ŚRĪ GHUDĪYH GĪTI-GUCCHH

An Anthology of Gaudīya Vaisņava Songs

~ IN BENGALI, SANSKRIT, HINDI, AND ORIYA ~

ABRIDGED EDITION

Compiled under the guidance of Śrī Śrīmad Bhaktivedānta Nārāyaṇa Gosvāmī Mahārāja



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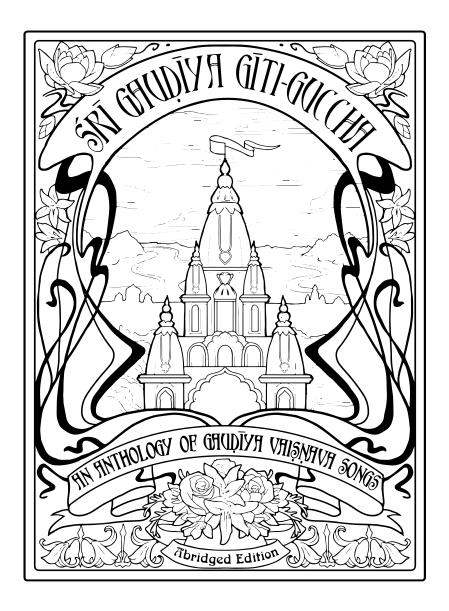
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We humbly offer this book to our beloved gurudeva, nitya-līlā-praviṣṭa oṁ viṣṇupāda Śrī Śrīmad Bhaktivedānta Nārāyaṇa Gosvāmī Mahārāja, who would always dedicate each of his publications to his gurudeva, Śrī Śrīmad Bhakti Prajñāna Keśava Gosvāmī Mahārāja, with the following words:

To My Holy Master



śrī gaudīya-vedānta-ācārya-kesarī nitya-līlā-praviṣṭa om viṣṇupāda aṣṭottara-śata śrī

ŚRĪMAD BHAKTI PRAJÑĀNA KEŚAVA GOSVĀMĪ MAHĀRĀJA

the best amongst the tenth generation of descendants in the bhāgavata-paramparā from Śrī Kṛṣṇa Caitanya Mahāprabhu, and the founder of the Śrī Gauḍīya Vedānta Samiti and its branches throughout the world.

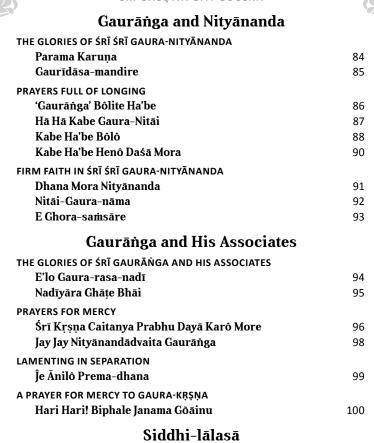
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Introduction

Trana has been performed throughout the ages, but its real glory and importance was revealed five hundred years ago when Śrī Caitanya Mahāprabhu descended to this world. In the lineage of Śrīman Mahāprabhu, all prominence is given to kīrtana. It is His life and soul and also the life and soul of His followers.

The soul's only true requirement and very sustenance is to pray to the Lord and glorify Him. Day and night, Śrīman Mahāprabhu, who is none other than Śrī Śrī Rādhā-Kṛṣṇa combined, would subsist on the *kīrtanas* sung to Him by Svarūpa Dāmodara and Rāya Rāmānanda. He never went for a moment without *kīrtana*. His principal instruction was to always perform *kīrtana* of Śrī Hari—*kīrtanīya sadā hariḥ*. Nothing pleases Him more than sincere *kīrtana*.

Śrīla Rūpa Gosvāmī is glorified as that divine personality who fully understood the elevated moods tasted by Śrī Caitanya Mahāprabhu and who then fulfilled Mahāprabhu's innermost desire by revealing these moods to the people of the world through literature—both prose and poetry—in eloquent Sanskrit.

Śrīla Narottama dāsa Thākura made these lofty conceptions more accessible by delivering them in the vernacular dialect of the Bengali language, composing numerous prayers to the divine personalities exalted by Gauḍīya Vaiṣṇavas.

Following this era, many Gaudīya Vaiṣṇavas composed wonderful *kīrtanas*, but none has been more prolific than Śrīla Bhaktivinoda Ṭhākura. He made the deep moods contained within these songs even more accessible. He wrote

over two hundred eighty songs, covering a wide variety of topics. Some songs give stern instructions to the mind, thus guiding the *sādhaka* struggling with material desires; some songs are prayers imbued with a mood of surrender; others are saturated with intense hankering for ultimate perfection; and some songs glorify the sweetness of the Divine Couple's names, forms, qualities, and pastimes.

Following him, Śrīla Bhaktisiddhānta Sarasvatī Ṭhākura Prabhupāda initiated a wave of *kīrtana-rasa* that was soon to engulf the entire world. He was the personification of Śrīla Bhaktivinoda Ṭhākura's intense desire to inundate every corner of the globe with *kīrtana*, for the benefit of all *jīvas*. Through Śrīla Bhaktisiddhānta Sarasvatī Ṭhākura, the holy name and the *kīrtanas* of his *guru-varga* were spread throughout the length and breadth of India. He inspired multitudes of young men from all walks of life and empowered them to spread the mission of Śrī Caitanya Mahāprabhu through the beauty of *kīrtana*—both sung and spoken.

Śrī Śrīmad Bhakti Prajñāna Keśava Gosvāmī Mahārāja continued this preaching mission with the same zeal, emphasizing the importance of *kīrtana* and reminding religious persons and others that, in Kali-yuga, sincere *kīrtana* is our only means of attaining ultimate auspiciousness. The beautiful *kīrtanas* he wrote are esoteric and instructive, imparting the lofty tenets and very essence of Gaudīya Vaiṣṇavism.

Prominent among the disciples of Śrīla Bhaktisiddhānta Sarasvatī Ṭhākura was one who fulfilled the prediction of Śrīla Bhaktivinoda Ṭhākura that, one day, people the world over, both Indians and Westerners, would joyfully dance together in the bliss of *kīrtana*. That personality was Śrīla Bhaktivedānta Svāmī Mahārāja (Śrīla Prabhupāda). In 1965, at sixty-nine years of age, he brought the blissful waves of Gauḍīya *kīrtana* to Western shores. Thousands of young men and women, upon

witnessing his heartfelt *kīrtana*, glimpsed the bliss of a higher state of consciousness. Enlivened by the sheer delight *kīrtana* bestows, they wanted to share that happiness with others. Through them, Śrīla Bhaktivedānta Svāmī Mahārāja introduced *kīrtana* culture to nearly every country on the planet.

Following him, Śrī Śrīmad Bhaktivedānta Nārāyaṇa Gosvāmī Mahārāja also preached extensively throughout India and the world. With great specificity, he focused his audiences on the most precious jewels within the depths of Gaudīya literature and kīrtana, so as to fortify an understanding of the highest goal and fix one on the path of attaining it. He emphasized that the prayers of conditioned souls, being full of mixed desires and ulterior motives, divert us from attaining that goal. For this reason, he explained, we benefit by singing the prayers of our ācāryas, who are abodes of mercy and who have written songs free of any material tinge. If we sing their songs sincerely, we will glean how to correctly approach Śrī Hari, Guru, and Vaisnavas.

Śrī Gaudīya Gīti-guccha

Śrī Gauḍīya Gīti-guccha was first published on Gaura Pūrṇimā, 1957, by Śrī Śrīmad Bhakti Prajñāna Keśava Gosvāmī Mahārāja. He compiled many different kīrtanas by Vaiṣṇava authors, from before the time of Mahāprabhu to the present day, and arranged them in order according to language, subject, and mood. Guccha means a 'cluster,' and these songs have been clustered in a most beautiful way, like a bouquet of flowers. This forms the basis of this current English edition.

Therefore, Śrī Gaudiya Gīti-guccha, an anthology¹ of Gaudīya Vaiṣṇava songs, is a treasure-house of prayers,

¹ The word 'anthology' can be traced to its Greek root, meaning 'a gathering of flowers.'

cherished and sung by one who is a *sādhaka* (practitioner of *bhakti*) as well as by one who is a *siddha* (perfected devotee).

Sequence

Our ācāryas emphasize the necessity of praying to one's gurudeva, the Vaiṣṇavas, and so forth, before commencing any act or supplication. For this reason, the mangalācaraṇa is recited before kīrtana begins. In traditional Gaudīya kīrtana, songs are first sung to śrī guru, then the Vaiṣṇavas, Śrī Śrī Gaura-Nitāi, about the process of surrender (śaraṇāgati), and then to Śrī Śrī Rādhā-Kṛṣṇa. The kīrtana session ends with the singing of the mahā-mantra.

№ HOW TO USE THIS BOOK

Word Order, Square Brackets, and Parentheses

To facilitate the learning of verses by heart, the translations are presented in simple language, adhering to the grammatical structure and word order of the original verses, to the extent that this is possible. We have inserted words in square brackets that convey the subtle inferences in the original language.

Parentheses are used in three ways. (1) Sometimes, the original song itself has parenthetical wording, so this is transferred to its translation. (2) Parentheses are used to define a word or term, in accordance with their traditional use in English translations. (3) In the Sanskrit section, words in parenthesis are from the commentaries of Śrī Śrīmad Bhaktivedānta Nārāyaṇa Gosvāmī Mahārāja and other Gaudīya ācāryas.



The main diacritic markings used in this book to indicate the pronunciation of the Bengali, Sanskrit, Hindi, and Oriya words are pronounced as follows: \bar{a} as in father, $\bar{\imath}$ as in see, \bar{u} as in boot, $\bar{\imath}$ as the ri in rip, $\bar{\imath}$ as in train, \bar{d} as in drain, \bar{d} as in the American pronunciation of tt in butter, \bar{n} as in ink, \bar{n} as in inch, \bar{s} and \bar{s} as in the sh in ship, and \bar{c} as in chip.

The characters \hat{j} and \hat{o} are pronounced the same as j and o. The circumflex ($\hat{ }$) above the two letters is there to represent different Bengali characters that have the same pronunciation.

The character \tilde{a} is the same as \bar{a} , but the tilde (\tilde{a}) above indicates that the sound should be nasal. This is done by diverting some of the breath to the nose.

In Bengali and Hindi, the 'a' at the end of a written word is sometimes not pronounced. In this book, such 'a's are in gray scale (e.g., kīrtana, jaya). However, the silent 'a's are sometimes pronounced to fill in the meter. We have left these 'a's in gray scale. The singer can decide whether to pronounce them or not. To save confusion, we have eliminated any silent 'a' that breaks a meter.

Please refer to the pronunciation guide at the end of the book for a more detailed explanation of sounds used in Bengali, Hindi, and Sanskrit.

Song Titles

According to Bengali Gaudīya tradition, a song is known by its introductory words; it has no separate title. We have therefore entitled most of the songs herein according to their initial few words. Exceptions are some Bengali songs, such as the *āratī* songs, and all the *stotrams*.

Because the songs in this book come from the pure hearts of exalted Vaiṣṇavas, it is not really possible to translate them into a language of this world. Nonetheless, a sincere person may still receive their direct import by the mercy of śrī guru and the authors, who transcend all worldly limitations. Therefore, in accordance with the practice of his guruvarga, our beloved gurudeva, nitya-līlā-praviṣṭa Śrī Śrīmad Bhaktivedānta Nārāyaṇa Gosvāmī Mahārāja, asked that these songs be translated into every language of the world. We humbly submit this English translation of Śrī Gauḍīya Gītiguccha into his lotus hands and beg forgiveness from him and our esteemed readers for any error it may contain.

Aspiring to serve Śrī Guru and the Vaiṣṇavas,

the devotees on the Gauḍīya Gīti-guccha publishing team

17 September 2013 The Appearance Day of Śrīla Saccidānanda Bhaktivinoda Ṭhākura

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We would also like to express our sincere thanks to the Bhaktivedānta Research Centre, Kolkata, for giving us access to the original Bengali manuscripts of the songs of Śrīla Bhaktivinoda Thākura.

how to Perform Kirtana

Words From Our Ācāryas

As we sing these verses, we should meditate on our *guru-varga* and consider, "It is you who are actually submitting these prayers; it is you who are singing them. Without your mercy I will never be qualified to make such prayers." It is only by their mercy that we can follow in their footsteps and pray like this, and thus gradually attain loving service to the Divine Couple in Vraja.

Śrī Śrīmad Bhaktivedānta Nāyāraṇa Gosvāmī Mahārāja, Śrī Dāmodaraṣṭakam, Verse Five

If we introduce so much emphasis on style of *kīrtana*, then simply imitation will go on. Devotional emotion is the main thing.

Śrī Śrīmad Bhaktivedānta Svāmī Mahārāja, letter to Satsvarūpa Gosvāmī, June 30, 1976

Kṛṣṇa-kīrtana is not for earning livelihood. *Kṛṣṇa-kīrtana* is not meant for entertaining the public for demonstration of arts. It is dynamic service to the Lord. We do not therefore mind so much about the artistic presentation of *kṛṣṇa-kīrtana*, but we want to see how much a devotee is satisfying the Supreme will.

Śrī Śrīmad Bhaktivedānta Svāmī Mahārāja, letter to Yadurāṇī (Śyāmārāṇī) dāsī, December 12, 1967

ŚRĪ GAUDĪYA GĪTI-GUCCHA

Do not think that you are unqualified if you do not know how to play the harmonium or if your voice is not very flexible for singing *rāgas*. Even if you have a very raspy voice, this is not an impediment. Simply chant with feeling, "*Hā* Kṛṣṇa, *Hā* Kṛṣṇa!"

Śrī Śrīmad Bhaktivedānta Nārāyaṇa Gosvāmī Mahārāja, June 1997

We want to hear nice music and singing. We want to hear the nice playing of instruments. We accept this as $k\bar{r}tana$

Have the $\bar{a}c\bar{a}ryas$ demonstrated such a teaching? Will this behaviour of ours be accepted as properly following the example of the $\bar{a}c\bar{a}ryas$? This is disobedience. Will those who disobey attain any good? This is indeed a fault. $K\bar{i}rtana$ is not the same as merely singing and playing instruments.

In merely singing and playing instruments one may be seeking one's own sense gratification. It has therefore been prohibited. But in real $k\bar{\imath}$ there is no question of seeking one's own sense gratification. Through $k\bar{\imath}$ than we want to please the senses of Bhagavān. How will we do that? We cannot see or understand Bhagavān. What do the senses of Bhagavān need or desire? If we do not know the answer to this, then how will we ever be able to serve or please His senses? Can we gratify His senses simply with sweet melodies?

What to speak of humans, even a snake raises his hood when he hears a sweet melody. Even deer silently follow a sweet sound. Such is the attraction of a beautiful melody. These melodies have a powerful effect on the mundane senses, so of course we are attracted when

WORDS FROM OUR ĀCĀRYAS



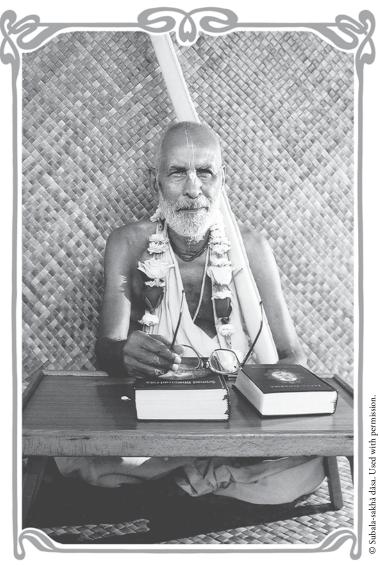
we hear them. But this attraction is not *bhakti*! Musical sounds attract everybody, but mere music is not *kīrtana*. According to the tenets of Śrī Caitanya Mahāprabhu, it must be rejected.

...Mother Yaśodā used to call for Kṛṣṇa. Did she do it while playing a harmonium or violin: "He Lālā! Come!"? Or did Kṛṣṇa come running to her because of her melodious voice? What attracted Him? Bhakti."

Śrīla Bhaktivedānta Trivikrama Mahārāja, 'Kṛṣṇa is Only Hungry for Love', Rays of The Harmonist, No.22, Kārtika 2010

In Śrī Śrīmad Bhakti Prajňāna Keśava Gosvāmī Mahārāja's introduction to the first edition of Śrī Gaudīya Gīti-guccha, he offers this warning in the performance of kīrtana:

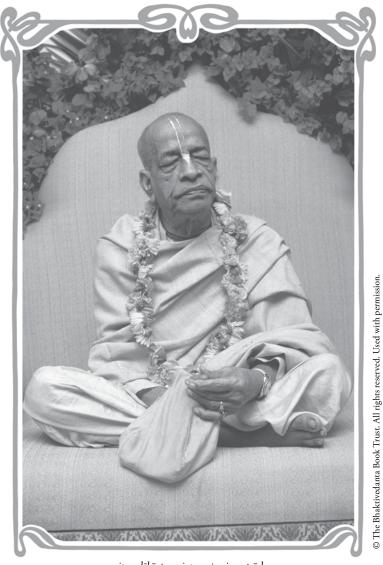
The mahājanas (spiritually elevated personalities) have realized the glories of kīrtana. It may be observed that there are three classes of devotees: kaniṣṭha (novice devotee), madhyama (intermediate devotee), and uttama (topmost devotee). The books of songs by the mahājanas have been composed for devotees of all three classes. For the most part, we have published this [Bengali] Gīti-guccha for the sādhakas of kaniṣṭha and madhyama qualification. We do not wish to publish for the general public songs intended for the uttama-adhikārī. Nevertheless, one or two songs have been inserted. Narrators and kīrtaniyas should recite or sing these songs after careful deliberation.



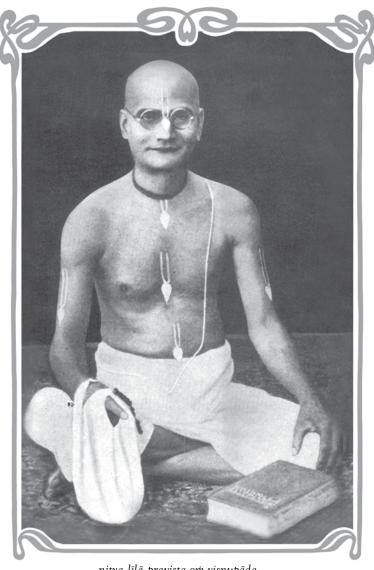
nitya-līlā-praviṣṭa om viṣṇupāda ŚRĪ ŚRĪMAD BHAKTIVEDĀNTA NĀRĀYAŅA GOSVĀMĪ MAHĀRĀJA



nitya-līlā-praviṣṭa om viṣṇupāda ŚRĪ ŚRĪMAD BHAKTIVEDĀNTA VĀMANA GOSVĀMĪ MAHĀRĀJA



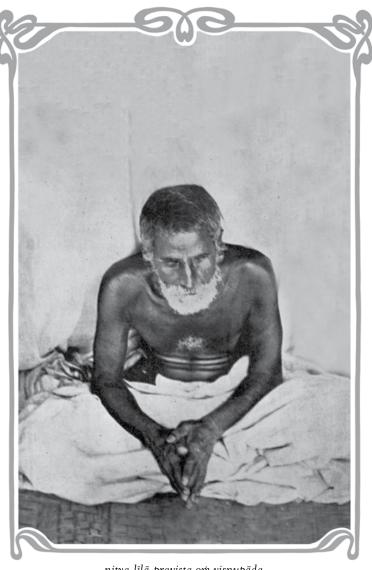
nitya-līlā-praviṣṭa om viṣṇupāda ŚRĪ ŚRĪMAD BHAKTIVEDĀNTA SVĀMĪ GOSVĀMĪ MAHĀRĀJA



nitya-līlā-praviṣṭa om viṣṇupāda ŚRĪ ŚRĪMAD BHAKTI PRAJÑĀNA KEŚAVA GOSVĀMĪ MAHĀRĀJA



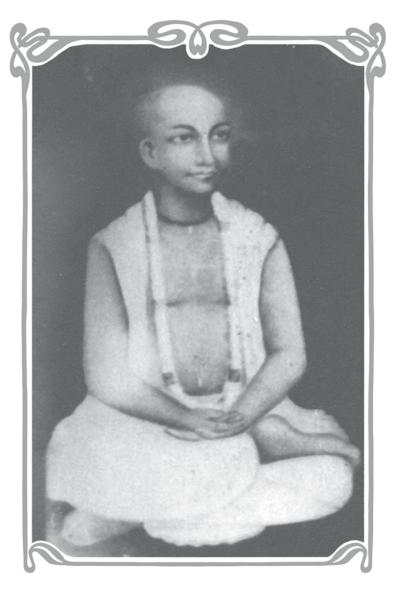
jagad-guru nitya-līlā-praviṣṭa oṁ viṣṇupāda ŚRĪ ŚRĪMAD BHAKTISIDDHĀNTA SARASVATĪ PRABHUPĀDA



nitya-līlā-praviṣṭa om viṣṇupāda ŚRĪLA GAURA-KIŚORA DĀSA BĀBĀJĪ MAHĀRĀJA



nitya-līlā-praviṣṭa om viṣṇupāda ŚRĪLA SACCIDĀNANDA BHAKTIVINODA ṬHĀKURA



Śrīla Narottama dāsa Ṭhākura



Jaya-dhvani



Śrī Śrī Guru-Gaurāṅga-Gāndharvikā-Giridhārī-Rādhā-Vinoda-bihārījī kī jaya!

[Now one should loudly chant the name of one's guru.]

Nitya-līlā-praviṣṭa oṁ viṣṇupāda aṣṭottara-śata Śrī Śrīmad Bhaktivedānta Nārāyaṇa Gosvāmī Mahārāja kī jaya!

Nitya-līlā-praviṣṭa om viṣṇupāda aṣṭottara-śata Śrī Śrīmad Bhaktivedānta Vāmana Gosvāmī Mahārāja kī jaya!

Nitya-līlā-praviṣṭa om viṣṇupāda aṣṭottara-śata Śrī Śrīmad Bhaktivedānta Svāmī Mahārāja kī jaya!

Nitya-līlā-praviṣṭa oṁ viṣṇupāda aṣṭottara-śata Śrī Śrīmad Bhakti Prajñāna Keśava Gosvāmī Mahārāja kī jaya!

Nitya-līlā-praviṣṭa om viṣṇupāda aṣṭottara-śata Śrī Śrīla Bhaktisiddhānta Sarasvatī Gosvāmī Prabhupāda kī jaya!

> Nitya-līlā-praviṣṭa parama-bhāgavat-pravara Śrī Śrīla Gaurakiśora dāsa Bābāji Mahārāja kī jaya!

Nitya-līlā-praviṣṭa Śrī Śrīla Saccidānanda Bhaktivinoda Ṭhākura kī jaya!

Nitya-līlā-pravista vaisņava-sārvabhauma Śrī Śrīla Jagannātha dāsa Bābājī Mahārāja kī jaya!

Śrī gaudīya-vedāntācārya Śrī Śrīla Baladeva Vidyābhūṣaṇa Prabhu kī jaya!

Śrīla Viśvanātha Cakravartī Ṭhākura kī jaya!

Śrīla Narottama, Śrīnivāsa, Śyāmānanda Prabhu-traya kī jaya!

Śrīla Kṛṣṇadāsa Kavirāja Gosvāmī Prabhu kī jaya!

Śrī Rūpa, Sanātana, Bhaṭṭa Raghunātha, Śrī Jīva, Gopāla-bhaṭṭa, dāsa Raghunātha sad-gosvāmī-prabhu kī jaya!



Śrī Śvarūpa Dāmodara, Rāya Rāmānandādi Śrī Gaura-pārṣada-vṛnda kī jaya!

Nāmācārya Śrīla Haridāsa Ṭhākura kī jaya!

Prema se kaho Śrī Kṛṣṇa Caitanya, Prabhu Nityānanda, Śrī Advaita, Gadādhara, Śrīvāsādi Gaura-bhakta-vṛnda kī jaya!

Śrī Antardvīpa Māyāpura, Sīmantadvīpa, Godrumadvīpa, Madhyadvīpa, Koladvīpa, Ŗtudvīpa, Jahnudvīpa, Modradrumadvīpa, Rudradvīpātmaka Śrī Navadvīpa-dhāma kī jaya!

Śrī Śrī Rādhā-Kṛṣṇa gopa, gopī, go, Govardhana, dvādaśa vanātmaka Śrī Vraja-mandala kī jaya!

Śrī Rādhā-kuṇḍa, Śyāma-kuṇḍa, Gaṅgā, Yamunā, Tulasī, Bhakti-devī kī jaya!

Śrīmatī Vṛndā-devī kī jaya! Śrī Paurṇamāsī Yogamāyā kī jaya! Śrī Gopīśvara Mahādeva kī jaya!

Śrī Jagannātha, Baladeva, Subhadrā, Sudarśana Cakra jiu kī jaya! Śrī Ksetra-mandala kī jaya!

Sarva-vighna-vināśakārī Śrī Nṛsiṁhadeva kī jaya!

Bhakta-pravara Śrī Prahlāda Mahārāja kī jaya! Cāri-dhāma kī jaya! Cāri-sampradāya kī jaya! Cāri-ācārya kī jaya!

Ākara matha-rāja Śrī Caitanya Matha kī jaya!

Śrī Śrī Keśavajī Gaudīya Matha o tat-śākhā matha samūha kī jaya!

Grantha-rāja Śrīmad-Bhāgavatam kī jaya!

Śrī Harināma-sankīrtana kī jaya!

Ananta-koţi vaişnava-vṛnda kī jaya!

Samāgata bhakta-vṛnda kī jaya!

Śrī Nitāi-Gaura-premānande! Hari Hari bol!



Prayers invoking auspiciousness

vande 'haṁ śrī-guroḥ śrī-yuta-pada-kamalaṁ śrī-gurūn vaiṣṇavāṁś ca śrī-rūpaṁ sāgrajātaṁ saha-gaṇa-raghunāthānvitaṁ taṁ sa-jīvam sādvaitaṁ sāvadhūtaṁ parijana-sahitaṁ kṛṣṇa-caitanya-devaṁ śrī-rādhā-kṛṣṇa-pādān saha-gaṇa-lalitā-śrī-viśākhānvitāṁś ca

I offer praṇāma unto the lotus feet of my [śikṣā and dīkṣā] gurus, my entire guru-varga, and to all Vaiṣṇavas, to Śrīla Rūpa Gosvāmī, his elder brother Śrīla Sanātana Gosvāmī, to Śrīla Raghunātha dāsa Gosvāmī, Śrīla Jīva Gosvāmī, and all their associates, to Śrī Advaita Ācārya, the avadhūta Nityānanda Prabhu, Śrī Kṛṣṇa Caitanya Mahāprabhu and all their associates, and to the lotus feet of Śrī Śrī Rādhā-Kṛṣṇa, and to Their companions, Śrī Lalitā, Śrī Viśākhā, and all the other sakhīs.

Glorification of Śrī Guru

(oṁ) ajñāna-timirāndhasya jñānāñjana-śalākayā cakşur unmīlitaṁ yena tasmai śrī gurave namaḥ

I am blinded by the darkness of ignorance, but *śrī guru* has mercifully opened my eyes, anointing them with the salve of divine knowledge. I offer *pranāma* to that *śrī gurudeva*.

Prayers to Śrī Śrīmad Bhaktivedānta Nārāyaṇa Gosvāmī Mahārāja

nama om viṣṇu-pādāya rādhikāyaḥ-priyātmane śrī-śrīmad-bhaktivedānta-nārāyaṇa iti nāmine

I offer *praṇāma* to *oṁ viṣṇupāda* Śrī Śrīmad Bhaktivedānta Nārāyana Gosvāmī Mahārāja, who is very dear to Śrīmatī Rādhikā.

vande 'ham śrī-guru-varam śrī-rūpānuga-pravaram vraja-rasa-rasikam ca nārāyaṇam tam prapannam

I surrender myself and offer prayers to that most exalted *śrī guru*, Śrī Śrīmad Bhaktivedānta Nārāyaṇa Gosvāmī Mahārāja, who is the best amongst the followers of Śrīla Rūpa Gosvāmī, and who is always absorbed in relishing *uraja-rasa*.

śrī-guru-caraṇam vande ramaṇa-preṣṭhāya bhūtale rūpānuga-bhakti-dam ca kṛpā-mūrtim nārāyaṇam

I worship the lotus feet of *śrī guru*, Śrī Śrīmad Bhaktivedānta Nārāyaṇa Gosvāmī Mahārāja, who, in this world, is most dearly loved by Śrī Ramaṇa-bihārī. He is the embodiment of mercy and bestows the treasure of *rūpānuga-bhakti*.

śrī-kṛṣṇa-līlā-kathane su-dakṣam audārya-mādhurya-guṇaiś ca yuktam varaṁ vareṇyaṁ puruṣaṁ mahāntaṁ nārāyaṇaṁ tvāṁ śirasā namāmi

O Śrīla Bhaktivedānta Nārāyaṇa Gosvāmī Mahārāja, you are most expert in describing *kṛṣṇa-līlā* and are fully endowed with the qualities of magnanimity and sweetness. You are the best of all great souls. I bow my head to you.

Prayers to Śrī Śrīmad Bhaktivedānta Vāmana Gosvāmī Mahārāja

namaḥ oṁ viṣṇu-pādāya śrī keśava-priyātmane śrī-śrīmad-bhaktivedānta-vāmana iti nāmine

I offer praṇāma to om viṣṇupāda Śrī Śrīmad Bhaktivedānta Vāmana Gosvāmī Mahārāja, who is most dear to Śrī Keśava (alternately: Śrī Śrīmad Bhakti Prajñāna Keśava Gosvāmī Mahārāja).

gaura-bhāva-mayo dehaḥ ujjvala-rasa-bhāvakaḥ bhaktivedānta vāmano rāga-bhakti-pravartaka

Śrīla Bhaktivedānta Vāmana Gosvāmī Mahārāja's divine form is comprised of *gaura-bhāva*, he is immersed in *ujjvala-rasa*, and he establishes *rāga-bhakti*.

guru-dhāmni ca sevāsu vaisņave sarvadā mati granthe bhāgavate sāksāt gosvāmī vedānte rati

His heart is perpetually devoted to the service of śrī guru, the dhāma, and the Vaiṣṇavas; and he has unalloyed attachment for Gauḍīya Vedānta, Śrīmad-Bhāgavatam, and the literatures of the Gosvāmīs

Prayers to Śrī Śrīmad Bhaktivedānta Svāmī Mahārāja

nama om viṣṇu-pādāya kṛṣṇa-preṣṭhāya bhūtale śrīmate bhaktivedānta-svāmin iti nāmine

I offer *praṇāma* to *om viṣṇupāda* Śrī Śrīmad Bhaktivedānta Svāmī Mahārāja (Śrīla Prabhupāda), who, in this world, is most dear to Śrī Krsna.

namas te sārasvate deve gaura-vāṇī-pracāriņe nirviśeṣa-śūnyavādi-pāścātya-deśa-tāriņe

My respectful obeisances unto you, O servant of Sarasvatī Gosvāmī. You preach the message of Śrī Gaurāṅga and thus deliver the Western countries, which are filled with voidism and impersonalism.

Prayers to Śrī Śrīmad Bhakti Prajñāna Keśava Gosvāmī Mahārāja

nama om viṣṇu-pādāya ācārya-simha-rūpiņe¹ śrī-śrīmad-bhakti-prajñāna-keśava iti nāmine

I offer *praṇāma* to the lion-like *ācārya*, *om viṣṇupāda* Śrī Śrīmad Bhakti Prajñāna Keśava Gosvāmī Mahārāja.

atimartya-caritrāya svāśritānām ca pāline jīva-duḥkhe sadārttāya śrī-nāma-prema-dāyine

His character and activities are transcendental to the modes of nature, and he protects and nurtures those who take shelter of him. He is always aggrieved to see the suffering of the living entities, and he bestows love for $\dot{s}r\bar{t}$ $n\bar{a}ma$.

gaurāśraya-vigrahāya kṛṣṇa-kāmaika-cāriņe rūpānuga-pravarāya vinodeti-svarūpiņe

He is the shelter of love for Gaurānga, and his every action is solely to fulfill the desires of Śrī Kṛṣṇa. He is best among the followers of Śrīla Rūpa Gosvāmī, and his internal identity is that of Vinoda Manjarī.

prabhupādāntaraṅgāya sarva-sad-guṇa-śāline māyāvada-tamo-ghnāya vedāntārtha-vāde namaḥ

He is an intimate associate of Śrīla Bhaktisiddhānta Sarasvatī Prabhupāda, and he is endowed with all auspicious qualities.

1 In place of ācārya-simha-rūpiņe one can sing gaura-preṣṭhāya bhūtale.

He eradicates the darkness of *māyāvada* and reveals the true meaning of Vedānta. I offer *praṇāma* to him.

Prayers to Śrī Śrīmad Bhaktisiddhānta Sarasvatī Gosvāmī Prabhupāda

nama om viṣṇu-pādāya kṛṣṇa-preṣṭhāya bhūtale śrīmate bhaktisiddhānta-sarasvatīti-nāmine

I offer *praṇāma* to *om viṣṇupāda* Śrī Śrīmad Bhaktisiddhānta Sarasvatī Gosvāmī Ṭhākura Prabhupāda, who, in this world, is most dear to Kṛṣṇa.

śrī-vārṣabhānavī-devī-dayitāya kṛpābdhaye kṛṣṇa-sambandha-vijñāna-dāyine prabhave namaḥ

I offer praṇāma to Śrī Vārṣabhānavī-dayita dāsa, the manifestation of an ocean of mercy, who bestows realization of our eternal relationship with Śrī Kṛṣṇa.

mādhuryojjvala-premāḍhya-śrī-rūpānuga-bhakti-da śrī-gaura-karuṇā-śakti-vigrahāya namo 'stu te

O Śrīla Sarasvatī Ṭhākura, you deliver śrī rūpānuga-bhakti, which is enriched with ujjvala-mādhurya-prema. You are the embodiment of the mercy potency of Śrī Gaurāṅga. I offer praṇāma unto you.

namas te gaura-vāṇī-śrī-mūrtaye dīna-tāriņe rūpānuga-viruddhāpasiddhānta-dhvānta-hāriņe

I offer obeisances to you, the embodiment of Śrī Gaurāṅga's message. You deliver the fallen and remove the darkness of philosophical misconceptions that are opposed to the precepts taught by Śrīla Rūpa Gosvāmī.

Prayer to Śrīla Gaura-kiśora dāsa Bābājī Mahārāja namo gaura-kiśorāya sākṣād-vairāgya-mūrtaye vipralambha-rasāmbhodhe! pādāmbujāya te namah

I offer *praṇāma* to Śrī Gaura-kiśora dāsa Bābājī Mahārāja, who is the direct embodiment of renunciation. O you who are an ocean of *vipralambha-rasa*, I offer *praṇāma* unto your lotus feet.

Prayer to Śrīla Bhaktivinoda Ṭhākura namo bhaktivinodāya sac-cid-ānanda-nāmine gaura-śakti-svarūpāya rūpānuga-varāya te

I offer *praṇāma* to you, Śrīla Saccidānanda Bhaktivinoda Ṭhākura, the foremost of *rūpānugas* and the personal manifestation of Śrī Gaurāṅga's *śakti* [Gadādhara Paṇḍita].

Prayer to Śrīla Jagannātha dāsa Bābājī Mahārāja gaurāvirbhāva-bhūmes tvam nirdeşţā sajjana-priyaḥ vaiṣṇava-sārvabhauma śrī-jagannāthāya te namaḥ

You indicated the place of Śrī Gaurāṅga's appearance, and you are most dear to the saintly. O Śrīla Jagannātha dāsa Bābājī Mahārāja, leader of the Vaiṣṇavas, I offer *praṇāma* unto you.

Prayer to the Vaisnavas

vāñchā-kalpa-tarubhyaś ca kṛpā-sindhubhya eva ca patitānām pāvanebhyo vaiṣṇavebhyo namo namaḥ

I offer *praṇāma* again and again to the Vaiṣṇavas, who are the saviors of the fallen, who are just like wish-fulfilling desire-trees, and who are oceans of mercy.

Prayer to Śrī Gaurāṅga

namo mahā-vadānyāya kṛṣṇa-prema-pradāya te kṛṣṇāya kṛṣṇa-caitanya-nāmne gaura-tviṣe namaḥ

I offer *praṇāma* to that greatly munificent Lord who bestows *kṛṣṇa-prema*. He is Kṛṣṇa Himself, who has assumed a golden complexion and accepted the name Śrī Kṛṣṇa Caitanya.

Prayer to Śrī Kṛṣṇa

he kṛṣṇa karuṇā-sindho dīna-bandho jagat-pate gopeśa gopikā-kānta rādhā-kānta namo 'stu te

O Śrī Kṛṣṇa, You are an ocean of mercy, the friend of the fallen, Lord of the universe, master of the cowherds, beloved of the *gopīs*, and [above all] the beloved of Śrī Rādhā. I offer *praṇāma* unto You.

Prayer to Śrī Rādhā

tapta-kāñcana-gaurāṅgi rādhe vṛndāvaneśvari vṛṣabhānu-sute devi praṇamāmi hari-priye

O Śrī Rādhā, O Gaurāngi, whose complexion is like molten gold, You are the queen of Vṛṇdāvana, the daughter of Vṛṣabhānu, and the divine goddess, who is most dear to Śrī Hari. I offer *praṇāma* unto You.

Prayer to the Presiding Deity of Sambandha Śrī Śrī Rādhā-Madana-mohana

jayatām su-ratau pangor mama manda-mater gatī mat-sarvasva padāmbhojau rādhā-madana-mohanau

All glories to the supremely merciful Śrī Śrī Rādhā-Madana-mohana! Although I am lame and foolish, They are my sole refuge. Their lotus feet are everything to me.

Prayer to the Presiding Deity of Abhidheya Śrī Śrī Rādhā-Govinda

dīvyad-vṛndāraṇya-kalpa-drumādhaḥ śrīmad-ratnāgāra-simhāsana-sthau śrīmad-rādhā-śrīla-govinda-devau preṣṭhālībhiḥ sevyamānau smarāmi

In the shining land of Śrī Vṛndāvana, in a temple composed of jewels, Śrī Śrī Rādhā-Govinda are seated on an effulgent throne beneath a *kalpa-vṛkṣa* tree, accepting service from Their beloved *sakhīs*. I meditate upon Them.

Prayer to the Presiding Deity of Prayojana Śrī Śrī Rādhā-Gopīnātha

śrīmān rāsa-rasārambhī vamśīvaṭa-taṭa-sthitaḥ karṣan veṇu-svanair gopīr gopīnāthaḥ śriye 'stu naḥ

Standing on the river-bank at Vamśīvaṭa, Śrī Gopīnātha, the initiator of the transcendental mellow of the *rāsa*-dance, attracts all the *gopīs* with the sound of His *veṇu* flute. May He confer auspiciousness upon us.

Prayer to Śrī Tulasī-devī

vṛndāyai tulasī-devyai priyāyai keśavasya ca kṛṣṇa-bhakti-prade devi! satyavatyai namo namaḥ

I offer *praṇāma* again and again to Śrīmatī Tulasī-devī, who is most dear to Śrī Keśava and who is also renowned as Vṛndā-devī and Satyavatī. O Devī, you bestow *kṛṣṇa-bhakti*!

Prayer to Śrī Pañca-tattva

pañca-tattvātmakam kṛṣṇam bhakta-rūpa-svarūpakam bhaktāvatāram bhaktākhyam namāmi bhakta-śaktikam

I offer *praṇāma* unto Śrī Kṛṣṇa Caitanya Mahāprabhu in His five features as *bhakta-rūpa* (Mahāprabhu), *bhakta-svarūpa* (Nityānanda Prabhu), *bhakta-avatāra* (Advaita Ācārya), *bhakta* (Śrīvāsa Ṭhākura), and *bhakta-śakti* (Gadādhara Paṇḍita).

Śrī Pañca-tattva-mantra

śrī-kṛṣṇa-caitanya prabhu-nityānanda śrī-advaita gadādhara śrīvāsādi-gaura-bhakta-vṛnda

Mahā-mantra

hare kṛṣṇa hare kṛṣṇa kṛṣṇa kṛṣṇa hare hare hare rāma hare rāma rāma rāma hare hare



Additional Prayers



◇ PRAYERS TO ŚRĪ GURUDEVA ◇ ◇

nāma-śreṣṭhaṁ manum api śacī-putram atra svarūpaṁ rūpaṁ tasyāgrajam uru-purīṁ māthurīṁ goṣṭhavāṭīm rādhā-kuṇḍaṁ giri-varam aho! rādhikā-mādhavāśāṁ prāpto yasya prathita-kṛpayā śrī guruṁ taṁ nato 'smi

Śrīla Raghunātha dāsa Gosvāmī's Śrī Mukta-carita (4)

I offer *praṇāma* to *śrī guru*, by whose abundant mercy I have obtained the topmost name of Śrī Hari, the *dīkṣā-mantras*, [the service of] Śrī Śacīnandana Gaurahari, Śrī Svarūpa Dāmodara, Śrī Rūpa Gosvāmī, his older brother, Śrī Sanātana Gosvāmī, the vast abode of Śrī Mathurā, Vraja, Rādhā-kuṇḍa, and Govardhana, as well as a desire for [the loving service of] Śrī Śrī Rādhā Mādhava.

namas te gurudevāya / sarva-siddhi-pradāyine sarva-mangala-rūpāya / sarvānanda-vidhāyine

I offer *praṇāma* unto Śrīla Gurudeva, who awards all spiritual perfection, who is the embodiment of all auspiciousness, and who bestows all happiness.

№ ENTREATY TO ŚRĪ GURUDEVA №

heśrīgurojñānada dīna-bandho/svānanda-dātaḥkaruṇaika-sindho vṛndāvanāsīna hitāvatāra/prasīda rādhā-praṇaya-pracāra

Arcana-paddhati

O Gurudeva, you bestow transcendental knowledge and you are the friend of the fallen. You bestow the spiritual bliss that exists within

your own heart and you are an ocean of mercy. You are a resident of Vṛndāvana and the incarnation of auspiciousness. You preach about Śrī Rādhā's love for Śrī Krsna. Please be merciful to me.

trāyasva bho jagannātha / guro samsāra-vahninā dagdham mām kāla-daṣṭam ca / tvām aham śaraṇam gataḥ

Please deliver me, O most worshipful $\pm r\bar{r}$ guru. You are the shelter of the living beings of this world. I am burned by the fire of material existence and devoured by time; thus I have come to take shelter of you.

🚧 PRAYER TO ŚRĪ GURU'S INTERNAL FORM AS A SAKHĪ 🚧

rādhā-sanmukha-samsaktim / sakhī-sanga-nivāsinīm tām aham satatam vande / guru-rūpām parām sakhīm

I forever worship $\pm r\bar{r}$ guru in his form as an exalted $sakh\bar{r}$ in the company of $\pm r\bar{r}$ Rādhā and the other $sakh\bar{r}s$.

→ PRAYERS TO ŚRĪLA RŪPA GOSVĀMĪ → →

śrī-caitanya-mano 'bhīṣṭam' / sthāpitam yena bhūtale svayam rūpaḥ kadā mahyam' / dadāti sva-padāntikam

Śrīla Narottama dāsa Ṭhākura's Śrī Prema-bhakti-candrikā

When will Śrī Rūpa Gosvāmī, who established within this world the mission to fulfill the dearmost desires of the heart of Śrī Caitanya Mahāprabhu, personally give me the shelter of his feet?

ādadānas tṛṇaṁ dantair / idaṁ yāce punaḥ punaḥ śrīmad-rūpa-padāmbhoja- / dhūliḥ syāṁ janma-janmani

Śrīla Raghunātha dāsa Gosvāmī's Dāna-keli-cintāmaņi (175)

Clasping a straw between my teeth, I repeatedly beg to attain the dust of the lotus feet of Śrīmad Rūpa Gosvāmī birth after birth.

🚧 PRAYER TO ŚRĪLA SANĀTANA GOSVĀMĪ 🚧

vairāgya-yug-bhakti-rasam prayatnair apāyayan mām anabhīpsum andham kṛpāmbudhir yaḥ para-duḥkha-duḥkhī sanātanas tam prabhum āśrayāmi

> Śrīla Raghunātha dāsa Gosvāmī's Śrī Stavāvalī, Śrī Vilāpa-kusumāñjali (6)

I was unwilling to drink the nectar of *bhakti-rasa*, laced with renunciation, but Śrīla Sanātana Gosvāmī, being an ocean of mercy who cannot tolerate the suffering of others, induced me to drink it. Therefore, I take shelter of Śrīla Sanātana Gosvāmī.

🗠 ENTREATIES TO ŚRĪMAN MAHĀPRABHU 🧀

anarpita-carīm cirāt karuņayāvatīrņaḥ kalau samarpayitum unnatojjvala-rasām sva-bhakti-śriyam hariḥ puraṭa-sundara-dyuti-kadamba sandīpitaḥ sadā hṛdaya-kandare sphuratu vaḥ śacī-nandanaḥ

> Śrīla Rūpa Gosvāmī's Śri Vidagdha-mādhava (1st act, 2nd verse) Śrī Caitanya-caritāmṛta, Ādi-līlā (1.4)

May Śrī Śacīnandana Gaurahari, resplendent with the radiance of molten gold, be forever manifest within the innermost core of your heart. He has descended in the age of Kali, out of causeless mercy, to bestow that which had not been revealed for millions of eons—*unnatojjvala-rasa*, the most elevated, brilliant devotional service in paramour love.

samsāra-duḥkha-jaladhau patitasya kāmakrodhādi-nakra-makaraiḥ kavalī-kṛtasya durvāsanā-nigaḍitasya nirāśrayasya caitanya-candra mama dehi padāvalambam

Śrīla Prabodhānanda Sarasvatī's Śrī Caitanya-candrāmṛta (54)

I have fallen into the ocean of birth and death, which is full of misery, and I am being devoured by the crocodiles and sharks of lust, anger, greed, and so forth. Furthermore, I am chained by wicked desires. O Caitanya-candra, please give me, who is bereft of shelter, sanctuary at Your feet.

caitanya-candra mama hṛt-kumudaṁ vikāśya hṛdyaṁ vidhehi nija-cintana-bhṛṅga-raṅgaiḥ kiñcāparādha-timiraṁ nibiḍaṁ vidhūya pādāmṛtaṁ sa-daya pāyaya durgataṁ mām

> Śrīla Raghunātha dāsa Gosvāmī's Śrī Stavāvali, Abhīṣṭa-sūcanam (11)

O Caitanya-candra, please make the lotus flower of my heart bloom so that it will attract the bumblebee of remembrance of You. O merciful Lord, [my other request is that,] after destroying the dense darkness of my offenses, You make this miserable person drink the nectar of Your feet.

🚧 PRAYERS TO ŚRĪ NITYĀNANDA 🚧

sankarşanah kārana-toya-śāyī garbhoda-śāyī ca payobdhi-śāyī śeṣaś ca yasyāmśa-kalāh sa nityānandākhya-rāmah śaranam mamāstu

Śrī Caitanya-caritāmrta, Ādi-līlā (1.7)

Sankarṣaṇa, Śeṣa Nāga, and the Viṣṇus who lie on the Kāraṇa, Garbha, and Kṣīra Oceans are the plenary portions and portions of the plenary portions of Śrī Nityānanda Rāma. May He give me shelter.

nityānanda namas tubhyam / premānanda-pradāyine kalau kalmaṣa-nāśāya / jāhnavā-pataye namaḥ

I offer *praṇāma* unto Śrī Nityānanda Prabhu, who bestows the bliss of divine love, who eliminates the filth of the age of Kali, and who is the master of Jāhnavā-devī.

🚧 PRAYER TO ŚRĪ GAURA-NITYĀNANDA 🧀

ājānu-lambita-bhujau kanakāvadātau saṅkīrtanaika-pitarau kamalāyatākṣau viśvambharau dvija-varau yuga-dharma-pālau vande jagat-priya-karau karuṇāvatārau

Śrī Caitanya-bhāgavata, Ādi-khaṇḍa (1.1)

I worship the incarnations of mercy, Śrī Gaura-Nityānanda, whose arms extend to Their knees, whose complexions are dazzling, who inaugurated the *saṅkīrtana* movement, whose eyes are large like lotus petals, who nourish the entire universe, who are the best of *brāhmaṇas*, who protect the *yuga-dharma*, and who are engaged in performing pleasing activities for the welfare of the world.

MEDITATION ON THE BEAUTIFUL FORM OF ŚRĪ KŖṢŅA 🦇

barhāpīḍābhirāmaṁ mṛga-mada-tilakaṁ kuṇḍalākrānta-gaṇḍaṁ kañjākṣaṁ kambu-kaṇṭhaṁ smita-subhaga-mukhaṁ svādhare nyasta-veṇum syāmaṁ śāntaṁ tri-bhaṅgaṁ ravi-kara-vasanaṁ bhūṣitaṁ vaijayantyā vande vṛndāvana-sthaṁ yuvati-sata-vṛtaṁ brahma gopāla-vesam

His crown is decorated with a peacock feather, and His forehead is marked with *tilaka* of musk. [Makara-shaped] earrings swing upon His cheeks, His eyes resemble a lotus, His neck resembles a conch, and His face is graced with a gentle smile. A *venu* flute rests upon His lips, His complexion is darkish, He is supremely peaceful, and He stands in a threefold bending posture. His cloth resembles the rays of the sun, and He is adorned with a *vaijayantī* garland. I worship that Parabrahma, who is always situated in Srī Vṛndāvana, surrounded by hundreds of young maidens and dressed in the attire of a cowherd boy.

kasturī-tilakam lalāṭa-paṭale vakṣaḥ-sthale kaustubham nāsāgre vara-mauktikam kara-tale veṇuḥ kare kaṅkaṇam sarvāṅge hari-candanam sulalitam kaṇṭhe ca muktāvalī gopa-strī-pariveṣṭito vijayate gopāla-cūḍāmaṇiḥ

Śrī Gopāla-sahasra-nāma, Introduction (28)

His forehead is decorated with musk *tilaka*, the Kaustubha jewel rests upon His broad chest, and an exquisite pearl hangs from the tip of His nose. The flute gracefully rests in His lotus hands, and bracelets adorn His wrists. His entire form is anointed with *candana*, and a necklace of pearls graces His attractive neck. All glories to the crest-jewel of the *gopas*, who is surrounded by all the young *vraja-gopīs*.

vamsī-nyastāsya-candram smita-yutam atulam pīta-vastram vareņyam kañjākṣam sarva-dakṣam nava-ghana-sadṛśam barha-cūḍam śaraṇyam trai-bhaṅgair bhaṅgimāṅgam vraja-yuvati-yutam dhvasta-keśyādi-śūram vande śrī nanda-sūnum madhura-rasa-tanum dhurya-mādhurya-pūram

Upon His shining moon-like face rests a *vamśī* flute, His gentle smile exudes an incomparable brilliance, and He is attired in excellent yellow cloth. His eyes are like lotuses, He is expert in all arts, and His bodily complexion is like that of a fresh monsoon cloud. His head is adorned with a peacock feather, He is the shelter for those surrendered to Him, and He stands in a delightful threefold bending posture. He is surrounded by the youthful maidens of Vraja, and He subdues Keśī and other demons. I offer prayers to that Śrī Nanda-nandana, the crest-jewel of infinite sweetness and the very embodiment of *mādhurya-rasa*.

phullendīvara-kāntim indu-vadanam barhāvatamsa-priyam śrīvatsānkam udāra-kaustubha-dharam pītāmbaram sundaram gopīnām nayanotpalārcita-tanum go-gopa-sanghāvṛtam govindam kala-venu-vādana-param divyānga-bhūsam bhaje

Śrī Gopāla-sahasra-nāma, Introduction (29). Also appears in Śrīla Rūpa Gosvāmī's Śrī Padyāvalī (46, Śrī Śāradākāra)

I worship Govinda, whose complexion is the color of a blossoming blue lotus. His face is like the moon, and He is fond of wearing a peacock feather in His crown. His chest bears the mark of Śrīvatsa and is adorned with the Kaustubha gem. He wears beautiful yellow garments, and His handsome form is worshiped by the *gopīs*' sidelong glances. His companions are multitudes of cows and cowherd boys. He plays sweet melodies on the flute, and His body is decorated with glittering ornaments.

🗫 PRAYERS TO ŚRĪ KŖŞŅA 🦇

namo nalina-netrāya / veņu-vādya-vinodine rādhādhara-sudhā-pāna- / śāline vana-māline

Śrīla Rūpa Gosvāmī's Śrī Padyāvalī (2, author unknown)

I offer *praṇāma* unto He whose eyes are like lotus flowers, who merrily plays the flute, who is expert in drinking the nectar of Śrī Rādhā's lips, and who is adorned with a garland of forest flowers.

kṛṣṇāya vāsudevāya / haraye paramātmane praṇata-kleśa-nāśāya / govindāya namo namaḥ

Śrīmad-Bhāgavatam (10.73.16)

[Upon Śrī Kṛṣṇa releasing them from the captivity of Jarāsandha, the 20,800 kings prayed as follows:] Time and again we offer *praṇāma* to Śrī Kṛṣṇa. He is the son of Vasudeva, He is Śrī Hari, He is the Supreme Soul, He is Govinda, and He vanquishes the distress of all who surrender unto Him.

🦇 MEDITATION ON THE BEAUTIFUL FORM OF ŚRĪ RĀDHĀ 🖇

amala-kamala-kāntim nīla-vastrām sukeśīm śaśadhara-sama-vaktrām khañjanākṣīm manojñām stana-yuga-gata-muktādāma-dīptām kiśorīm vraja-pati-suta-kāntām rādhikām āśraye 'ham

Her complexion is like that of a spotless lotus flower, She is attired in blue cloth, and Her hair is very beautiful. Her face is like the full moon, Her eyes—like those of a wagtail—are very charming, and upon Her breasts rests a radiant pearl necklace. She is eternally youthful, and She is the dearmost lover of the son of the king of Vraja. I take shelter of that Śrīmatī Rādhikā

※ ENTREATIES TO ŚRĪ RĀDHĀ ※

hā! devi kāku-bhara-gadgadayādya-vācā yāce nipatya bhuvi daņḍavad udbhaṭārtiḥ asya prasādam abudhasya janasya kṛtvā gāndharvike nija-gaṇe gaṇanām vidhehi

Śrīla Rūpa Gosvāmī's Śrī Gāndharvā-samprārthanāṣṭakam (2)

O Devī Gāndharvikā, in utter distress, falling to the ground like a rod, I implore You in a choked voice full of despair, praying at Your lotus feet: please be merciful to this fool and count me as one of Your own.

rādhe vṛndāvanādhīśe / karuṇāmṛta-vāhini kṛpayā nija-pādābja- / dāsyaṁ mahyaṁ pradīyatām

Arcana-paddhati

Rādhe, Queen of Vṛndāvana, You are a river of nectarean mercy. Please mercifully bless me with the service of Your lotus feet.

MEDITATION ON THE BEAUTIFUL FORMS OF THE DIVINE COUPLE AND

kanaka-jalada-gātrau nīla-śoṇābja-netrau mṛgamada-vara-bhālau mālatī-kunda-mālau tarala-taruṇa-veśau nīla-pītāmbareśau smara nibhṛta-nikuñje rādhikā-kṛṣṇacandrau

Śrīla Rūpa Gosvāmī's Śrī Nikuñja-rahasya-stava (16)

Her bodily complexion is like gold and His is like a fresh monsoon cloud, Her eyes are like blue lotus flowers and His like red lotuses, and Their foreheads are decorated with musk *tilaka*. She wears a garland of *mālatī* flowers around Her neck and He of *kunda* flowers, and They are dressed in a charming, youthful fashion, She is wearing a blue dress and He a yellow garment. O mind, just meditate on Śrīmatī Rādhikā and Śrī Kṛṣṇacandra within the solitary *nikuñjas* [of Vraja].

aṅga-śyāmalima-cchaṭābhir abhito mandīkṛtendīvaraṁ jāḍyaṁ jāguḍa-rociṣāṁ vidadhataṁ paṭṭāmbarasya śriyā vṛndāraṇya-vilāsinaṁ hṛdi lasad-dāmābhir āmodaraṁ rādhā-skandha-niveśitojjvala-bhujaṁ dhyāyema dāmodaram

an untitled prayer from Śrīla Rūpa Gosvāmī's Śrī Stava-mālā

His dark bodily luster eclipses a blue lotus, His brilliant yellow garments rebuke the radiance of golden *kunkuma*, He revels in pastimes within Śrī Vṛndāvana, His chest is beautified by a splendid *vaijayantī* garland, and His splendorous left hand rests upon the shoulder of Śrī Rādhā. I meditate upon that Śrī Dāmodara.

№ PRAYER TO ŚRĪ NAVADVĪPA-DHĀMA ❖

navīna-śrī-bhaktim nava-kanaka-gaurākṛti-patim navāraṇya-śreṇī-nava-sura-sarid-vāta-valitam navīna-śrī-rādhā-hari-rasamayotkīrtana-vidhim navadvīpam vande nava-karuṇa-mādyan nava-rucim

I worship Śrī Navadvīpa-dhāma, where Kṛṣṇa appeared in a golden form to bestow that *bhakti* which had never been given before; where the newly arisen forest is made more beautiful by the flowing Gaṅgā with her gentle, cool breezes; where Śrīmatī Rādhikā and Śrī Hari appeared in a new, combined form to give that *kīrtana* which is saturated with *rasa*; and where an everfresh, new taste [of the original devotional mellow, *śṛṅgāra-rasa*] is mercifully bestowed.

№ PRAYER TO ŚRĪ VRNDĀVANA-DHĀMA

jayati jayati vṛndāraṇyam etan murāreḥ priyatamam ati-sādhusvānta-vaikuṇṭha-vāsāt ramayati sa sadā gāḥ pālayan yatra gopīḥ svarita-madhura-veṇur vardhayan prema rāse

Śrīla Sanātana Gosvāmī's Śrī Bṛḥad-bhāgavatāmṛta (1.5)

All glories, all glories to Śrī Vṛndāvana, which is gloriously exalted as the dearmost residence of Śrī Murāri, who loves to live here even more than in the lotus hearts of the saints or in Śrī Vaikuṇṭha-dhāma. Here in His eternal pastimes, He personally tends all the cows and, playing the sweetest melodies on His flute, gives pleasure to the $gop\bar{\imath}s$ by increasing their love for pastimes of $r\bar{\imath}sa$.

🐢 PRAYER TO ŚRĪ PAURNAMĀSĪ-DEVĪ 🦇

rādheśa-keli-prabhutā-vinodavinyāsa-vijñām vraja-vanditānghrim kṛpālutādyākhila-viśva-vandyām śrī paurṇamāsīm śirasā namāmi

Śrī Paurṇamāsī is completely adept at arranging the most elevated varieties of enjoyment for the master of Śrī Rādhā. Her lotus feet are worshiped by the Vrajavāsīs. Due to possessing all good qualities, beginning with kindness, she is worshipful for the entire universe. I bow my head and offer *praṇāma* unto that Śrī Paurnamāsī-devī.

➢ PRAYERS TO ŚRĪ GIRIRĀJA GOVARDHANA

govardhano jayati śaila-kulādhirājo yo gopikābhir udito hari-dāsa-varyaḥ kṛṣṇena śakra-makha-bhaṅga-kṛtārcito yaḥ saptāham asya kara-padma-tale 'py avātsīt

Śrīla Sanātana Gosvāmī's Śrī Bṛḥad-bhāgavatāmṛta (1.7)

All glories to the emperor of all the principal mountains, Śrī Girirāja-Govardhana, who is exalted in all splendor; who the *gopīs* proclaim to be *haridāsa-varya*, the best servant of Śrī Hari; whose worship was introduced by Śrī Kṛṣṇa when the Lord stopped the sacrifice for worshiping Indra, and who then received the good fortune of resting continuously on Śrī Kṛṣṇa's lotus hand for one whole week

saptāham evācyuta-hasta-paṅkaje bhṛṅgāyamānaṁ phala-mūla-kandaraiḥ saṁsevyamānaṁ harim ātma-vṛndakair govardhanādriṁ śirasā namāmi Girirāja Govardhana rested like a bee upon the lotus hand of Acyuta for seven days. He expertly serves Śrī Hari and Śrī Hari's dear associates by providing them with fruits, roots, and caves. I bow my head and offer *praṇāma* unto that Govardhana Hill.

🗫 PRAYER TO ŚRĪ GOPĪŚVARA-MAHĀDEVA 🧀

vṛndāvanāvani-pate jaya soma soma-maule! sanaka-sanandana-sanātana-nāradeḍya gopīśvara! vraja-vilāsi-yugāṅghri-padme prema prayaccha nirupādhi namo namas te

adapted² from Śrīla Viśvanātha Cakravartī Ṭhākura's Śrī Saṅkalpa-kalpadruma (103)

O protector of the land of Vṛṇdāvaṇa, O husband of Umā, O Somamauli, you who carry the moon on your head! O you who are worshiped by Sanandaṇa, Sanātaṇa, and Nārada! O Gopeśvara, please bestow upon me unconditional *prema* for the lotus feet of Śrī Śrī Rādhā-Kṛṣṇa, who perform loving pastimes in Vraja.

🗫 PRAYERS TO ŚRĪ YAMUNĀ-DEVĪ 🚕

cid-ānanda-bhānoḥ sadā nanda-sūnoḥ para-prema-pātrī drava-brahma-gātrī aghānāṁ lavitrī jagat-kṣema-dhātrī pavitrī-kriyān no vapur mitra-putrī (1)

Śrī Padma Purāṇa

vṛndāvanāvani-pate jaya soma somamaule! sanandana-sanātana-nāradeḍya gopīśvara! vraja-vilāsi-yugāṅghri-padme prītiṁ prayaccha nitarāṁ nirupādhikāṁ me

² The original verse reads as follows:

ŚRĪ GAUDĪYA GĪTI-GUCCHA

Yamunā-devī is a reservoir of *prema* for Śrī Nanda-nandana, and the sun of spiritual bliss. Her body is made of liquid transcendence, she destroys all sins, and brings auspiciousness to the world. May that Yamunā-devī, daughter of the Sun-god, purify our bodies.

gaṅgādi-tīrtha-pariṣevita-pāda-padmāṁ goloka-saukhya-rasa-pūra-mahiṁ mahimnā āplāvitākhila-sudhā-sujalāṁ sukhābdhau rādhā-mukunda-muditāṁ yamunāṁ namāmi (2)

Śrī Padma Purāna

Her lotus feet are always served by Gangā and all other holy *tīrthas*. She is glorious, due to bestowing service saturated with *rasa* to Śrī Śrī Rādhā-Kṛṣṇa Yugala in Goloka-Vṛndāvana. In her nectar-filled waters, Śrī Rādhā-Mukunda remain immersed in an ocean of happiness. I offer *praṇāma* to that Yamunā.

🗫 PRAYER TO THE VRAJAVĀSĪS 🖇

mudā yatra brahmā tṛṇ-nikara-gulmādiṣu paraṁ sadā kāṅkṣan janmārpita-vividha-karmāpy anudinam kramād ye tatraiva vraja-bhuvi vasanti priya-janāḥ mayā te te vandyāḥ parama-vinayāḥ puṇya-khacitāḥ

Śrīla Raghunātha dāsa Gosvāmī's Śrī Vraja-vilāsa-stava (100)

Although Brahmā is always busy carrying out his many weighty duties, including creating the material universe, still, he longs to take birth in Vṛndāvana as a blade of grass, a shrub, or in any other species. With the utmost humility I worship each of the dear devotees who reside in that Vṛndāvana. They are all supremely worshipful and highly pious.

≈ PRAYERS TO ŚRĪ NŖSIMHADEVA CAN BE FOUND ON PAGE 356 ≈





Śrī Guru-paramparā

Śrīla Bhaktisiddhānta Sarasvatī Gosvāmī Prabhupāda

kṛṣṇa hôite catur-mukha, haya kṛṣṇa-sevonmukha, brahmā hôite nāradera mati nārada hôite vyāsa, madhva kahe vyāsa-dāsa, pūrṇaprajña padmanābha-gati (1)

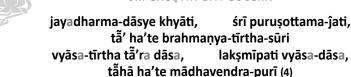
In the beginning of creation Śrī Kṛṣṇa spoke the science of devotional service to Lord Brahmā. He in turn passed these teachings on to Śrī Nārada Muni, who accepted Śrī Kṛṣṇa Dvaipāyana Vyāsadeva as his disciple. Śrī Vyāsa transmitted this knowledge to Śrī Madhvācārya, who is also known as Pūrṇaprajňa Tīrtha and who is the sole refuge for his disciple Śrī Padmanābha Tīrtha.

nṛhari-mādhava-vaṁśe, akṣobhya-paramahaṁse, śiṣya bôli' aṅgīkāra kare akṣobhyera śiṣya 'jaya- tīrtha' nāme paricaya, tā̃'ra dāṣye jñānasindhu tare (2)

Following forth from Śrī Madhvācārya were Nṛhari Tīrtha, Śrī Mādhava Tīrtha, and then the swan-like Śrī Akṣobhya Tīrtha. The principal disciple of Śrī Akṣobhyatīrtha was known as Śrī Jayatīrtha, and Śrī Jñānasindhu was his servant.

tā̃hā hôite dayānidhi, tā̃'ra dāsa vidyānidhi, rājendra hôilô tā̃hā ha'te tā̃hāra kiṅkara 'jaya- dharma' nāme paricaya, paramparā jānô bhālô-mate (3)

The paramparā continued with Śrī Dayānidhi, then his disciple Śrī Vidyānidhi, and next with Śrī Rājendra Tīrtha, whose servant was Śrī Jayadharma, also known as Śrī Vijayadhvaja Tīrtha. Know well that this is the *guru-paramparā*.



The sannyāsī Śrī Puruṣottama Tīrtha, a renowned disciple in the service of Śrī Jayadharma, was succeeded by the erudite Śrī Brahmaṇya Tīrtha. Next in succession was Śrī Vyāsa Tīrtha, who was succeeded by Śrī Lakṣmīpati, who in turn was succeeded by Śrī Mādhavendra Purī.

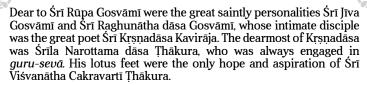
mādhavendra-purī-vara śiṣya-vara śrī īśvara, nityānanda, śrī advaita vibhu īśvara purīke dhanya, kôrilena śrī caitanya, jagad-guru gaura mahāprabhu (5)

The most prominent disciples of the great Śrī Mādhavendra Purī were Śrī Īśvara Purī and the avatāras Śrī Nityānanda Prabhu and Śrī Advaita Ācārya. Śrī Caitanya Mahāprabhu, the Golden Lord and spiritual preceptor of all the worlds, made Īśvara Purī greatly fortunate by accepting him as His dīkṣā-guru.

mahāprabhu śrī caitanya, rādhā-kṛṣṇa nahe anya, rūpānuga-janera jīvana viśvambhara-priyaṅkara, śrī svarūpa-dāmodara, śrī gosvāmī rūpa, sanātana (6)

Śrī Caitanya Mahāprabhu, who is Rādhā and Kṛṣṇa combined, is the very life of the *rūpānuga* Vaiṣṇavas (those who follow Śrī Rūpa Gosvāmī). Śrī Svarūpa Dāmodara Gosvāmī, Śrī Rūpa, and Śrī Sanātana Gosvāmīs were the dearmost servants of Lord Viśvambhara (Śrī Caitanya).

rūpa-priya mahājana, jīva, raghunātha hana, tā'ra priya kavi kṛṣṇadāsa kṛṣṇadāsa-priya-vara, narottama sevā-para, ja'ra pada viśvanātha-āśa (7)



viśvanātha bhakta-sātha, baladeva, jagannātha, tā'ra priya śrī bhaktivinoda mahā-bhāgavata-vara, śrī gaurakiśora-vara, hari-bhajanete ĵā'ra moda (8)

Prominent among the associates of Śrī Viśvanātha Cakravartī Ṭhākura was Śrī Baladeva Vidyābhūṣaṇa. After him, the line descended to Śrīla Jagannātha dāsa Bābājī Mahārāja, who was the beloved śikṣā-guru of Śrī Bhaktivinoda Ṭhākura. Bhaktivinoda was the intimate friend of the great mahā-bhāgavata Śrīla Gaura-kiśora dāsa Bābājī Mahārāja, whose sole delight was hari-bhajana.

śrī vārṣabhānavī-varā, sadā sevya-sevā-parā, tā̃hāra 'dayita-dāsa' nāma (9)

Śrī Vārṣabhānavī, the daughter of Śrī Vṛṣabhānu Mahārāja, is the best of Śrī Kṛṣṇa's beloveds, as She is forever engaged in loving service to Her worshipful Lord. Śrī Vārṣabhānavī-dayita dāsa, the servant (dāsa) of Her beloved (dayita) is the name of Śrīla Bhaktisiddhānta Sarasvatī Ṭhākura Prabhupāda.

prabhupāda-antaraṅga, śrī svarūpa-rūpānuga, śrī keśava bhakati-prajñāna gaudīya vedānta-vettā, māyāvāda-tamohantā, gauravāṇī-pracārācār-dhāma (10)

A confidential disciple of Śrīla Prabhupāda, Śrīla Bhakti Prajñāna Keśava Gosvāmī Mahārāja, was a faithful follower of Śrī Svarūpa Dāmodara and Śrī Rūpa Gosvāmī. Through his knowledge of Gaudīya Vedānta, he annihilated the darkness of ignorance spread by māyāvāda. He was the abode of preaching and practicing Śrī Gaurānga's teachings (gauravāṇī) in his own life.



pracārilô gauravāṇī, bhakativedānta svāmī, pūrāilô prabhupāder kāma (11)

Śrīla Bhaktivedānta Svāmī Mahārāja extensively preached this gauravāṇī and thus completely fulfilled the inner-heart's desire of Srīla Bhaktisiddhānta Sarasvatī Prabhupāda.

keśav priya mahājana, vāmana, nārāyan hana, gauravānī tā'der prāna-dhana (12)

Most dear to Śrī Bhakti Prajňāna Keśava Gosvāmī are the saintly personalities Śrī Bhaktivedānta Vāmana Gosvāmī and Śrī Bhaktivedānta Nārāyaṇa Gosvāmī, whose life's treasure is gauravāṇī.

ei saba harijana, gaurāṅgera nija-jana, tā'dera ucchiṣṭe mora kāma (13)

All of these devotees are the personal associates of Śrī Gaurānga. I desire to honor their *ucchiṣṭa* [the remnants of their lips, namely their *mahā-prasāda* as well as their instructions].

≈ THE GLORIES OF ŚRĪ GURU ≈

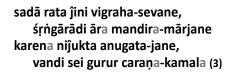
Śrī Gurvāṣṭakam (Bengali Rendition)

Śrīla Bhakti Viveka Bhāratī Gosvāmī Mahārāja ~ a disciple of Śri Śrīmad Bhaktsiddhānta Sarasvatī Ṭhākura Prabhupāda ~

dāvānala-sama samsāra-dahane, dagdha jīva-kula uddhāra kāraņe karuņā-vārida kṛpāvāri-dāne, (vandi) guṇa-sindhu gurur caraṇa-kamala (1)

nṛtya-gīta-vādya śrī-hari-kīrtane, rahena magana mahāmatta mane romāñca kampāśru haya gaura-preme, vandi sei gurur carana-kamala (2)





carvya-cuşya-lehya-peya-rasamaya, prasādānna kṛṣṇer ati svādu haya bhakta-āsvādane nija tṛpta raya, vandi sei gurur caraṇa-kamala (4)

śrī-rādhā-mādhava-nāma-rūpa-guņe, ananta-mādhurya-līlā-āsvādane lubdha-citta ĵini hana pratikṣaṇe, vandi sei gurur caraṇa-kamala (5)

vraja-ĵuva-dvandva-rati samvardhane, ĵukti kare sakhī-gaņe vṛndāvane ati dakṣa tāhe priyatama-gaṇe, vandi sei gurur caraṇa-kamala (6)

sarva-śāstre gāya śrī harir-svarūpa, bhakta-gaṇa bhābe sei anurūpa kintu ĵini prabhu-priyatama-rūpa, vandi sei gurur caraṇa-kamala (7)

ĵañara prasade kṛṣṇa-kṛpa pai, ĵara aprasade anya gati nai tri-sandhya kirtira stava dhyane bhai, vandi sei gurur caraṇa-kamala (8)

gurudevāṣṭaka ati ĵatna kôri', brāhma-muhūrte pade ucca kôri' vṛndāvana-nātha sākṣāt śrī hari, sevā pāya sei vastu-siddhi-kāle (9)



Śrī Guru-caraṇa-padma

Śrīla Narottama dāsa Thākura

śrī guru-caraṇa-padma, kevala bhakati-sadma, vando muĩ sāvadhāna-mate ĵā̃hāra prasāde bhāi, e bhava tariyā ĵāi, kṛṣṇa-prāpti haya ĵã̃hā ha'te (1)

The lotus feet of *śrī guru* are the treasure house of unalloyed *prema-bhakti*. I worship those lotus feet with great care. By the mercy of *śrī guru*, O brother, one can cross over the material universe and attain Srī Krsna.

guru-mukha-padma-vākya, cittete kôriyā aikya, āra nā kôrihô mane āśā śrī guru-caraṇe rati, ei sei uttamā gati, ĵe-prasāde pūre sarva āśā (2)

Make the words emanating from the lotus mouth of $\dot{s}r\bar{\imath}$ guru one with your heart and do not aspire for anything else. Attachment to the lotus feet of $\dot{s}r\bar{\imath}$ guru is the greatest attainment. By his mercy, all desires are fulfilled.

cakṣu-dāna dilā ĵei, janme janme prabhu sei, divya-jñāna hṛde prakāśita prema-bhakti jā̃hā hôite, avidyā vināśa jāte, vede gāya jã̃hāra carita (3)

He who gives the gift of transcendental vision is my master birth after birth. He manifests divine knowledge within one's heart. From him *prema-bhakti* emanates, and by him ignorance is destroyed. The Vedic scriptures sing of his exalted character.

śrī guru karuṇā-sindhu, adhama janāra bandhu, 'lokanātha' lokera jīvana hā hā prabhu! karô dayā, dehô' more pada-chāyā, tuŵā pade lôinu śaraṇa (ebe ĵaśa ghuṣuk tribhuvana) (4)

 \dot{Sri} guru is an ocean of mercy, the friend of the fallen, and the life and soul of everyone. Alas, O Master! Please be merciful and give me the



shade of your lotus feet. At your feet I have surrendered. (May your fame now be proclaimed throughout the three worlds.)

Jaya Jaya Śrī Guru

Vaisnava dāsa

jaya jaya śrī guru, prema-kalpataru, adbhuta ĵãko parakāśa hiyā ageyāna, timiravara jñānasucandra kiraṇe karu nāśa (1)

All glories, all glories to $\dot{s}r\bar{\imath}$ guru, the desire-tree of prema, whose manifestation is most astonishing. With effulgent moonbeams of knowledge, he destroys the vast darkness of ignorance in the heart.

iha locan ānanda-dhāma aĵācita mo-henô, patita heri ĵo pahũ, ĵāci deyala harināma (2)

His eyes are the abode of bliss. Seeing a person as fallen as me, this personality voluntarily gave me *harināma*, even without my asking.

duramati agati, satata asate mati, nāhi sukṛti lava leśa śrī vṛndāvana, ĵugala-bhajana-dhana, tāhe karalô upadeśa (3)

I am wicked and helpless, and my mind is constantly absorbed in mundane matters; I do not possess even one iota of devotional merit. Yet he still instructs me about Śrī Vṛndāvana and the treasure of bhajana of the Divine Couple.

niramala-gaura- prema-rasa siñcane, pūralô jaga-jana āśa so caraṇāmbuje, rati nāhi hoyalô, royata vaiṣṇava dāsa (4)

Showering the world with the pure nectar of *gaura-prema*, *śrī guru* fulfills everyone's hopes. Having not developed *rati* for his lotus feet, this Vaiṣṇava dāsa weeps.





Āśraya Kôriyā Vandõ

Śrī Sanātana dāsa

āśraya kôriyā vandõ śrī guru-caraṇa ĵāhā hôite mile bhāi kṛṣṇa-prema-dhana (1)

Taking shelter of śrī guru, please worship his lotus feet, by which, O brother, the wealth of prema for Śrī Kṛṣṇa is attained.

jīvera nistāra lāgi' nanda-suta hari bhuvane prakāśa pāna guru-rūpa dhôri' (2)

To deliver the living entities, the son of Nanda Mahārāja, Śrī Hari, has manifested in the world by accepting the form of śrī guru.

mahimāya 'guru' 'kṛṣṇa' eka kôri' jānô guru-ājñā hṛde saba satya kôri' mānô (3)

Know that *guru* and Kṛṣṇa are one in their glories. Accept in your heart the order of śrī guru as the complete truth.

satya-jñāne guru-vākya jāhāra viśvāsa avaśya tāhāra haya vraja-bhūme vāsa (4)

Whoever in true knowledge has faith in the words of *śrī guru* certainly attains residence in Śrī Vraja-bhūmi.

jāra prati gurudeva hana parasanna konô vighne sei nāhi haya abasanna (5)

One with whom $\pm r\bar{r}$ guru is pleased does not become wearied by any obstacle whatsoever.

kṛṣṇa ruṣṭa ha'le guru rākhibāre pāre guru ruṣṭa ha'le kṛṣṇa rākhibāre nāre (6)

If Kṛṣṇa becomes angry [with you], then *guru* can save you; but if *guru* becomes angry, then even Kṛṣṇa cannot save you.

guru—mātā, guru—pitā, guru ha'na pati guru binā e saṁsāre nāhi āra gati (7)



Guru is mother, *guru* is father, and *guru* is lord and master. Without $\dot{s}r\bar{t}$ *guru*, there is no other shelter in this world.

guru ke 'manuşya-jñāna' nā karô kakhôna guru-nindā kabhu karņe nā karô śravaṇa (8)

Never consider *śrī guru* to be an ordinary human being and never hear any criticism of him.

guru-nindukera mukha kabhu nā heribe ĵathā haya guru-nindā, tathā nā ĵāibe (9)

Never look upon the face of one who criticizes $\dot{s}r\bar{t}$ guru. Do not go to any place where criticism of $\dot{s}r\bar{t}$ quru occurs.

gurura vikriyā ĵadi dekhahô kakhôna tathāpi avajñā nāhi karô kadācana (10)

If you ever see [apparently] aberrant behavior in $\pm r\bar{r}$ guru, still, do not neglect him at any time.

guru-pāda-padme rahe jāra niṣṭhā-bhakti jagat tārite sei dhare mahā-śakti (11)

One whose devotion remains fixed at the lotus feet of $\pm r\bar{r}$ guru holds great power to deliver the universe.

henô guru-pāda-padma karahô vandanā ĵāhā hôite ghuce bhāi sakala ĵantraṇā (12)

Worship the lotus feet of such a guru, O brother, as they destroy all suffering.

guru-pāda-padma nitya je kare vandana śire dhôri' vandi āmi tāhāra caraṇa (13)

I take upon my head in adoration the feet of one who always worships the lotus feet of $\dot{s}r\bar{\iota}$ guru.

śrī guru-caraṇa-padma hṛde kôri' āśa śrī guru-vandanā kare sanātana dāsa (14) Aspiring within the heart to attain $\pm r\bar{r}$ guru's lotus feet, Sanātana dāsa makes this prayer to him.

◇ PRAYERS FOR MERCY ◇ ◇

Gurudeva! Kṛpā-bindu Diyā

Śrīla Bhaktivinoda Ţhākura

gurudeva!

kṛpā-bindu diyā, karô ei dāse, tṛṇāpekṣā ati hīna sakala-sahane, bala diyā karô, nija-māne spṛhā-hīna (1)

O Gurudeva, give me a drop of mercy and make this servant more humble than a blade of grass. Give me the strength to tolerate everything and make me free from my vanity.

sakale sammāna, kôrite śakati, dehô nātha! ĵathāĵatha tabe tô' gāibô, harināma sukhe, aparādha ha'be hata (2)

Give me the power, O Master, to honor all living entities according to their due. Then I shall chant the holy names of Śrī Hari blissfully, and my offenses will be vanquished.

kabe henô kṛpā, labhiyā e jana, kṛtārtha hôibe nātha! śakti-buddhi-hīna, āmi ati dīna, karô more ātma-sātha (3)

When will this person receive such mercy and be successful in life, O Master? I am devoid of strength and intelligence and am extremely fallen. Kindly take my soul and make me your own.

ĵogyatā-vicāre, kichu nāhi pāi, tomāra karuņā sāra karuņā nā hôile, kādiyā kādiyā, prāṇa nā rākhibô āra (4)

If I consider my qualification, I find nothing of value; your mercy is the essence of my existence. If you are not merciful, then, weeping and weeping, I will no longer maintain my life.



Gurudeva! Badô Kṛpā Kôri'

Śrīla Bhaktivinoda Thākura

gurudeva!

badô kṛpā kôri', gauda-vana-mājhe, godrume diyāchô sthāna ājñā dilā more, ei vraje bôsi', harināma karô gāna (1)

O Gurudeva! You have very mercifully given me a place in Godruma within the forests of Śrī Gauda-maṇḍala. You have ordered me to dwell in this place which is [non-different from] Vraja and to chant the holy names of Śrī Hari.

kintu kabe prabhu, ĵogyatā arpibe, e dāsere dayā kôri' citta sthira ha'be, sakala sahibô, ekānte bhajibô hari (2)

But when, O Master, will you mercifully bestow upon this servant the qualification [to fulfill your order]? At that time, my mind will be peaceful, I shall tolerate all that happens, and I shall earnestly perform *bhajana* of Śrī Hari.

śaiśava-ĵauvane, jada-sukha-sange, abhyāsa hôilô manda nija-karma-doṣe, e deha hôilô, bhajanera pratibandha (3)

Because I indulged in mundane pleasures during my childhood and youth, my habits have become unfavorable [to *bhakti*]. Due to the reactions of my own misdeeds, this body has become an impediment to performing *bhajana*.

vārdhakye ekhôna, pañca-roge hata, kemône bhajibô bôlô kadiyā kadiyā, tomāra caraņe, pôdiyāchi suvihvala (4)

Now, in old age, I have become afflicted with the diseases of the five senses¹. Please tell me how I can do *bhajana* [in this condition]. Weeping and weeping, I have fallen at your lotus feet, greatly overwhelmed.

¹ The diseases of the five senses (pañca-roga) can also refer to the five kinds of misery (pañca-kleśa), namely, ignorance (avidyā), false ego (asmitā), material attachment (rāga), aversion (dveṣa), and absorption in material objects (abhiniveśa).





Gurudeva! Kabe Mora Sei Dina Ha'be?

Śrīla Bhaktivinoda Thākura

gurudeva! kabe mora sei dina habe? mana sthira kôri', nirjane bôsiyā, kṛṣṇa nāma gā'bô ĵabe saṁsāra-phukāra, kāṇe nā pôśibe, deha-roga dūre ra'be (1)

O Gurudeva! When will that day be mine? Making my mind steady and sitting in a solitary place, I will sing Śrī Kṛṣṇa's names. At that time, worldly topics will not enter my ears and the diseases of the body will remain far away.

'hare kṛṣṇa' bôli', gāhite gāhite, nayane bahibe lora dehete pulaka, udita hôibe, premete kôribe bhora (2)

While chanting "Hare Kṛṣṇa," tears will flow from my eyes, the hair of my body will stand on end, and I shall become overwhelmed with *prema*.

gada-gada vāṇī, mukhe bāhiribe, kāpibe śarīra mama gharma muhur-muhuḥ, vivarṇa hôibe, stambhita pralaya-sama (3)

The words from my mouth will become choked. My body will tremble, perspire repeatedly and turn pale in color, and I will become stunned as if devastated.

nişkapate henô, daśā kabe ha'be, nirantara nāma gā'bô āveśe rahiyā, deha-ĵātrā kôri', tomāra karuṇā pā'bô (4)

When shall I attain such a sincere state that I will continuously sing the holy names? At that time, remaining absorbed in ecstasy and doing only what is necessary to maintain my body, I shall receive your mercy.



Gurudeva! Kabe Tava Karunā Prakāśe

Śrīla Bhaktivinoda Thākura

gurudeva! kabe tava karuṇā prakāśe śrī-gaurāṅga-līlā, haya nitya-tattva, ei sudṛḍha viśvāse 'hari hari' bôli', godruma-kānane, bhramibô darśana-āśe (1)

O Gurudeva! When, by the manifestation of your mercy, with a deep conviction that Śrī Gaurāṅga's *līlās* are eternal truth, will I chant the name of Hari and wander throughout the forest of Godruma with the aspiration to witness those *līlās*?

nitāi, gaurāṅga, advaita, śrīvāsa, gadādhara—pañca-jana kṛṣṇa-nāma-rase, bhāsā'be jagat, kôri' mahā-saṅkīrtana (2)

Nitāi, Gaurānga, Advaita, Śrīvāsa, and Gadādhara—these five personalities will flood the entire universe with the nectar of Śrī Kṛṣṇa's name by performing *mahā-saṅkīrtana*.

nartana-vilāsa, mṛdaṅga-vādana, śunibô āpana kāṇe dekhiyā dekhiyā, se-līlā-mādhurī, bhāsibô premera bāṇe (3)

I shall hear the pastimes of dancing and of *mṛdaṅgas* playing, with my own ears. Constantly beholding the sweetness of these pastimes, I will float in the flood of *prema*.

nā dekhi' ābāra, se-līlā-ratana, kādi 'hā gaurāṅga' bôli' āmāre viṣayī, pāgala bôliyā, aṅgete dibeka dhūli (4)

Upon losing my vision of these jewel-like pastimes, I shall cry out, " $H\bar{a}$ Gaurāṅga!" The materialists will proclaim me to be a madman and throw dust on my body.



Vaisņavas



Śrī Vaisnava-vandanā

Devakīnandana dasa

vṛndāvana-vāsī jatô vaiṣṇavera gaṇa prathame vandanā kôri sabāra caraṇa (1)

First of all, I offer glorification at the feet of all the Vaiṣṇavas who are residents of Vrndāvana.

nīlācala-vāsī jatô mahāprabhur gaṇa bhūmite pôḍiyā vandõ sabhāra caraṇa (2)

Falling to the ground [in prostration], I pray to the feet of Śrīman Mahāprabhu's associates who are residents of Nīlācala.

navadvīpa-vāsī ĵatô mahāprabhur bhakta sabhāra caraṇa vandõ hôiyā anurakta (3)

Becoming filled with loving attachment, I submit my glorification at the feet of all Mahāprabhu's devotees who are residents of Navadvīpa.

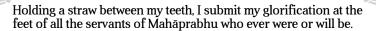
mahāprabhur bhakta ĵatô gauḍa-deśe sthiti sabhāra caraṇa vandõ kôriyā praṇati (4)

Bowing down in obeisance, I pray to the feet of all Mahāprabhu's devotees who are situated in Gauḍa-deśa.

ĵe-deśe ĵe-deśe baise gaurāṅgera gaṇa ūrdhva-bāhu kôri' vandõ sabāra caraṇa (5)

Raising my arms, I offer glorification at the feet of all Gaurānga's associates, in whichever country they may reside.

hôiyāchena hôibena prabhur ĵatô dāsa sabhāra caraṇa vandõ dante kôri' ghāsa (6)



brahmāṇḍa tārite śakti dhare jane jane e veda purāṇe guṇa gāya ĵebā śune (7)

Each of His devotees possesses the power to deliver the entire universe. The Vedas and Purāṇas glorify this divine quality of the Vaiṣṇava to all willing to listen.

mahāprabhur gaṇa saba patita-pāvana tāi lobhe muĩ pāpī lôinu śaraṇa (8)

All the associates of Mahāprabhu are saviors of the fallen, so I, a sinner, fervently take shelter of them.

vandanā kôrite muĩ katô śakti dhôri tamo-buddhi-doṣe muĩ dambha mātra kôri (9)

What power do I have to glorify them? Afflicted by ignorance, I only exhibit conceit.

tathāpi mūkera bhāgya manera ullāsa doşa kṣami' mo-adhame karô nija dāsa (10)

Yet, even one who is dumb [such as me] is greatly fortunate and joyful at heart [to have an opportunity to glorify them]. [O Vaiṣṇavas,] forgive the faults of this fallen soul and make me your own servant.

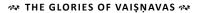
sarva-vāñchā siddhi haya yama-bandha chuţe jagate durlabha hôiyā prema-dhana luţe (11)

[By the Vaisnavas' mercy] one's desires are perfected, the fetters of Yama (the lord of death) are quickly released, and the treasure of *prema*, which is rare within this world, is plundered [and distributed].

manera vāsanā pūrņa acirāte haya devakīnandana dāsa ei lobhe kaya (12)

They quickly fulfill the heart's longings. With this in mind, Devakīnandana utters this vaiṣṇava-vandanā.





Ţhākura Vaiṣṇava-pada

Śrīla Narottama dāsa Thākura

thākura vaiṣṇava-pada, avanīra su-sampada, śunô bhāi, hôiyā eka-mana āśraya lôiyā bhaje, tā're kṛṣṇa nāhi tyaje, āra saba mare akāraṇa (1)

The lotus feet of the venerable Vaiṣṇavas are the greatest treasure in the world. O brother, please listen with rapt attention. Śrī Kṛṣṇa never forsakes one who, having taken shelter of the Vaiṣṇavas, lovingly worships Him. All others perish without purpose.

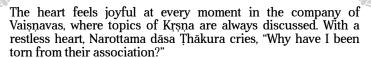
vaiṣṇava-caraṇa-jala, prema-bhakti dite bala, āra kehô nahe balavanta vaiṣṇava-caraṇa-reṇu, mastake bhūṣaṇa binu, āra nāhi bhūṣaṇera anta (2)

There is nothing more powerful than water that has washed the lotus feet of a Vaiṣṇava, to give the strength to attain *prema-bhakti*. There is no greater ornament than the dust of the lotus feet of a Vaiṣṇava to serve as the ornament for one's head.

tīrtha-jal pavitra guṇe, likhiyāche purāṇe, se-saba bhaktira pravañcana vaiṣṇavera pādodaka- sama nahe ei saba, ĵā'te haya vāñchita-pūraṇa (3)

The purifying qualities of water from holy places are written in the Purāṇas, but all this cheats one of [the wealth of] *bhakti*. Actually, the water from holy places is not as purifying as water that has washed the feet of Vaiṣṇavas, by which one's desires are fulfilled.

vaiṣṇava-saṅgete mana, ānandita anukṣaṇa, sadā haya kṛṣṇa-parasaṅga dīna narottama kānde, hiyā dhairya nāhi bāndhe, mora daśā kenô hôilô bhaṅga (4)



☼ PRAYFRS FOR MFRCY ☼

Ohe! Vaisnava Thākura

Śrīla Bhaktivinoda Thākura

ohe! vaiṣṇava ṭhākura, dayāra sāgara, e dāse karuṇā kôri' diyā pada-chāyā, śodhô he āmāre, tomāra caraṇa dhôri (1)

O Vaisṇava Thākura, you are an ocean of mercy. Being compassionate upon this servant, purify me by giving me the shade of your feet, of which I take hold.

chaya vega dômi', chaya doṣa śodhi', chaya guṇa dehô dāse chaya sat-saṅga, dehô' he āmāre, bôsechi saṅgera āśe (2)

Help me to subdue the six urges and purify my six faults. Bestow upon this servant the six qualities of a devotee and give me the six kinds of devotional association.² I am waiting in hope of attaining your association.

ekākī āmāra, nāhi pāya bala, harināma-saṅkīrtane tumi kṛpā kôri', śraddhā-bindu diyā, dehô' kṛṣṇa-nāma-dhane (3)

Alone I do not have the strength to perform *harināma-sankīrtana*. Being kind and giving me one drop of faith, bestow upon me the priceless treasure of *kṛṣṇa-nāma*.

kṛṣṇa se tomāra, kṛṣṇa dite pārô, tomāra śakati āche āmi tô' kāṅgāla, 'kṛṣṇa kṛṣṇa' bôli', dhāi tava pāche pāche (4)

Kṛṣṇa is yours, so you have the power to give Kṛṣṇa. I am only a beggar running behind you, calling out "Kṛṣṇa! Kṛṣṇa!".

² See Śrī Upadeṣāmṛta, verses 1, 2, 3, and 4.



Kṛpā Karô Vaiṣṇava Ṭhākura

Śrīla Bhaktivinoda Thākura

kṛpā karô vaiṣṇava ṭhākura sambandha jāniyā, bhajite bhajite, abhimāna hau dūra (1)

Please bestow your mercy, O Vaiṣṇava Ṭhākura; by knowing my relationship with Śrī Kṛṣṇa and constantly engaging in *bhajana*, my false ego will thus be dispelled.

'āmi tô' vaiṣṇava'—e buddhi hôile, amānī nā ha'bô āmi pratiṣṭhāśā āsi', hṛdaya dūṣibe, hôibô niraya-gāmī (2)

If I develop the idea that 'I am a Vaiṣṇava,' then I will never become humble. My heart will become contaminated with the desire to receive honor from others, and I shall go to hell.

tomāra kiṅkara, āpane jānibô, 'guru'-abhimāna tyaji' tomāra ucchiṣṭa, pada-jala-reṇu, sadā niṣkapaṭe bhaji (3)

I will know myself to be your servant, having given up the false conception of being *guru*. With sincerity, I shall always honor your remnants, the water that has washed your feet, and the dust of your feet.

'nije śreṣṭha' jāni', ucchiṣṭādi-dāne, ha'be abhimāna-bhāra tāi śiṣya tava, thākiyā sarvadā, nā lôibô pūjā kāra (4)

If I consider myself to be superior to all and give my remnants and so forth to others, the weight of my false pride will become very heavy. Thus, always remaining [in the mood of] your disciple, I will not accept worship from others.

amānī mānada, hôile kīrtane, adhikāra dibe tumi tomāra caraņe, niṣkapate āmi, kādiyā lutibô bhūmi (5)

If I renounce the desire for honor for myself and instead offer respect to others, you will give me the qualification to perform *kīrtana*. Without duplicity, I shall cry and roll on the ground at your lotus feet.





Śrīla Bhaktivinoda Ţhākura

hari hari! kabe mora habe henô dina bimala vaiṣṇave, rati upajibe, vāsanā hôibe kṣīṇa (1)

O Hari! When will such a day be mine? I shall develop attachment to pure-hearted Vaiṣṇavas, by which my material desires will be subdued.

antare-bāhire, sama vyavahāra, amānī mānada ha'bô kṛṣṇa-saṅkīrtane, śrī-kṛṣṇa-smaraṇe, satata majiyā ra'bô (2)

No disparity shall remain between my internal and external behavior. I shall not desire honor for myself and shall instead offer respect to others. I shall remain constantly absorbed in chanting Kṛṣṇa's names and remembering Him.

e dehera kriyā, abhyāse kôribô, jīvana ĵāpana lāgi' śrī-kṛṣṇa-bhajane, anukūla ĵāhā, tāhe ha'bô anurāgī (3)

I shall perform my bodily activities out of habit, just to maintain my life. I shall become attached only to that which is favorable to *bhajana* of Śrī Krsna.

bhajanera ĵāhā, pratikūla tāhā, dṛḍha-bhāve teyāgibô bhajite bhajite, samaya āsile, e deha chāḍiyā dibô (4)

I shall firmly reject whatever is unfavorable for *bhajana*. Absorbed in *bhajana*, when the time comes, I shall readily give up this body.

bhakativinoda, ei āśā kôri', bôsiyā godruma-vane prabhu-kṛpā lāgi', vyākula antare, sadā kāde saṅgopane (5)

With these aspirations, Bhaktivinoda resides in the forest of Godruma. He always weeps in a solitary place, anxious at heart to receive the mercy of the Lord.



Kabe Muĩ Vaisnava Cinibô

Śrīla Bhaktivinoda Thākura

kabe muî vaişṇava cinibô hari hari vaiṣṇava-caraṇa, kalyāṇera khani, mātibô hṛdaye dhôri' (1)

O Hari! When will I recognize who is a Vaiṣṇava? The lotus feet of the Vaiṣṇava are a mine of all auspiciousness. I will become maddened by holding them within my heart.

vaiṣṇava ṭhākura, aprākṛta sadā, nirdoṣa, ānandamaya kṛṣṇa-nāme prīta, jade udāsīna, jīvete dayārdra haya (2)

The worshipful Vaisnava is always transcendental, without faults, and full of bliss. He has deep affection for Kṛṣṇa's name, he is indifferent to mundane affairs, and he melts with compassion for the living beings.

abhimāna-hīna, bhajane pravīṇa, viṣayete anāsakta antare-bāhire, niṣkapaṭa sadā, nitya-līlā anurakta (3)

The Vaisnava is free from false ego, expert in *bhajana*, and detached from sense-objects. He is free of duplicity, internally and externally, and he is filled with loving attachment to the Lord's eternal pastimes.

kaniştha, madhyama, uttama prabhede, vaişṇava tri-vidha gaṇi kanişthe ādara, madhyame praṇati, uttame śuśruṣā śuni (4)

There are three types of Vaiṣṇavas—kaniṣṭha, madhyama, and uttama—and they are distinguished by their characteristics. I have heard [from authorities] that one should give affection to the kaniṣṭha-vaiṣṇava, offer respectful obeisances to the madhyama-vaiṣṇava, and fully serve the uttama-vaiṣṇava.

ĵe ĵenô vaiṣṇava, ciniyā lôiyā, ādara kôribô ĵabe vaiṣṇavera kṛpā, ĵāhe sarva-siddhi, avaśya pāibô tabe (5)

When I recognize Vaisnavas according to their qualifications and thus duly honor them, I shall certainly receive their mercy, which is the source of all success.

vaiṣṇava-caritra, sarvadā pavitra, ĵei ninde hiṁsā kôri' bhakativinoda, nā sambhāṣe tā're, thāke sadā mauna dhôri (6)



Bhaktivinoda never speaks to those who, out of envy, criticize the everpure character of Vaisnavas; instead, he always remains silent.

ॐ FNTRFATIFS ॐ

Ţhākura Vaiṣṇava-gaṇa

Śrīla Narottama dāsa Thākura

thākura vaiṣṇava-gaṇa, kôri ei nivedana, mo baḍô adhama durācāra dāruṇa saṁsāra-nidhi, tāhe ḍubāilô vidhi, keśe dhôri' more karô pāra (1)

O worshipful Vaiṣṇavas, I humbly submit this prayer to you. I am an extremely fallen and wicked soul, and my fate is causing me to drown in the terrible ocean of material existence. Take hold of the hair on my head and rescue me from this ocean.

vidhi badô balavān, nā śune dharama-jñāna, sadāi karama-pāśe bāndhe nā dekhi tāraṇa-leśa, ĵatô dekhi saba kleśa, anātha, kātare teĩ kānde (2)

Providence is extremely powerful and does not consider one's religiosity or knowledge; rather, it always binds one with the ropes of *karma*. I do not see even the slightest means of deliverance; all I see is misery. Thus I weep, helpless and stricken with grief.

kāma, krodha, lobha, moha, mada, abhimāna saha, āpana āpana sthāne ṭāne aichana āmāra mana, phire ĵenô andha-jana, supatha-vipatha nāhi jāne (3)

Lust, anger, greed, and bewilderment, along with madness and pride, are dragging me to their respective abodes. My mind wanders like a blind man, without any understanding of the right or wrong path.

nā lôinu sat mata, asate majilô cita, tuŵā pāye nā kôrinu āśa narottama dāse kaya, dekhi' śuni' lāge bhaya, tarāiyā lahô nija-pāśa (4)

ŚRĪ GAUDĪYA GĪTI-GUCCHA

I have not accepted the tenets of religiosity; rather, my consciousness has been absorbed in irreligious matters. I have not aspired for your lotus feet. Narottama dāsa says, "O Vaiṣṇava Ṭhākura, I fear what I see and hear around me. Grant me deliverance and keep me near you."

Ei-bāra Karuņā Karô

Śrīla Narottama dāsa Thākura

ei-bāra karuņā karô vaiṣṇava-gosẫi patita-pāvana tomā bine kehô nāi (1)

O Vaiṣṇava Gosāi, be merciful to me now. You are the savior of the fallen souls. Except for you, there is no one [who can deliver me].

kāhāra nikaţe gele pāpa dūre ĵāya emôna dayāla prabhu kebā kothā pāya? (2)

Where can one find such a merciful personality by whose mere proximity one's sins go far away?

gangāra paraśa hôile paścāte pāvana darśane pavitra karô—ei tomāra guṇa (3)

Only after touching the Gangā does one become purified, but simply by seeing you, one is purified. This is your great quality.

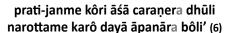
hari-sthāne aparādhe tā're harināma tomā-sthāne aparādhe nāhikô eḍāna (4)

Offenses committed at the lotus feet of Śrī Hari are absolved by *harināma*, but for offenses against you there is absolutely no means of deliverance.

tomāra hṛdaye sadā govinda viśrāma govinda kahena, 'mama vaiṣṇava-parāṇa' (5)

Śrī Govinda is always resting in your heart. Govinda thus says, "The Vaiṣṇavas are My life and soul!"





In every birth, I aspire for the dust of your lotus feet. Be compassionate to this Narottama dāsa and consider me your own.

Ki-rūpe Pāibô Sevā

Śrīla Narottama dāsa Thākura

ki-rūpe pāibô sevā mui durācāra śrī-guru-vaiṣṇave rati nā hôilô āmāra (1)

How can a wicked person like me ever attain devotional service? I have not developed any attachment to śrī guru and the Vaiṣṇavas.

aśeşa māyāte mana magana hôilô vaiṣṇavete leśa-mātra rati nā janmilô (2)

My mind is ceaselessly absorbed in material pursuit. Not even the slightest bit of attachment to the Vaisnavas has developed within me.

vişaye bhuliyā andha hôinu divā-niśi gale phāsa dite phire māyā se piśācī (3)

Having grown delirious as a result of continuous sense gratification, I have become blind and the witch of $m\bar{a}y\bar{a}$ has tied a noose [of material desires] around my neck.

ihāre kôriyā jaya, chāḍānô nā ĵāya sādhu-kṛpā binā āra nāhikô upāya (4)

There is no way to defeat Māyā and obtain release from her, without the mercy of saintly persons.

adoșa-daraśi prabho! patita uddhāra ei-bāra narottame karahô nistāra (5)

O Master! You never see the faults of others, and you are the savior of the fallen. Now, please deliver this Narottama dāsa.





Sakala Vaisnava Gosāi

Śrī Rādhā-mohana dāsa

sakala vaiṣṇava gosāi dayā karô more dante tṛṇa dhôri' kahe e dīna pāmare (1)

O venerable Vaiṣṇavas, give me your mercy! Holding a straw between my teeth, this wretched and sinful person petitions you.

śrī guru-caraṇa āra śrī-kṛṣṇa-caitanya pāda-padma pāoŵāiyā more karô dhanya (2)

Make me fortunate by helping me attain the lotus feet of *śrī guru* and Śrī Kṛṣṇa Caitanya.

tomā' sabār karuṇā bine ihā prāpti naya viśeṣe aĵogya muĩ kahilô niścaya (3)

Without the mercy of you all, this is unattainable. I say with certainty that I, especially, am unqualified.

vāñchā-kalpa-taru hao karuṇā-sāgara ei tô' bharasā muĩ dhôriye antara (4)

You are all wish-fulfilling trees and oceans of mercy. This [attaining your mercy] is the only hope I hold within my heart.

guṇa-leśa nāhi mora aparādher sīmā āmā' uddhāriyā loke dekhāo mahimā (5)

I do not possess an iota of good qualities, and there is no limit to my offenses. Show the people of this world your glories by delivering me.

nāma-sankīrtana-ruci āra prema-dhana e rādhā-mohane dehô' hôiyā sa-karuṇa (6)

Please show your great compassion by bestowing a taste for $n\bar{a}ma$ -sank $\bar{i}rtana$ and the treasure of prema upon this Rādhāmohana dāsa.





★ THE GLORIES OF ŚRĪLA RŪPA GOSVĀMĪ ★

Yan Kali Rūpa Śarīra Na Dharata

Śrī Mādhava dāsa

yaṅ kali rūpa śarīra na dharata taṅ vraja-prema, mahānidhi kuṭharīka, kon kapāṭa ughāḍata (1)

Had Śrīla Rūpa Gosvāmī not appeared in this age of Kali, who would have opened the doors to the great treasure-house of *vraja-prema*?

nīra-kṣīra-haṁsana, pāna-vidhāyana, kon pṛthak kôri pāyata ko saba tyaji', bhaji' vṛndāvana, ko saba grantha viracita (2)

Who but Śrīla Rūpa Gosvāmī could have extracted the essence of the scriptures in the same way that a swan separates water from milk? Who could have abandoned everything to perform *bhajana* in Vṛndāvana? Who could have written such scriptures?

ĵab pitu vana-phula, phalata nānā-vidha, manorāji aravinda so madhukara binu, pāna kon jānata, vidyamāna kari bandha (3)

He was a honey bee amid varieties of blossoming yellow forest flowers and mind-enchanting lotuses. Without that honey bee, who could have known the art of drinking the nectar present yet confined within [those flowers]?

ko jānata, mathurā vṛndāvana, ko jānata vraja-nīta ko jānata, rādhā-mādhava-rati, ko jānata soi prīta (4)

Who could have understood the glories of Mathurā and Vrṇdāvana? Who could have fathomed the intricacies of Vraja? Who could have understood the *rati* between Śrī Rādhā and Mādhava? Who could have known that love?

ĵākara-caraṇa-prasāde sakala jana, gāi gāoŵāi sukha pāota caraṇa-kamale, śaraṇāgata mādho, tava mahimā ura lāgata (5)

ŚRĪ GAUDĪYA GĪTI-GUCCHA

By the mercy of his lotus feet, all souls may sing and inspire others to sing [about glories of the love of Śrī Rādhā-Mādhava], thereby attaining true joy. [O Śrīla Rūpa Gosvāmī,] having surrendered at your lotus feet, may this Mādhava dāsa be able to comprehend your unlimited glories.



🗫 PRAYER OF HUMILITY TO ŚRĪ RŪPA AND ŚRĪ SANĀTANA 🦇

Viṣaya-vāsanā-rūpa

Śrīla Bhaktivinoda Ṭhākura

vişaya-vāsanā-rūpa cittera vikāra āmāra hṛdaye bhoga kare anibāra (1)

My desire for sense objects is a perversion of consciousness which constantly impells my heart to [want to] enjoy.

katô ĵe ĵatana āmi kôrilāma hāya nā gelô vikāra-buddhi śese prāṇa ĵāya (2)

Oh, how much effort I have made, but my perversion has not gone. In the end, my life goes instead!

e ghora vikāra more kôrilô asthira śānti nā pāilô sthāna, antara adhīra (3)



This frightful perversion has perturbed me. Because my heart is restless, peace finds no place there.

śrī rūpa gosvāmī more kṛpā bitariyā uddhāribe kabe ĵukta-vairāgya arpiyā (4)

When will Śrīla Rūpa Gosvāmī bestow his mercy upon me and deliver me by investing me with *yukta-vairāgya*?³

kabe sanātana more chāḍāye viṣaya nityānande samarpibe hôiyā sadaya (5)

When will Śrīla Sanātana Gosvāmī, out of great compassion, make me forsake sense gratification and then offer me to Śrī Nityānanda Prabhu?

śrī jīva gosvāmī kabe siddhānta-salile nibhāibe tarkānala, citta ĵāhe jvale (6)

When will Śrīla Jīva Gosvāmī, with the waters of conclusive truth, extinguish the fire of false arguments, which are burning my heart?

śrī caitanya-nāma śune udibe pulaka rādhā-kṛṣṇāmṛta-pāne hôibô aśoka (7)

At that time, hearing the name of Śrī Caitanya will cause ecstatic horripilation in my body. By drinking the nectar of Śrī Śrī Rādhā-Kṛṣṇa, I shall become free from all grief.

kāṅgālera sukāṅgāla durjana e-jana vaiṣṇava-caraṇāśraya jāce akiñcana (8)

This sinful person is the most wretched among the wretched. This destitute soul begs for shelter at the lotus feet of the Vaiṣṇavas.

³ Yukta-vairāgya—appropriate renunciation that dovetails all favorable elements in devotional service.



🗫 PRAYER OF HEARTFELT LONGING FOR ONE'S CHERISHED DESIRE 🦇

Śrī Rūpa Mañjarī-pada

Śrīla Narottama dāsa Thākura

śrī-rūpa-mañjarī-pada, sei mora sampada, sei mora bhajana-pūjana sei mora prāṇa-dhana, sei mora ābharaṇa, sei mora jīvanera jīvana (1)

The lotus feet of Śrī Rūpa Mañjarī are my treasure. They are [the sole object of] my bhajana and worship. Her lotus feet are the wealth of my life. They are the ornament of my life and, indeed, the very life of my life.

sei mora rasa-nidhi, sei mora vāñchā-siddhi, sei mora vedera dharama sei vrata, sei tapah, sei mora mantra-japah, sei mora dharama-karama (2)

Her lotus feet are the treasure-house of *rasa*, the attainment of my desires, and the conclusion of all the Vedas. Her lotus feet are the goal of my vows and austerities, the object of my recitation of *mantra*, and the purpose of all my religious activities.

anukūla habe vidhi, se-pade hôibe siddhi, nirakhibô e dui nayane se rūpa-mādhurī-rāśi, prāṇa-kuvalaya-śaśī, praphullita habe niśi-dine (3)

When Providence becomes favorable, I shall attain Śrī Rūpa Maňjarī's lotus feet and behold them with these two eyes. The abundant sweet beauty of Śrī Rūpa Maňjarī's lotus feet will shine like the moon upon the blue lotus of my heart, causing it to blossom in jubilation both day and night.

tuŵā adarśana-ahi, garale jāralô dehī, cira-dina tāpita jīvana hā hā prabhu karô dayā, dehô more pada-chāyā, narottama lôilô śarana (4) Your absence from my vision is like a snake that has corroded my body with poison. The remaining days of my life will pass in the burning fire of separation. Alas, O Śrīla Rūpa Gosvāmī, be merciful and give me the shade of your lotus feet. There, Narottama is taking shelter.

Śuniyāchi Sādhu-mukhe

Śrīla Narottama dāsa Thākura

śuniyāchi sādhu-mukhe bôle sarva-jana śrī rūpa-kṛpāya mile ĵugala-caraṇa (1)

I have heard from the lips of the *sādhus*—all of them contend—that by Śrī Rūpa's mercy one can attain the lotus feet of the Divine Couple.

hā! hā! prabhu sanātana gaura-parivāra sabe mili' vāñchā-pūrņa karahô āmāra (2)

O Sanātana Prabhu! O personal associates of Gaurāṅga! Together, all of you please fulfill my desires.

śrī rūpera kṛpā ĵenô āmā-prati haya se-pada āśraya ĵã'ra, sei mahāśaya (3)

May the mercy of Śrī Rūpa fall upon me. Whoever takes shelter of Śrī Rūpa's lotus feet is a great personality.

prabhu lokanātha kabe saṅge lôiyā ĵā'be śrī rūpera pāda-padme more samarpibe (4)

When will my master, Śrī Lokanātha Gosvāmī, take me with him and offer me at Śrī Rūpa's lotus feet?

henô ki hôibe mora—narma-sakhī-gaņe anugata narottame kôribe śāsane (5)

Will such a destiny ever be mine that, through their instructions, the *narma-sakhīs* make Narottama their faithful follower?



Pañca-tattva



☼ THE GLORIES OF ŚRĪ ŚRĪVĀSA THĀKURA



Saptadvīpa Dīpta Kôri'

Prema dāsa

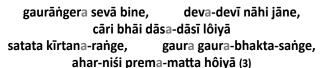
saptadvīpa dīpta kôri', śobhe navadvīpa-purī, jāhe viśvambhara devarāja tāhe tā'ra bhakta jatô, tāhāte śrīvāsa khyāta, śrī kṛṣṇa-kīrtana ja'ra kāja (1)

Illuminating the seven islands of the world, Śrī Navadvīpa-purī shines due to the presence of that king among the gods, Śrī Viśvambhara. There, in the midst of Śrī Viśvambhara's *bhaktas*, is the renowned Śrīvāsa Paṇḍita, whose life's mission is śrī-kṛṣṇa-kīrtana.

jaya jaya ṭhākura paṇḍita ĵã'ra kṛpā-leśa mātra, hôiyā gaura-prema-pātra, anupama sakala carita (2)

All glories, all glories to Paṇḍita Ṭhākura. By a speck of his mercy, one can become a recipient of *gaura-prema*. All of his pastimes are matchless.





Exclusively fixed in the *sevā* of Gaurānga, he does not know any demigod or goddess. Along with his four brothers, servants, and maidservants, he always performs *kīrtana* in various ways—day and night—with Gaurānga and His devotees, intoxicated by *prema*.

jã'ra bhāryā śrī mālinī, pati-vratā-śiromaṇi, jã're prabhu kahôye jananī nityānanda rahe ghare, putra-sama sneha kare, stana jhare, netre bahe pānī (4)

His wife, Śrī Mālinī-devī, whom Mahāprabhu calls 'Mother,' is the crown-jewel of all chaste women. Nityānanda Prabhu resides in their house, and she loves Him as her own son. When she sees Nityānanda Prabhu, milk flows from her breasts and tears fall from her eyes.

kabhu vā īśvara-jñāne, nati kare śrī caraņe, kabhu kole karôye lālana prabhur nṛtya-bhaṅga lāgi', mṛta putra-śoka-tyāgī, śuni' prabhu karôye rodana (5)

Sometimes, knowing Mahāprabhu to be the Supreme Lord, Śrīvāsa Paṇḍita bows down at His lotus feet. But sometimes he takes Him on his lap to nourish Him. In order not to interupt the ecstatic dance of Mahāprabhu, he renounced any expression of sorrow at the death of his son. Hearing of this, the Lord wept.

bhrātṛsutā nārāyaṇī, vaiṣṇava-maṇḍale dhvani, jā'ra putra vṛndāvana dāsa varṇiyā caitanya-līlā, tribhuvana uddhārilā, prema dāsa kare jā'ra āśa (6)

Śrīvāsa Paṇḍita's niece Nārāyaṇī was the voice of the Vaiṣṇava assembly. Her son Śrī Vṛndāvana dāsa described Caitanya Mahāprabhu's *līlās* and thus delivered the three worlds. It is in him [Śrīvāsa Paṇḍita] that Prema dāsa keeps his hopes and aspirations.



THE GLORIES OF ŚRĪ GADĀDHARA PANDITA 🚧



Jaya Jaya Gadādhara Paṇḍita Gosãi

Śrī Śivānanda

jaya jaya gadādhara paṇḍita gosāi ĵā̃'ra kṛpā-bale se caitanya-guṇa gāi (1)

All glories, all glories to Śrī Gadādhara Paṇḍita. By the strength of his mercy, one can sing about the qualities of Śrī Caitanya Mahāprabhu.

henô se gaurāṅga-candre ĵā̃hāra pirīti 'gadādhara-prāṇanātha' ĵāhe lāge khyāti (2)

His love for the moon-like Gaurānga is such that Gaurānga is celebrated as Gadādhara-prāṇanātha, the Lord of Gadādhara's life.

gauragata-prāṇa, prema ke bujhite pāre kṣetra-vāsa, kṛṣṇa-sevā jara lāgi' chāḍe (3)

Who can understand the *prema* of he whose heart is one with Gaurānga, for whom he gave up his *kṣetra-vāsa* [his vow to



forever stay in the holy town of Purī] and his *sevā* to Śrī Kṛṣṇa [at Ṭoṭa Gopīnātha]?

gadāiyera gaurāṅga, gaurāṅger gadādhara śrī rāma-jānakī ĵenô eka kalevara (4)

Gaurāṅga is Gadādhara's and Gadādhara is Gaurāṅga's, just as Śrī Rāma and Jānakī (Sīta-devī) are one body.

ĵenô eka-prāṇa rādhā-vṛndāvana-candra tenô gaura-gadādhara premera taraṅga (5)

Just as Śrī Rādhā and Śrī Vṛndāvana-candra are one in heart, waves of *prema* flow between Gaura and Gadādhara.

kahe śivānanda pahũ jẫ'ra anurāge śyāma-tanu gaurāṅga hôiyā prema māge (6)

Śivānanda says, "It is by his *anurāga* (that is, Śrī Rādhā's deep attachment) that Śyāma-tanu (dark-complexioned Kṛṣṇa) has now become the golden Śrī Gaurānga, and is begging for that *prema*."



≫ THE GLORIES OF ŚRĪ ADVAITA ĀCĀRYA **≫**



Jaya Jaya Advaita Ācārya Dayāmaya

Śrīla Locana dāsa Thākura

jaya jaya advaita ācārya dayāmaya ĵā'ra huhuṅkāre gaura-avatāra haya (1)

All glories, all glories to the greatly merciful Advaita Ācārya. It was due to his loud roar that Śrī Gaura descended.

premadātā sītānātha karuņā-sāgara ĵā'ra prema-rase āilā vrajera nāgara (2)

He is the giver of *prema*, the lord of Sīta-devī, and an ocean of compassion. Due to his nectarean love, the hero of Vraja came again.

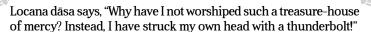
ĵāhāre karuņā kôri' kṛpā dite cāya prema-rase se-jana caitanya-guṇa gāya (3)

To whomever he wants to mercifully bestow his grace, that person sings the glories of Caitanya Mahāprabhu, submerged in *prema-rasa*.

tā̃hāra padete ĵebā lôilô śaraṇa se-jana pāilô gaura-prema-mahādhana (4)

He who takes shelter of his lotus feet attains the supreme wealth of *gaura-prema*.

emôna dayāra nidhi kene nā bhajilũ locana bôle nija-māthe bajara pāḍilũ (5)



☼ FIRM FAITH IN ŚRĪ NITYĀNANDA PRABHU

Nitāi Mora Jīvana-dhana

Śrīla Locana dāsa Thākura

nitāi mora jīvana-dhana, nitāi mora jāti nitāi bihane mora āra nāhi gati (1)

Nitāi is the wealth of my life. Nitāi is my family. But for Nitāi, I have no resort.

samsāra-sukhera mukhe tule dibô chāi nagare māgiyā khā'bô gāiyā nitāi (2)

I shall throw ash in the face of worldly pleasure. While chanting the name of Nitāi, I shall sustain my life by begging in the village.

ĵe-deśe nitāi nāi se-deśe nā ĵā'bô nitāi vimukha janār mukha nā heribô (3)

I shall never visit any place where Nitāi is absent, and I shall never look upon the face of one who is averse to Him.

gaṅgā jara pada-jala, hara śire dhare henô nitāi nā bhajiyā duḥkha peye mare (4)

The water that bathes Nitāi's feet is the same Gangā that Lord Śiva bears upon his head. One who does not worship this Nitāi will suffer and die.

locana bôle mora nitāi ĵebā nāhi māne anala bhejāi tā'ra mājha-mukha-khāne (5)

Locana dāsa declares, "I shall scorch the face of one who has no regard for my Nitāi!"





Śrīla Narottama dāsa Thākura

nitāi-pada-kamala, koṭī-candra-suśītala, ĵe chāyāy jagat juḍāya henô nitāi bine bhāi, rādhā-kṛṣṇa pāite nāi, dṛḍha kôri' dharô nitāir pāya (1)

The lotus feet of Nitāi are as cooling as millions of moons. Their shade gives solace to the entire universe. Without a personality such as Nitāi, O brother, it is not possible to attain Rādhā and Kṛṣṇa, so firmly take hold of His lotus feet.

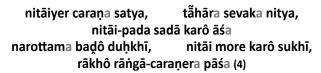
se sambandha nāhi jā'ra, bṛthā janma gelô tā'ra, sei paśu badô durācāra nitāi nā bôlilô mukhe, majilô samsāra sukhe, vidyākule ki kôribe tā'ra (2)

If someone does not establish a relationship with Nityānanda Prabhu, his human birth is wasted. Such an animalistic person is very wicked. Not uttering the name of Nitāi with his lips, he drowns himself in the [so-called] happiness of the material world. What, then, can his education and pedigree do for him?

ahankāre matta hôiyā, nitāi-pada pāsariyā, asatyere satya kôri' māni nitāiyer karuṇā habe, vraje rādhā-kṛṣṇa pābe, dharô nitāir caraṇa du'khāni (3)

Maddened by false pride and forgetting Nitāi's lotus feet, one considers illusion to be truth. If Nitāi is merciful, one can attain Rādhā and Kṛṣṇa in Vraja, so firmly take hold of Nitāi's two lotus feet.





The lotus feet of Nitāi are eternal truth, and His servitors are eternally liberated. Always aspire to attain the lotus feet of Nitāi. Narottama is very unhappy. O Nitāi, please make me happy by keeping me close to the reddish soles of Your lotus feet.





称 THE WONDERFUL QUALITIES OF NITYĀNANDA PRABHU 🧀

Akrodha Paramānanda

Śrīla Locana dāsa Thākura

akrodha paramānanda nityānanda rāya abhimāna-śūnya nitāi nagare beḍāya (1)

The noble Nityānanda Prabhu, the personification of supreme transcendental bliss, is never angry. Devoid of all false ego, He wanders throughout the town.

adhama patita jīver dvāre dvāre giyā harināma-mahāmantra dicchena bilāiyā (2)

Going from door to door among the residences of lowly and fallen souls, He freely distributes the *harināma mahā-mantra*.

ĵā're dekhe tā're kahe dante tṛṇa dhôri' 'āmāre kiniyā lahô bôlô gaurahari' (3)

Holding a straw in His teeth, He calls out to whomever He sees, "Please purchase Me by calling out 'Gaurahari!'"

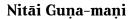
etô bôli' nityānanda bhūme gadi' ĵāya sonāra parvata ĵenô dhūlāte loṭāya (4)

Speaking in this way, Nityānanda Prabhu rolls on the ground, appearing like a golden mountain tumbling in the dust.

henô avatāre ĵā'ra rati nā janmilô locana bôle sei pāpī elô āra gelô (5)

Locana dāsa says, "That sinful person who has not experienced the awakening of attachment for such an *avatāra* simply comes and goes [in the endless cycle of birth and death]."





Śrīla Locana dāsa Thākura

nitāi guņa-maņi āmār nitāi guņa-maņi āniyā premera banyā bhāsāilô avanī (1)

Nitāi is a jewel of all virtues—my Nitāi is a jewel of all virtues. He has inundated the entire world with a flood of divine love (*prema*).

premer banyā lôiyā nitāi āilô gauda-deśe dubilô bhakata-gaṇa dīna-hīna bhāse (2)

Nitāi has come to the land of Gauda (Bengal), bringing that flood of *prema*. The devotees are submerged in it, but the wretched and lowly remain floating.

dīna hīna patita pāmara nāhi bāche brahmāra durlabha prema sabākāre jāce (3)

He does not discriminate against the wretched, lowly, fallen, and sinful. He freely offers to everyone the *prema* that is so rare that it is difficult for even Lord Brahmā to attain.

ābaddha karuṇā-sindhu kāṭiyā muhāna ghare ghare bule prema amiyāra bāna (4)

By cutting a channel in the dam holding the unlimited ocean of mercy, Nitāi has caused a flood of nectarean *prema* to surge in each and every house.

locana bôle mora nitāi ĵebā nā bhajilô jāniyā śuniyā sei ātma-ghātī hôilô (5)

Locana dāsa says, "Whoever has not worshiped my Nitāi knowingly commits suicide."





Rādhā-Vallabha dāsa



ānanda-kanda, nitāi-canda, aruṇa nayana karuṇa chanda karuṇa-pūra, saghane jhura, hari hari dhvani bola re (1)

Śrī Nitāi-candra is the root of divine bliss. His eyes, which are the color of a crimson sunrise, overflow with a desire to bestow mercy. He is an abode of mercy. From Him a stream of compassion ceaselessly flows as He sweetly sings, "Hari! Hari!"

naṭaka-raṅga, bhakata-saṅga, vividha-bhāsa rasa-taraṅga īṣata-hāsa, madhura-bhāṣa, saghane gīmadola re (2)

While enjoying spectacular dancing in the company of His devotees, Nitāi floats in multicolored waves of *rasa*. He smiles gently, speaks sweetly, and moves His neck to and fro.

patita kora, japata gaura, dina-rajanī ānanda bhora prema-ratana, kôriyā ĵatana, jaga-jane karu dāna re (3)

Remaining absorbed in bliss day and night, He embraces the fallen while chanting the names of Gaura. With great vigor, He distributes the treasure of *prema* to the people of the world.



kīrtana-mājha, rasika-rāja, ĵaichana kanayā-giri virāja vraja-vihāra, rasa-bithāra, madhura madhura gāna re (4)

In the midst of *kīrtana*, Śrī Nitāi-candra, the king of *rasikas*, is like a golden mountain. He spreads the *rasa* of the playful pastimes of Vraja through His sweet, sweet singing.

dhūli-dhūsara, dharaṇī-upara, kabahũ luṭhata preme garagara kabahũ calata, kabahũ khelata, kabahũ aṭṭahāsa re (5)

Overwhelmed with *prema*, sometimes He rolls on the earth, covering Himself with ashen-grey dust. Sometimes He wanders restlessly, sometimes He plays, and sometimes He laughs very loudly.

kabahű sveda, kabahű kheda, kabahű pulaka, svara-vibheda kabahű lampha, kabahű jhampa, kabahű dīrgha-śvāsa re (6)

Sometimes He perspires, sometimes He laments, sometimes He experiences horripilation, and sometimes He stammers. Sometimes He leaps long distances, sometimes He jumps high into the air, and sometimes He heaves deep sighs.

karuṇā-sindhu, akhila bandhu, kali-ĵuga-tama-pūraṇa-indu jagata-locana, paṭala-mocana, nitāi pūralô āśa re (7)

He is the ocean of mercy, the friend of all, and the full moon dissipating the darkness of ignorance in the age of Kali. By removing the cataracts of illusion from the eyes of the residents of this world. Śrī Nitāi has fulfilled their desires.

andha-adhama, dīna-durajana, prema-dāne karalô mocana pāola jagata, kevala vañcita, e rādhā-vallabha dāsa re (8)

By bestowing *prema*, He has delivered the blind, the fallen, the destitute, and the wicked. The whole world has been delivered; only this Rādhā-vallabha dāsa has been deprived.





Jaya Jaya Nityānanda Rohinī-kumāra

Vrndāvana dāsa Thākura

jaya jaya nityānanda rohiņī-kumāra patita uddhāra lāgi du'bāhu pasāra (1)

All glories, all glories to Śrī Nityānanda Prabhu, the son of Rohiṇī. To deliver the fallen souls, He extends His two arms.

gada gada madhura madhura ādho bola jā're dekhe tā're preme dhôri' deya kola (2)

With a choked voice, He stammers sweetly. Whomever He sees, He lovingly embraces.

dagamaga locana ghuraye nirantara sonāra kamale ĵenô phiraye bhramara (3)

Overflowing with *prema*, His eyes always roll about restlessly, looking like bumblebees hovering over a golden lotus.

dayāra ţhākura nitāi para-duḥkha jāne harināmer mālā gāthi' dilô jaga-jane (4)

The merciful Lord, Śrī Nitāi, knows the sufferings of others. He has strung together a garland of the holy names, which He has bestowed upon the people of this world.

pāpī-pāṣaṇḍī ĵatô kôrilô dalana dīna-hīna-jane kôilā prema bitaraṇa (5)

He has subdued the sinners and the atheists, but He has distributed *prema* to the poor and the lowly.

'āhā re gaurāṅga!'—bôli' paḍe bhūmitale śarīra bhijilô nitāir nayanera jale (6)

Calling out, "Alas, O Gaurāṅga!" He falls to the earth. Nitāi's whole body becomes soaked with the tears from His eyes.

vṛndāvana dāsa mane ei vicārilô dharaṇī-upare kibā sumeru pôḍilô (7)

Within his heart, Vṛndāvana dāsa considers Śrī Nityānanda Prabhu to be like Mount Sumeru falling upon the earth.



Jaya Jaya Jagannātha Śacīra-nandana

Śrī Vāsudeva Ghoṣa

jaya jaya jagannātha śacīra nandana tri-bhuvana kare ja ra caraņa vandana (1)

All glories, all glories to the dear son of Jagannātha Miśra and Śacī-devī. His lotus feet are worshiped by the three worlds.

nīlācale śaṅkha-cakra-gadā-padma-dhara nadīyā-nagare daṇḍa-kamaṇḍalu kara (2)

In Nīlācala He holds the conchshell, disc, club, and lotus flower, while in the town of Nadīyā He holds the staff of a renunciant and a water pot.

kehô bôle—'pūrabete rāvaṇa badhilā' golokera vaibhava līlā prakāśa kôrilā (3)

Some say that in a previous age He killed the demon Rāvaṇa. Then [as Lord Kṛṣṇa,] He revealed the glorious pastimes of Goloka.

śrī rādhāra bhāve ebe gorā avatāra 'hare krsna' nāma gaura kôrilā pracāra (4)

Now, accepting the *bhāva* of Śrī Rādhā, He has come as the golden *avatāra*. Lord Gaura preaches the [chanting of the] Hare Kṛṣṇa *mahā-mantra*.

vāsudeva ghoṣa bôle kôri' ĵoḍa hāta ĵei gaura sei kṛṣṇa sei jagannātha (5)

With folded hands, Vāsudeva Ghoṣa says, "He who is Gaura is also Kṛṣṇa, as well as Jagannātha."



Prabhu He! Emôna Durmati

Śrīla Bhaktvinoda Thākura

prabhu he! emôna durmati, saṁsāra bhitare, pôḍiyā āchinu āmi tava nija-jana, konô mahājane, pāṭhāiyā dile tumi (1)

O Lord! I am so unfortunate to have fallen into this material world, but You have sent an exalted soul, one of Your own associates, [to save me].

dayā kôri' more, patita dekhiyā, kahilô āmāre giyā "ohe dīna-jana, śunô bhālô kathā, ullasita habe hiyā (2)

Being compassionate upon seeing me in such a fallen condition, he said, "O humbled soul, listen to this good advice by which your heart will become joyful.

"tomāre tārite, śrī kṛṣṇa caitanya, navadvīpe avatāra tomā' henô katô, dīna hīna jane, kôrilena bhava-pāra (3)

"To deliver you, Śrī Kṛṣṇa Caitanya has descended to the land of Navadvīpa. He has conducted so many poor and lowly souls like you across the ocean of material existence.

"vedera pratijñā, rākhibāra tare, rukma-varṇa vipra-suta mahāprabhu nāme, nadīyā mātāya, saṅge bhāi avadhūta (4)

"In order to fulfill the promise of the Vedas, He has appeared with a golden complexion as the son of a *brāhmaṇa*. Known by the name 'Mahāprabhu', He and His brother, the *avadhūta* Nityānanda, have caused all of Nadīyā to become maddened in divine ecstasy.

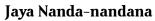
"nanda-suta ĵini, caitanya gõsat, nija-nama kôri' dana tārilô jagat, tumi-o ĵaiya, lahô nija-paritraṇa" (5)

"Śrī Caitanya, who is directly the son of Nanda, has saved the world by distributing His own holy name. You go, also, and receive your deliverance."

se-kathā śuniyā, āsiyāchi, nātha! tomāra caraṇa-tale bhakativinoda, kādiyā kādiyā, āpana kāhinī bôle (6)

O Lord, hearing these words, Bhaktivinoda has come to Your lotus feet. Weeping, he tells the story of his life.





Śrīla Govinda dāsa Kavirāja

jaya nanda-nandana, gopī-jana-vallabha, rādhā-nāyaka nāgara-śyāma so śacī-nandana, nadīyā-purandara, sura-muni-gaṇa-manomohana dhāma (1)

All glories to the son of Nanda Mahārāja, the beloved of the *gopīs* and the hero of Rādhā, the gallant Śyāma. That [very same] son of Śacī is the monarch of Nadīyā and the abode of all beauty who enchants the minds of the gods and sages.

jaya nija-kāntā-kānti kalevara, jaya jaya preyasī-bhāva-vinoda jaya vraja-sahacarī-locana-maṅgala, jaya nadīyā-vāsi-nayana-āmoda (2)

All glories to He who has adorned His body with His own beloved's radiant luster. All glories, all glories to He who takes pleasure in the *bhāvas* of His dearest one. All glories to He who brings auspiciousness to the eyes of the maidens of Vraja. All glories to He who delights the eyes of the residents of Nadīyā.

jaya jaya śrīdāma, sudāma, subalārjuna, prema-vardhana nava-ghana rūpa jaya rāmādi sundara, priya sahacara, jaya jaga-mohana gaura anupa (3)

All glories, all glories to Śrīdāma, Sudāmā, Subala, and Arjuna, whose forms are like new rain clouds that increase the ocean of *prema*. All glories to Ramāi Paṇḍita, Śrīvāsa, and their beautiful brothers, all of whom are dear companions of Mahāprabhu. All glories to the incomparable Gaura, who captivates the entire universe.

jaya atibala balarāma-priyānuja, jaya jaya śrī nityānanda-ānanda jaya jaya sajjana-gaṇa-bhaya-bhañjana, govinda dāsa āśa anubandha (4) All glories to the exceedingly powerful Balarāma's dear younger brother (Kṛṣṇa). All glories, all glories to He who is the bliss of Śrī Nityānanda Prabhu (Gaurāṅga). All glories, all glories to these two, who eradicate the fears of the devotees. Govinda dāsa's hopes and aspirations start with Them.

☼ THE WONDERFUL QUALITIES OF ŚRĪ GAURĀŊĠA

Ĵadi Gaurāṅga Nahitô

Śrīla Narahari Sarakāra

(ĵadi) gaurāṅga nahitô, tabe ki hôitô, kemône dhôritô de? rādhāra mahimā, prema-rasa-sīmā, jagate jānātô ke? (1)

If Śrī Gaurāṅga had not appeared, then what would have become of us? How would we have survived? Who could have taught the world about the glories of Śrīmatī Rādhārāṇī and the topmost limit of *prema-rasa*?

madhura vṛndā-vipina-mādhurī, praveśa-cāturī-sāra varaja-ĵuvatī-bhāvera bhakati, śakati hôitô kā'ra? (2)

Who would have had true insight to enter the sweet rapture of the forest of Vṛndā-devī and the power to render loving service in the mood of the damsels of Vraja?

gāo punaḥ punaḥ, gaurāṅgera guṇa, sarala hôiyā mana e bhava-sāgare, emôna dayāla, nā dekhi ĵe eka-jana (3)

With a simple heart, always sing about Gaurāṅga's glorious qualities. I cannot see even one person as compassionate as He in this ocean of material existence.

gaurāṅga bôliyā, nā genu galiyā, kemône dhôrinu de narahari-hiyā, pāṣāṇa diyā, kemône gôdiyāche (4)

Even though I chant 'Gaurāṅga', my heart has not melted. How do I continue to maintain this body? How has Narahari been created with a stone in place of a heart?



Emôna Gaurāṅga Binā Nāhi Āra

Śrīla Premānanda dāsa Thākura

emôna gaurāṅga binā nāhi āra henô avatāra, ha'be ki ha'yeche, henô prema-paracāra (1)

There is no one like Gaurāṅga! No other incarnation, past, present, or future, has preached such a rare form of *prema*.

duramati ati, patita pāṣaṇḍī, prāṇe nā mārilô kā're harināma diyā, hṛdaya śodhilô, ĵāci' giyā ghare ghare (2)

He has not slain the very wicked or the fallen atheists. Instead, He has purified everyone's hearts by going from door to door, freely giving them the holy name.

bhava-viriñcira, vāñchita ĵe prema, jagate phelilô ḍhāli' kāṅgāle pāiyā, khāilô nāciyā, bājāiyā karatāli (3)

He has poured over the whole world the *prema* that is desired by even Śiva and Brahmā. The destitute, upon receiving and drinking this *prema*, begin to dance and clap their hands with joy.

hāsiyā-kādiyā, preme gaḍāgaḍi, pulake vyāpila aṅga caṇḍāle-brāhmaṇe, kare kolākuli, kabe vā chilô e raṅga (4)

Laughing and weeping, they roll upon the ground in *prema*, and the limbs of their bodies manifest horripilation. Even the *caṇḍālas* (dog-eaters) and *brāhmaṇas* embrace one another. Oh, has there ever been such a wondrous spectacle?

dākiyā-hākiyā, khola-karatāle, gāiyā-dhāiyā phire dekhiyā samana, tarāsa pāiyā, kapāta hānilô dvāre (5)

With calls and cries, with *mṛdaṅga* and *karatālas*, He and His devotees sing and run hither and thither. Seeing this, Yamarāja (the lord of death) has become frightened and closed his door.

e tina bhuvana, ānande bhôrilô, uṭhilô maṅgala sora kahe premānanda, emôna gaurāṅge, rati nā janmilô mora (6) The three worlds have become filled with bliss upon the auspicious uproar of *kīrtana*. Premānanda dāsa laments, "Oh, *rati* (affection) for that Gaurāṅga has not appeared in my heart!"

Emôna Śacīra Nandana Bine¹

Śrīla Premānanda dāsa Thākura

emôna śacīra nandana bine 'prema' bôli' nāma, ati adbhuta, śruta hôitô kā'ra kāṇe? (1)

Except for the son of Mother Śacī...

...who could have heard about that extraordinarily wonderful thing called *prema*?

śrī kṛṣṇa-nāmera, sva-guṇa-mahimā, kebā jānāitô āra? vṛndā-vipinera, mahā-madhurimā, praveśa hôitô kā'ra? (2)

...who could have announced the glorious qualities of the holy names of Śrī Kṛṣṇa?

...who could have entered into the supreme sweetness of the forests of Vṛndā-devī?

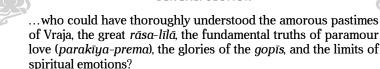
kebā jānāitô, rādhāra mādhurya, rasa-ĵaśa camatkāra? tā'ra anubhava, sāttvika vikāra, gocara chilô vā kā'ra? (3)

...who could have told us about the wondrous glories of the exceedingly sweet transcendental mellows that $\dot{S}r\bar{\imath}$ Rādhā experiences?

...who could have understood what she experienced or Her ecstatic bodily transformations?

vraje ĵe vilāsa, rāsa-mahārāsa, prema parakīya tattva gopīra mahimā, vyabhicārī sīmā, kā'ra avagati chilô eta? (4)

¹ This song is based on a verse written by Śrīla Prabodhānanda Sarasvatī in Caitanya-candrāmṛta (130) beginning premā nāmādbhutārthah.



dhanya kali dhanya, nitāi caitanya, parama karuṇā kôri' vidhi-agocara, ĵe-prema-vikāra, prakāśe jagata-bhôri' (5)

By bestowing the greatest mercy, Śrī Nitāi and Śrī Caitanya have made this blessed age of Kali supremely glorious. They have filled the world with revelations of *prema* and its transformations, which are beyond the comprehension of even Lord Brahmā.

uttama-adhama, kichu nā bāchilô, ĵāciyā dileka kola kahe premānande, emôna gaurāṅge, antare dhôriyā dola (6)

Without discriminating between the elevated and the fallen, They freely embraced everyone. Premānanda says, "Hold that Gaurāṅga within your heart!"







Mana re! Kahô Nā Gaura Kathā

Śrīla Narahari Sarakāra

mana re! kahô nā gaura kathā gaurera nāma, amiyāra dhāma, pirīti mūrati dātā (1)

O mind, just speak about Gaura. Gaura's name is the abode of nectar and the embodiment and bestower of divine love.

śayane gaura, svapane gaura, gaura nayaner tārā jīvane gaura, maraņe gaura, gaura galāra hārā (2)

In sleep, there is Gaura; in dreams, there is Gaura—Gaura is the star of my eyes. In life, there is Gaura; in death, there is Gaura. Gaura is a most precious necklace.

hiyāra mājhāre, gaurāṅga rākhiye, birale bôsiyā ra'bô manera sādhete, se rūpa-cādere, nayane nayane thobô (3)

Keeping Gaurāṅga inside my heart, I will sit in a secluded place and, according to my heart's desire, I will keep my eyes fixed on His moon-like form.

gaura bihane, na bāci parāņe, gaura ka'rechi sāra gaura bôliyā, jāuka jīvana, kichu nā cāhibô āra (4)

Without Gaura I cannot live. I have made Gaura the essence of my existence. May my life be spent chanting the name of Gaura. I do not desire anything else.

gaura gamana, gaura gaṭhana, gaura mukhera hāsi gaura-pirīti, gaura mūrati, hīyāya rahalô pôśi (5)

Gaura's movement, Gaura's appearance, Gaura's smiling face, Gaura's love, and Gaura's form—all penetrate my heart.

gaura dharama, gaura karama, gaura vedera sāra gaura caraņe, parāṇa sāpinu, gaura kôribena pāra (6)

Gaura is my *dharma*, Gaura is [the object of] my *karma*, and Gaura is the essence of the Vedas. I surrender my life at Gaura's lotus feet. Gaura will take me across [the ocean of material existence].



gaura śabada, gaura sampada, ĵaĥāra hiyāya jāge narahari dāsa, tāra dāser dāsa, caraņe śaraņa māge (7)

Narahari dāsa begs for shelter at the feet of the servant of the servant of that person in whose heart the sound of 'Gaura' and the treasure of Gaura has manifested.

№ THE GLORIES OF ŚRĪ GAURĀNGA

Ke Ĵābi Ke Ĵābi Re Bhāi

Śrīla Locana dāsa Thākura

ke ĵābi ke ĵābi re bhāi bhava-sindhu-pāra dhanya kali-yugera caitanya-avatāra² (1)

Who will go? Who will go, O brothers, across this ocean of material existence? This age of Kali is blessed, due to the descent of Śrī Caitanya!

āmāra gaurāṅger ghāṭe adān-kheyā vaya jada, andha, ātura avadhi pāra haya (2)

A free ferryboat operates at the port of my Gaurānga. Even the old, the blind, and the crippled are crossing over.

harināmer naukā khāni śrī guru-kāṇḍārī saṅkīrtana keroŵāla du'bāhu pasāri (3)

Harināma is the boat, śrī guru is the helmsman, and the upraised arms of the saṅkīrtana party are the oars.

saba jīva hôilô pāra premera bātāse pôdiyā rahilô locana āpanāra doşe (4)

All jīvas are crossing over by the favorable winds of prema. Only Locana dāsa, due to his own fault, has been left behind.

² After singing 'caitanya-avatāra', then 'jābi bhava-pāra' is often sung.



Gaurāngera Du'ţī Pada

Śrīla Narottama dāsa Thākura

gaurāṅgera du'ṭī pada, ĵā'ra dhana sampada, se jāne bhakati-rasa-sāra gaurāṅgera madhura līlā, ĵā'ra karṇe praveśilā, hṛdaya nirmala bhelô tā'ra (1)

That person for whom the two lotus feet of Śrī Gaurāṅga are his wealth and property knows the essence of *bhakti-rasa*. That person for whom the sweet pastimes of Gaurāṅga have entered the ears is pure in heart.

ĵe gaurāṅger nāma laya, tā'ra haya premodaya, tā're muĩ ĵāi balihāri gaurāṅga-guṇete jhure, nitya-līlā tā're sphure, se-jana bhakati-adhikārī (2)

Within one who takes Gaurāṅga's holy names, *prema* arises. I heartily glorify such a person. To one whose eyes stream tears in appreciation of Gaurāṅga's transcendental qualities, the Divine Couple's eternal pastimes become manifest. Such a person is qualified for *bhakti*.

gaurāṅgera saṅgi-gaṇe, nitya-siddha kôri' māne, se-jāya vrajendra-suta-pāśa śrī gauḍa-maṇḍala-bhūmi, jebā jāne cintāmaṇi, tā'ra haya vraja-bhūme vāsa (3)

One who reveres Gaurāṇga's personal associates as eternally perfected souls goes to the transcendental abode of Vrajendra-suta (the son of the king of Vraja). One who knows the land of Śrī Gauḍa-maṇḍala to be spiritual touchstone achieves residence in the land of Vraja.

gaura-prema-rasārṇave, se taraṅge ĵebā ḍube, se rādhā-mādhava-antaraṅga gṛhe vā vanete thāke, 'hā gaurāṅga' bô'le ḍāke, narottama māge tā'ra saṅga (4)

One who dives into the waves of the ocean of gaura-prema becomes a confidential associate of Śrī Śrī Rādhā-Mādhava. Whether a person lives in his home as a householder or in the forest as a renunciant, if he exclaims, "Hā Gaurāṅga!" Narottama dāsa begs for his association.



SENTREATIES

Kabe Śrī Caitanya More

Śrīla Bhaktivinoda Thākura

kabe śrī caitanya more kôribena dayā kabe āmi pāibô vaiṣṇava-pada-chāyā (1)

When will Śrī Caitanya Mahāprabhu bestow His mercy upon me? When will I attain the shade of the lotus feet of the Vaiṣṇavas?

kabe āmi chādibô e vişayābhimāna kabe viṣṇu-jane āmi kôribô sammāna (2)

When will I renounce my identity as the enjoyer? When will I honor the Vaisnavas?

gala-vastra kṛtāñjali vaiṣṇava-nikaṭe dante tṛṇa kôri' dāḍāibô niṣkapaṭe (3)

With a cloth around my neck, my hands folded, and straw between my teeth, I shall stand before the Vaiṣṇavas, free of duplicity.

kādiyā kādiyā jānāibô duḥkha-grāma samsāra-anala hôite māgibô viśrāma (4)

Bitterly weeping, I shall relay all my miseries and beg for relief from the blazing fire of material existence.

śuniyā āmāra duḥkha vaiṣṇava ṭhākura āmā' lāgi' kṛṣṇe āvedibena pracura (5)

When the venerable Vaiṣṇavas hear of my sufferings, they will appeal to Śrī Kṛṣṇa profusely on my behalf.

vaisnavera āvedane kṛṣṇa dayāmaya e henô pāmara prati ha'bena sadaya (6)

In response to the Vaiṣṇavas' prayers, the all-merciful Śrī Kṛṣṇa will become compassionate upon this wicked person.

vinodera nivedana vaiṣṇava-caraṇe kṛpā kôri' saṅge lahô ei akiñcane (7)

ŚRĪ GAUDĪYA GĪTI-GUCCHA

Bhaktivinoda prays to the lotus feet of the Vaiṣṇavas, "Be merciful and take this destitute person into your association."

Ohe! Premera Thākura Gorā

(published in Śrī Sajjana-Toṣaṇī)

ohe! premera ṭhākura gorā prāṇera ĵātanā kibā kabô, nātha! hayechi āpana-hārā (1)

O Gaura, Lord of *prema*! What shall I tell You of the sufferings of my life, O Master? I have lost my true self.

ki āra bôlibô, ĵe kājera tare, enechile, nātha! jagate āmāre, etô-dina pare kahite se-kathā, khede duḥkhe hôi sārā (2)

What more shall I say? O Lord, after so long, to speak of the purpose for which You brought me to the world, I become weary with lamentation and sorrow.

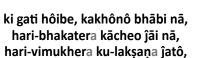
tomāra bhajane nā janmilô rati, jada-mohe matta sadā duramati viṣayīra kāche theke theke āmi, hôinu viṣayī-pārā (3)

Attachment to *bhajana* of You has not awakened within me, I am intoxicated by the mundane and the illusory, and my intelligence is always wicked. By remaining near sense enjoyers, I have become just like them.

ke āmi, kenô ĵe esechi ekhāne, se-kathā kakhônô nāhi bhābi mane, kakhônô bhogera, kakhônô tyāgera, chalanāya mana nāce (4)

Who am I? Why have I come here? My mind never ponders these questions. Sometimes enjoying and sometimes renouncing, my mind only dances in beguilement.





I never contemplate what my outcome will be. I do not even go near the devotees of Hari. All the inauspicious symptoms of one who opposes Hari are within me.

āmātei saba āche (5)

śrī guru-kṛpāya bheṅgeche svapana, bujhechi ekhôna tumi-i āpana, tava nija-jana parama-bāndhava, saṁsāra-kārāgāre (6)

By *śrī guru's* grace my illusory dream has been broken. I now understand that You alone are mine and that Your associates are my greatest friends in this prison house of material existence.

ānô nā bhajibô bhakta-pada binu, rātula caraņe śaraņa lôinu, uddhārahô nātha! māyā-jāla ha'te, e dāsera keśe dha're (7)

I will not worship anything besides the feet of Your devotees. I have taken shelter of the crimson soles of Your lotus feet. O Lord! Rescue me from *māyā's* entangling net by pulling this servant by the hair.

pātakīre tumi kṛpā karô nāki? jagāi-mādhāi chilô ĵe pātakī, tāhāte jenechi,—premera ṭhākura! pātakīreo tāra tumi (8)

Jagāi and Mādhāi were such great sinners, yet still You delivered them. By that I have realized, O Lord of *prema*, that You also deliver the sinful.

āmi bhakti-hīna, dīna, akiñcana aparādhī-śire dāo du'caraṇa, tomāra abhaya śrī caraṇe cira śaraṇa lôinu āmi (9)

ŚRĪ GAUDĪYA GĪTI-GUCCHA

I am devoid of *bhakti*, wretched and destitute. Place both Your lotus feet upon the head of this offender. At Your beautiful feet, which instill fearlessness, I take eternal shelter.

Gaurānga Tumi More

Śrī Vāsudeva Ghoşa

gaurāṅga tumi more dayā nā chāḍihô āpana kôriyā, rāṅgā caraṇe rākhihô (1)

O Gaurāṅga, do not fail to bestow Your mercy upon me. Making me Your own, keep me close to the reddish soles of Your lotus feet.

> tomāra caraņa lāgi saba teyāginu śītala caraņa pāiyā śaraņa lôinu (2)

For Your lotus feet, I have renounced everything. Upon attaining those cooling lotus feet, I have taken shelter of them.

e-kule o-kule muĩ, dilu tilāñjali rākhihô caraṇe more, āpanāra bôli' (3)

I have abandoned worldly [family] life, now and hereafter. Please keep me at Your lotus feet and call me Your own.

vāsudeva ghoṣa bôle caraṇe dhôriyā kṛpā kôri rākhô more pada-chāyā diyā (4)

Grasping Your lotus feet, Vāsudeva Ghoṣa prays, "Kindly keep me here, forever giving me the shade of Your feet."





Hā Hā Mora Gaura-kiśora

Śrīla Bhaktivinoda Thākura

hā hā mora gaura-kiśora kabe dayā kôri', śrī godruma-vane, dekhā dibe manaḥ-cora (1)

O my youthful Gaura! When will You mercifully reveal Yourself to me in the forest of Godruma, O thief of hearts?

ānanda-sukhada-kuñjera bhitare, gadādhare bāme kôri' kāñcana-varaṇa, cācara-cikura, naṭana suveśa dhôri' (2)

You are situated inside Ānanda-sukhada-kuñja, with Śrī Gadādhara Paṇḍita at Your left. With a golden luster and curly hair, You wear the fine dress of a dancer.

dekhite dekhite, śrī rādhā-mādhava, rūpete kôribe ālā sakhī-gaṇa-saṅge, kôribe naṭana, galete mohana-mālā (3)

As I gaze [upon You], Śrī Śrī Rādhā-Mādhava will appear and brilliantly illuminate the scene. Accompanied by all of Their *sakhīs*, They will dance, with enchanting garlands adorning Their necks.

anaṅga-mañjarī, sadaya hôiyā, e dāsī-karete dhôri' dűhe nivedibe, dűhāra mādhurī, heribô nayana bhôri' (4)

Ananga Manjarī, feeling compassion, will take this maidservant by the hand and lovingly offer me to the Divine Couple. I shall then behold Their sweetness to the full satisfaction of my eyes.





Kabe Āhā Gaurāṅga Bôliyā

Śrīla Bhaktivinoda Thākura

kabe āhā gaurāṅga bôliyā bhojana-śayane, dehera ĵatana, chāḍibô birakta hôiyā (1)

When, as I cry "Gaurāṅga!" will I relinquish eating, sleeping, and other such bodily endeavors, being completely detached from them?

navadvīpa-dhāme, nagare nagare, abhimāna parihari' dhāma-vāsī-ghare, mādhukarī la'bô, khāibô udara bhôri' (2)

At that time, having abandoned my false ego, I shall wander from town to town in Śrī Navadvīpa-dhāma, performing mādhukarī³ at the homes of the dhāma-vāsīs, and thus eat to the full satisfaction of my belly.

nadī-taṭe giyā, añjali añjali, pibô prabhu-pada-jala taru-tale pôḍi', ālasya tyajibô, pāibô śarīre bala (3)

Going to the bank of Gangā, I shall drink, palmful by palmful, the sacred water that has washed the lotus feet of the Lord. Lying under the shade of a tree, I shall relieve my fatigue and restore strength to my body.

kākuti kôriyā, 'gaura-gadādhara', 'śrī rādhā-mādhava' nāma kādiyā kādiyā, ḍāki' uccarabe, bhramibô sakala dhāma (4)

Loudly calling out, "Gaura-Gadādhara!" "Śrī Radhā-Mādhava!" in entreaty, and bitterly weeping, I shall wander throughout the entire dhāma.

vaiṣṇava dekhiyā, pôḍibô caraṇe, hṛdayera bandhu jāni' vaiṣṇava ṭhākura, 'prabhura kīrtana', dekhāibe dāsa māni' (5)

Seeing a Vaiṣṇava, I shall fall at his lotus feet, knowing him to be the true friend of my heart. Accepting me as his servant, that venerable Vaiṣṇava will cause me to behold the $k\bar{\imath}rtana$ performances of Mahāprabhu.

³ Foodstuffs begged from home to home by a renunciant, in the manner that a honey bee (*madhukara*) gathers honey by going from flower to flower.





Āre Bhāi! Bhajô Mora Gaurāṅga-caraṇa

Śrīla Narottama dāsa Thākura

āre bhāi! bhajô mora gaurāṅga-caraṇa nā bhajiyā mainu duḥkhe, ḍubi' gṛha-viṣa-kūpe dagdha kôilô e pāca parāṇa (1)

O my dear brother, just worship the lotus feet of my Lord Gaurāṅga! Because I have not performed such worship, I am dying of sorrow. Having plunged into the poisonous well of household life, my five life-airs are burning.

tāpa-traya-viṣānale, ahar-niśa hiyā jvale deha sadā haya ācetana ripu-vaśa indriya hôilô, gorā-pada pāśarilô vimukha hôilô henô dhana (2)

Day and night, my heart burns in the blazing poisonous fire of the threefold miseries of material existence.⁴ Thus, my body repeatedly falls unconscious. My senses subjugated by the cardinal vices [of lust, anger, greed, etc.,] I have forgotten the lotus feet of Śrī Gaurāṅga and remain averse to that great treasure.

henô gaura dayāmaya, chāḍi' saba lāja-bhaya kāya mane lahô re śaraṇa parama durmati chilô, tāre gorā uddhārilô tā'rā hôilô patita-pāvana (3)

Leaving aside all your fears and hesitation, take shelter of the merciful Śrī Gaurānga, with both body and mind. Because He has rescued those who are most wicked and sinful, He is known as *patita-pāvana*, savior of the fallen.

gorā dvija-naṭarāje, bāndhahô hṛdaya-mājhe ki kôribe samsāra-samana narottama dāse kahe, "gorā-sama kehô nahe nā bhajite deya prema-dhana" (4)

⁴ Miseries caused by body and mind (adhyātmika), other living beings (adhibhautika), and natural disasters such as excessive heat or cold, rain or drought (adhidaivika).

If you bind Śrī Gaurāṅga, the king of the *brāhmaṇas* and the best of dancers, within your heart, then what will material existence and death be able to do to you? Narottama dāsa says, "There is no one equal to Śrī Gaurāṅga. Even without being worshiped, He bestows the treasure of *prema*."

Avatāra-sāra

Śrīla Locana dāsa Thākura

avatāra-sāra, gorā-avatāra, kenô nā bhajili tā're kôri' nīre vāsa, gelô nā piyāsa, āpana karama phere (1)

O mind, why do you not worship Śrī Gaura, the best of all incarnations? You always stay in water, but your thirst is never satiated. This is the consequence of your own activities.

kaṇṭakera taru, sadāi sevili (man), amṛta pāibāra āśe prema-kalpataru, śrī gaurāṅga āmār, tā̃hāre bhābili viṣe (2)

O mind, you always serve thorn trees with the hope of obtaining nectarean fruits. My Gaurāṅga is a wish-fulfilling tree of *prema*, but you consider Him to be poison.

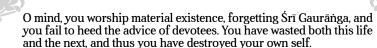
saurabhera āśe, palāśa śũkili (man), nāsāte pôśilô kīṭa ikṣudaṇḍa bhābi', kāṭha cuṣili (man), kemône pāibi miṭha (3)

O mind, searching for a sweet fragrance, you smell the *palāśa* flower [which has no scent], and an insect has entered your nose. You suck on dry wood, mistaking it for sugar cane, so how can you get any sweetness?

hāra bôliyā, galāya parili (man), śamana-kiṅkara sāpa śītala bôliyā, āguna pohāli (man), pāili bajara tāpa (4)

O mind, thinking it to be a necklace, you have put around your neck a snake that is the servant of Yama. You basked in fire, thinking it to be cool, and thus you suffer excruciating heat.

samsāra bhajili, śrī gaurānga bhulili, nā śunili sādhur kathā iha parakāla, du'kāla khowāli (man), khāili āpana māthā (5)



≈ REGRET ≈

Gorā Pahū Nā Bhajiyā Mainu

Śrīla Narottama dāsa Thākura

gorā pahũ nā bhajiyā mainu prema-ratana-dhana helāya hārāinu (1)

By not worshiping my Lord Gaurasundara, I have invited death; and by neglecting the precious jewel of *prema*, I have lost it.

adhane ĵatana kôri' dhana teyāginu āpana karama-doṣe āpani ḍubinu (2)

Attending to worthless trifles, I have thrown away my real wealth. I have drowned myself in my misdeeds.

sat-saṅga chāḍi' kôinu asate vilāsa te-kāraṇe lāgilô ĵe karma-bandha-phasa (3)

Forsaking the association of devotees, I have sported with non-devotees. For this reason, I am being choked by the snare of my actions.

vişaya vişama vişa satata khāinu gaura-kīrtana-rase magana nā hôinu (4)

I have constantly drunk the deadly poison of material sense enjoyment, and thus I have not become absorbed in the nectarean mellows (*rasa*) of *gaura-kīrtana*.

kenô vā āchaye prāṇa ki sukha pāiyā narottama dāsa kenô nā gelô mariyā (5)

For what happiness does this life continue? Why doesn't Narottama dāsa simply die?





Gaurānga and Nityānanda

☼ THE GLORIES OF GAURA-NITYĀNANDA <</p>

Parama Karuna

Śrīla Locana dāsa Ţhākura

parama karuṇa, pāhu dui-jana, nitāi gauracandra saba avatāra-sāra-śiromani, kevala ānanda-kanda (1)

The two Lords, Nitāi and Gaura-candra, are supremely merciful. They are the essence and the crown-jewels of all *avatāras*, and They are the source of absolute bliss.

bhajô bhajô bhāi, caitanya-nitāi, sudṛḍha viśvāsa kôri' viṣaya chāḍiyā, se-rase majiyā, mukhe bôlô hari hari (2)

O brother, worship Caitanya-Nitāi with unwavering faith. Renouncing material enjoyment and drowning yourself in that *rasa* [of worshiping Them], let your lips chant, "Hari, Hari!"

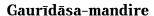
dekhô ore bhāi, tri-bhuvane nāi, emôna dayāla dātā paśu pākhī jhure, pāṣāṇa vidare, śuni' ĵā'ra guṇa-gāthā (3)

Just see, dear brother! In all the three worlds, no one bestows mercy like They do. Animals and birds shed tears and stones melt upon hearing narrations of Their glories.

samsāre majiyā, rahili pôdiyā, se-pade nahilô āśa āpana karama, bhuñjāya śamana, kahôye locana dāsa (4)

Locana dāsa says, "Since you remain submerged in material enjoyment, the aspiration to take shelter of Their lotus feet has not arisen. Thus you suffer the consequences of your own misdeeds, as meted out by Lord Yama."





Śrī Gaurīdāsa Pandita

devādi-deva gauracandra gaurīdāsa-mandire nityānanda-saṅge gaura ambikāte vihare (1)

The Lord of lords, Śrī Gaura-candra, along with Nityānanda Prabhu, revels in the house of Gaurīdāsa Pandita in Ambikā-kālnā.

cāru-aruṇa-guñjā-hāra hṛt-kamale ĵe dhare viriñci-sevya-pāda-padma lakṣmī-sevya sādare (2)

He wears a beautiful red *gunjā-mālā* that extends to His lotus heart. Brahmā and Lakṣmī worship His lotus feet with great respect.

tapta-hema aṅga-kānti prātaḥ-aruṇa-ambare rādhikānurāga prema-bhakti vāñchā ĵe kare (3)

The radiance of His body shines like molten gold, and His cloth is saffron like the rising sun. He desires the *prema-bhakti* of Śrīmatī Rādhikā, which is full of *anurāga*.

śacī-suta gauracandra ānandita antare pāṣaṇḍa-khaṇḍa nityānanda saṅge raṅge vihare (4)

The son of Śacī, Śrī Gaura-candra, is internally blissful. He playfully roams about with Nityānanda Prabhu, the vanquisher of atheists.

nityānanda gauracandra gaurīdāsa-mandire gaurīdāsa karata āśa sarva-jīva uddhāre (5)

Both Nityānanda and Gaura-candra are in the house of Gaurīdāsa, who hopes that They will deliver all *jīvas*.





◇ PRAYERS FULL OF LONGING ◇ ◇

'Gaurāṅga' Bôlite Ha'be

Śrīla Narottama dāsa Thākura

'gaurāṅga' bôlite ha'be pulaka śarīra 'hari hari' bôlite nayane ba'be nīra (1)

When will the hair on my body stand on end upon chanting, "Gaurāṅga"? When will my eyes overflow with tears upon chanting, "Hari Hari"?

āra kabe nitāi-cāder karuṇā hôibe saṁsāra-vāsanā mora kabe tuccha ha'be (2)

And when will the moon-like Nityānanda Prabhu bestow His mercy upon me? When will my material desires become insignificant?

vişaya chādiyā kabe śuddha ha'be mana kabe hāma herabô śrī vṛndāvana (3)

When will my mind, as a result of my renouncing material enjoyment, become purified? When will I behold Śrī Vṛndāvana?

rūpa-raghunātha-pade hôibe ākuti kabe hāma bujhabô se ĵugala-pīriti (4)

When will I develop eagerness for the lotus feet of Śrīla Rūpa Gosvāmī and Śrīla Raghunātha dāsa Gosvāmī, by whose mercy I will be able to understand the love (*prīti*) of the Divine Couple?

rūpa-raghunātha-pade rahu mora āśa prārthanā karôye sadā narottama dāsa (5)

"Let all my hopes and aspirations remain at the lotus feet of Śrī Rūpa and Śrī Raghunātha dāsa." This is the constant prayer of Narottama dāsa.



Hā Hā Kabe Gaura-Nitāi

Śrīla Bhaktivinoda Thākura

hā hā kabe gaura-nitāi e patita jane, uru kṛpā kôri', dekhā dibe du'ṭī bhāi (1)

Alas, alas! When will the two brothers Gaura-Nitāi bestow Their abundant mercy upon this most fallen person and show Themselves to him?

duhũ kṛpā-bale, navadvīpa-dhāme, dekhibô vrajera śobhā ānanda-sukhada-kuñja manohara, heribô nayana lobhā (2)

By the power of Their mercy, I shall see the transcendental splendor of Vraja in Navadvīpa. I shall behold the enchanting Ānanda-sukhada-kuñja, with greedy eyes.

tāhāra nikaṭe, śrī lalitā-kuṇḍa, ratna-vedī katô śata ĵathā rādhā-kṛṣṇa, līlā bistāriyā, viharena avirata (3)

Near to Ānanda-sukhada-kunja is Śrī Lalitā-kunda, surrounded by hundreds and hundreds of bejewelled sitting places where Śrī Śrī Rādhā-Kṛṣṇa expand the incessant revelry of Their pastimes.

sakhī-gaṇa ĵathā, līlāra sahāya, nānā-sevā-sukha pāya e dāsī tathāya, sakhīra ājñāte, kārye iti-uti dhāya (4)

All of Their *sakhīs* are there to assist in these pastimes, realizing the joy of rendering various kinds of *sevā*. This maidservant is also present, running here and there to carry out her duties on the order of her *sakhī*.

mālatīra mālā, gāthiyā ānibô, dibô tabe sakhī-kare rādhā-kṛṣṇa-gale, sakhī pôrāibe, nācibô ānanda-bhare (5)

Stringing a garland of *mālatī* flowers, I shall bring it and place it in the hands of my *sakhī*. She will place it around the necks of Śrī Śrī Rādhā-Kṛṣṇa and I shall dance, filled with ecstasy.



Kabe Ha'be Bôlô

Śrīla Bhaktivinoda Thākura

kabe ha'be bôlô se-dina āmāra (āmār) aparādha ghuci', śuddha nāme ruci, kṛpā-bale ha'be hṛdaye sañcāra (1)

Oh, tell me, when will that day be mine when my offenses will cease and a taste for the pure holy name will pervade my heart by the power of Your mercy?

> tṛṇādhika hīna, kabe nija māni', sahiṣṇutā-guṇa hṛdayete āni' sakale mānada, āpani amānī, ha'ye āsvādibô nāma-rasa-sāra (2)

When will I consider myself lower than a blade of grass and the quality of tolerance enter my heart? Giving respect to all and not desiring any respect for myself, I will taste the essence of the nectar of the holy names.

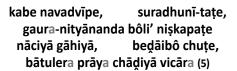
dhana jana āra, kavitā sundarī, bôlibô nā cāhi deha-sukha-karī janme janme dāo, ohe gaurahari! ahaitukī-bhakti caraņe tomāra (3)

At that time, I will say that I do not want the bodily pleasures associated with wealth, followers, praise, and beautiful women. O Gaurahari! Birth after birth, give me selfless devotion (ahaitukī-bhaktī) to Your lotus feet.

(kabe) kôrite śrī-kṛṣṇa- nāma uccāraṇa, pulakita deha gadgada vacana vaivarṇya-vepathu, ha'be saṁghaṭana, nirantara netre ba'be aśru-dhāra (4)

While uttering the holy names of Śrī Kṛṣṇa, when will my body horripilate in ecstasy, my words become choked with emotion, my complexion become pale, my body tremble, and streams of tears flow endlessly from my eyes?





When, in Navadvīpa, on the banks of the Suradhunī River (Gaṅgā), will I call out "O Gaura! O Nityānanda!" without duplicity? Dancing and singing, I shall run about like a madman, giving up any consideration [of the outside world].

kabe nityānanda, more kôri' dayā, chādāibe mora viṣayera māyā diyā more nija-caraṇera chāyā, nāmera hātete dibe adhikāra (6)

When will Nityānanda Prabhu be merciful and free me from the illusion of material sense enjoyment? Bestowing upon me the shade of His lotus feet, He will give me the qualification to enter the marketplace of the holy name.

kinibô, luṭibô, harināma-rasa, nāma-rase māti' hôibô vivaśa rasera rasika- caraṇa paraśa, kôriyā majibô rase anibāra (7)

I will beg, borrow or steal the nectar of the holy name (harināma-rasa), by which I will become intoxicated and overwhelmed. Touching the feet of devotees who relish that rasa, I will continuously drown in it.

kabe jīve dayā, hôibe udaya, nija-sukha bhuli' sudīna-hṛdaya bhaktivinoda, kôriyā vinaya, śrī-ājñā ṭahala kôribe pracāra (8)

When will compassion for all living entities arise within me? At that time, forgetting my own happiness, and with a humble heart, this Bhaktivinoda will meekly wander about and propagate the sacred order of Śrī Caitanya Mahāprabhu.





Kabe Ha'be Henô Daśā Mora

Śrīla Bhaktivinoda Thākura

kabe ha'be henô daśā mora tyaji' jada āśā, vividha bandhana, chādibô saṁsāra ghora (1)

When will such a condition be mine? Upon renouncing my mundane desires and all varieties of bondage, I shall relinquish this dreadful material existence.

vṛndāvanābhede, navadvīpa-dhāme, bādhibô kuṭīra-khāni śacīra nandana-caraṇa āśraya, kôribô sambandha māni' (2)

I shall construct a small hut in Śrī Navadvīpa-dhāma, which is nondifferent from Śrī Vṛndāvana. Recognizing my relationship with Śrī Śacī-nandana, I shall take shelter of His lotus feet.

jāhnavī-puline, cinmaya-kānane, bôsiyā vijana-sthale kṛṣṇa-nāmāmṛta, nirantara pibô, ḍākibô 'gaurāṅga' bô'le (3)

Sitting in a solitary place within a transcendental forest on the bank of the Jāhnavī River (Gaṅgā), I shall continuously drink the nectar of Śrī Kṛṣṇa's name. Chanting the name of Gaurāṅga, I shall call out:

"hā gaura-nitāi! torā du'ṭī bhāi, patita-janera bandhu adhama patita, āmi he durjana, hao more kṛpā-sindhu" (4)

"O Gaura-Nitāi! Both of You brothers are the friends of all fallen souls! I am the lowest of the low and very sinful, so please be an ocean of mercy to me."

kadite kadite, șola-krośa-dhama, jahnavi ubhaya kule bhramite bhramite, kabhu bhagya-phale, dekhi kichu taru-mule (5)

Weeping and weeping as I wander about the sixteen *krośas* (thirty-two square miles) of the *dhāma*, by both the Jāhnavī's (Ganga's) banks, I shall by some good fortune behold a vision beneath a tree.

hā hā manohara, ki dekhinu āmi, bôliyā mūrcchita ha'bô samvit pāiyā, kādibô gopane, smari' duhū kṛpā-lava (6)



"O Manohara (enchanter of my mind), what have I seen today?" Saying this, I shall faint. After regaining consciousness, I shall weep in secret, remembering that drop of Śrī Śrī Gaura-Nitāi's mercy.

ጭ FIRM FAITH IN GAURA-NITYĀNANDA ⋘

Dhana Mora Nityānanda

Śrīla Narottama dāsa Thākura

dhana mora nityānanda, pati mora gauracandra, prāṇa mora ĵugala-kiśora advaita-ācārya bala, gadādhara mora kula, narahari vilasai mora (1)

Nityānanda Prabhu is my wealth, Śrī Gaura-candra is my master, and the youthful Divine Couple of Vraja are my very life. Advaita Ācārya is my strength, Gadādhara Paṇḍita is my family, and Narahari Sarakāra is my joy.

vaiṣṇavera pada-dhūli, tāhe mora snāna-keli, tarpaṇ mora vaiṣṇavera nāma vicāra kôriyā mane, bhakti-rasa āsvādane, madhyastha śrī bhāgavat-purāṇa (2)

My bath is in the dust of the lotus feet of Vaiṣṇavas, my satiation is in the names of the Vaiṣṇavas, and I have concluded that in order to savor *bhakti-rasa*, the best medium is Śrīmad-Bhāgavatam.

vaiṣṇavera ucchiṣṭa, tāhe mora manoniṣṭha, vaiṣṇavera nāmete ullāsa vṛndāvane cautārā, tāhe mora manogherā, kahe dīna narottama dāsa (3)

My mind has firm faith in the remnants of the Vaiṣṇavas and delights in the names of the Vaiṣṇavas. My mind is fully encircled by the boundary of Vṛndāvana. Thus speaks the lowly Narottama dāsa.



Nitāi-Gaura-nāma

Śrīla Locana dāsa Thākura

nitāi-gaura-nāma, ānandera dhāma, ĵei jana nāhi laya tā're yamarāya, dha're la'ye ĵāya, narake ḍubāya tā'ya (1)

The holy names of Nitāi and Gaura are the abode of bliss. Yama Mahārāja captures those who never utter these names and plunges them into the hellish planets.

tulasīra hāra, nā pare ĵe chāra, yamālaye vāsa tā'ra tilaka dhāraṇa, nā kare ĵe-jana, bṛthāya janama tā'ra (2)

The contemptible person who does not wear a necklace of *tulasī* beads has residence in the abode of Yama, and the person who never wears *tilaka* has a life that goes in vain.

nā laya harināma, vidhi tā're bāma, pāmara pāṣaṇḍa-mati vaiṣṇava-sevana, nā kare ĵe-jana, ki ha'be tāhāra gati (3)

Fate is apathetic toward one who never chants *harināma*. Such a person is most base and has an atheistic mentality. What will be the destiny of one who does not perform service to the Vaiṣṇavas?

guru-mantra-sāra, karô ei-bāra, vrajete hôibe vāsa tamo-guṇa jā'be, sattva-guṇa pā'be, hôibe kṛṣṇera dāsa (4)

The *dīkṣā-mantras* given by *śrī guru* are the essence of everything. Chant them now, in this life, and you will attain residence in Vraja. The mode of ignorance will leave you, the mode of goodness will enter you, and you will become a servant of Kṛṣṇa.

e dāsa locana, bôle anukṣaṇa, (nitāi) gaura-guṇa gāo sukhe ei rase ĵā'ra, rati nā hôilô, cūṇa kāli tā'ra mukhe (5)

This Locana dāsa always tells everyone to sing the glories of Śrī Śrī Gaura-Nitāi in great happiness. Those who have no



attachment for this nectar have lime-paste and soot smeared on their faces [in disgrace].

E Ghora-samsāre

Krsnadāsa

e ghora-samsāre, pôdiyā mānava, nā pāya duḥkhera śeṣa sādhu-sanga kôri', hari bhaje ĵadi, tabe anta haya kleśa (1)

Having fallen into this dreadful material world, a human being finds no end to his miseries. If he takes the association of devotees and serves Śrī Hari, then his sufferings will cease.

saṁsāra-anale, jvaliche hṛdaya, anale bāḍaye anala aparādha chāḍi', laya kṛṣṇa-nāma, anale paḍaye jala (2)

His heart is burning in the fire of material existence, which is continually increasing on its own. Chanting the names of Kṛṣṇa while avoiding offenses pours water on that fire.

nitāi-caitanya, caraṇa-kamale, āśraya lôilô ĵei kṛṣṇadāsa bôle, jīvane-maraṇe, āmāra āśraya sei (3)

Kṛṣṇadāsa says, "He who has taken shelter of the lotus feet of Nitāi-Caitanya is my shelter in life and in death."





Gaurānga and his Associates

🚧 THE GLORIES OF GAURĀNGA AND HIS ASSOCIATES 🚧

E'lo Gaura-rasa-nadī

Śrīla Locana dāsa Thākura

e'lo gaura-rasa-nadī kādambinī ha'ye bhāsāilô gauda-deśa prema-bṛṣṭi diye (1)

The river of *gaura-rasa* came as a bank of rain clouds, flooding the land of Gauda with a shower of *prema*.

nityānanda rāya tāhe māruta sahāya ĵā̃hā nāhi prema-bṛṣṭi tā̃hā la'ye ĵāya (2)

Nityānanda Rāya assisted as the wind, blowing that shower of *prema* where it did not fall.

hud hud-sabde āilô śrī advaita-candra jala-rasa-dhārā tāhe rāya rāmānanda (3)

Śrī Advaita-candra came as thunderclaps and Rāmānanda Rāya came as rain, letting loose a stream of *rasa*.

cauşaţţi mahānta āilô meghe śobhā kôri' śrī rūpa-sanātana tāhe hôilô bijuri (4)

The sixty-four great saints came, beautifying that cloud bank, and Śrī Rūpa-Sanātana flashed as its lightning.

kṛṣṇadāsa kavirāja rasera bhāṇḍārī ĵatane rākhilô prema hema-kumbha bhôri' (5)

Kṛṣṇadāsa Kavirāja became the storekeeper of that *rasa*. He collected that *prema* and kept it carefully in a golden pot.



ebe sei prema la'ye jaga-jane dilô e-dāsa locana bhāgye bindu nā mililô (6)

They distributed this *prema* to the people of the world, but due to his misfortune, this Locana dāsa did not receive a single drop.

Nadīyāra Ghāțe Bhāi

Kṛṣṇadāsa

nadīyāra ghāţe bhāi ki adbhuta tarī nitāi—galuiyā tā'te caitanya—kāṇḍārī (1)

O brothers, what a wonderful boat is at the *ghāṭa* in Nadīyā! Nitāi is the navigator [of the boat], and Śrī Caitanya is the captain.

dui raghunāth, śrī jīv, gopāl, śrī rūp, sanātan pārera naukāya ẽrā dādi chaya-jana (2)

The two Ragunāthas (Śrī Raghunātha Bhaṭṭa and Śrī Raghunātha dāsa), Śrī Jīva, Śrī Gopāla Bhaṭṭa, Śrī Rūpa and Śrī Sanātana Gosvāmīs are the six oarsmen.

'ke jābi bhāi bhava-pāre'—bôli' nitāi ḍāke kheyār kaḍi binā pāra kare ĵā'ke tā'ke (3)

Nitāi calls out, "O brothers, who will cross the ocean of material existence?" He takes across those without any fare.

āture kātara binā ke pār kare bhāi? kintu pāra kare sabhe caitanya-nitāi (4)

O brothers, who but one who feels deep compassion for the suffering of others could take them across [this ocean]? But Caitanya and Nitāi deliver all.

kṛṣṇadāsa bôle—bhāi bôlô' 'hari hari' nitāi-caitanyer ghāṭe nāhi lāge kaḍi (5)

Kṛṣṇadāsa says, "O brothers, just chant 'Hari, Hari!' No fare is required at the $gh\bar{a}ta$ of Nitāi and Caitanya.





◇ PRAYERS FOR MERCY ◇

Śrī Kṛṣṇa Caitanya Prabhu Dayā Karô More

Śrīla Narottama dāsa Thākura

śrī kṛṣṇa-caitanya prabhu dayā karô more tomā' binā ke dayālu jagat-saṁsāre (1)

O Śrī Kṛṣṇa Caitanya Prabhu, be merciful to me. Except for You, who in this material existence is so full of compassion?

patita-pāvana-hetu tava avatāra mo sama patita prabhu nā pāibe āra (2)

The reason for Your descent is to deliver the fallen souls. O Lord, You will not find anyone else as fallen as me.

hā hā prabhu nityānanda premānanda-sukhī kṛpāvalokana karô āmi baḍô duḥkhī (3)

O Nityānanda Prabhu, who is always joyful in ecstatic love, glance upon me with compassion, for I am very sorrowful.

dayā karô sītā-pati advaita gosāi tava kṛpā-bale pāi caitanya-nitāi (4)⁵

O Advaita Gosāi, husband of Sītā, be kind to me. By the power of Your mercy, I can surely attain Śrī Caitanya-Nitāi.

⁵ The following verse may be sung after verse 4:

dayā karô gadādhara premera sāgara śrī śrīvāsa haridāsa more kṛpā karô

O Gadādhara Paṇḍita, ocean of *prema*, be compassionate to me. O Śrīvāsa Paṇḍita and Haridāsa Ṭhākura, please give me your mercy.





hā hā svarūp, sanātana, rūpa, raghunātha bhaṭṭa-ĵuga, śrī jīva, hā prabhu lokanātha (5)

Alas! O Svarūpa Dāmodara Gosvāmī, Sanātana Gosvāmī, Rūpa Gosvāmī, and Raghunātha dāsa Gosvāmī! O Gopāla Bhaṭṭa Gosvāmī, Raghunātha Bhaṭṭa Gosvāmī, and Śrī Jīva Gosvāmī! O my master, Lokanātha Gosvāmī [give me your mercy]!

dayā karô śrī ācārya prabhu śrīnivāsa rāmacandra-saṅga māge narottama dāsa (6)⁶

Be merciful, O Prabhu Śrīnivāsa Ācārya! Narottama dāsa begs for the association of Rāmacandra Kavirāja.

dayā karô prabhupāda śrī dayita dāsa vaiṣṇavera kṛpā māge ei adhama dāsa

O Prabhupāda, servant of the beloved of Śrī Rādhā, please be merciful. This fallen servant begs for the kindness of the Vaiṣṇavas.

dayā karô gurudeva patita-pāvana śrī caraņe sevā māge ei patita jana

O Gurudeva, savior of the fallen, please be merciful. This fallen person begs for service to your lotus feet.

⁶ The following two verses may be sung after verse 6:



Jay Jay Nityānandādvaita Gaurāṅga

jay jay nityānandādvaita gaurāṅga nitāi gaurāṅga jay jay nitāi gaurāṅga (1)

All glories, all glories to Nityānanda Prabhu, Advaita Ācārya, and Gaurāṅga Mahāprabhu! To Nitāi and Gaurāṅga, all glories—all glories to Nitāi and Gaurāṅga!

(jaya) yaśodā-nandana śacī-suta gauracandra (jaya) rohiṇī-nandana balarāma nityānanda (2)

All glories to the son of Śacī, Gaura-candra, [who is non-different from] the son of Yaśodā. All glories to Nityānanda Prabhu, [who is non-different from] Balarāma, the son of Rohiṇī.

(jaya) mahā-viṣṇur avatāra śrī advaita-candra (jaya) gadādhara, śrīvāsādi gaura-bhakta-vṛnda (3)

All glories to Advaita-candra, the incarnation of Mahā-Viṣṇu. All glories to Gadādhara Paṇḍita, Śrīvāsa Ṭhākura, and the multitude of Gaura-candra's devotees.

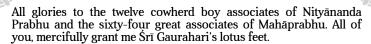
(jaya) svarūp, rūpa, sanātana, rāya-rāmānanda (jaya) khaṇḍa-vāsī narahari, murāri, mukunda (4)

All glories to Svarūpa Dāmodara, Rūpa Gosvāmī, Sanātana Gosvāmī, and Rāmānanda Rāya. All glories to the residents of Śrīkhaṇḍa—Narahari Sarakāra, Murāri Gupta, and Mukunda Datta.

(jaya) pañca-putra saṅge nāce rāya-bhavānanda (jaya) tina-putra saṅge nāce sena-śivānanda (5)

All glories to Bhavānanda Rāya, who dances ecstatically, along with his five sons. All glories to Śivānanda Sena, who also dances along with his three sons.

(jaya) dvādaśa-gopāla āra cauşaţţi-mahānta (tomrā) kṛpā kôri' dehô gaura-caraṇāravinda (6)



№ LAMENTING IN SEPARATION №

Ĵe Ānilô Prema-dhana

Śrīla Narottama dāsa Ţhākura

ĵe ānilô prema-dhana karuṇā pracura henô prabhu kothā' gelā ācārya ṭhākura (1)

He who brought the treasure of *prema*, out of his great compassion—where has such a venerable personality as Śrī Śrīnivāsa Ācārya⁷ gone?

kā̃hā mora svarūp-rūpa, kā̃hā sanātana kā̃hā dāsa-raghunātha, patita-pāvana (2)

Where are my Svarūpa Dāmodara Gosvāmī and Rūpa Gosvāmī? Where is Sanātana Gosvāmī? Where is Raghunātha dāsa Gosvāmī, the savior of fallen souls?

kā̃hā mora bhaţţa-ĵuga, kãhā kavirāja eka-kāle kothā' gelā gorā naţarāja (3)

Where are my Gopāla Bhaṭṭa Gosvāmī and Raghunātha Bhaṭṭa Gosvāmī? Where is Kṛṣṇadāsa Kavirāja Gosvāmī? Where has Gaurāṅga, the king of dancers, suddenly gone?

pāṣāṇe kuṭibô māthā, anale pôśibô gaurāṅga guṇera nidhi kothā' gele pābô (4)

I shall dash my head upon a stone or enter into fire! Oh, where should I go to find Gaurāṅga, the treasure-house of all divine qualities?

se-saba saṅgīra saṅge ĵe kôilô vilāsa se-saṅga nā pāiyā kānde narottama dāsa (5)

Unable to obtain the association of that Śrī Śrīnivāsa Ācārya, who performed pastimes with the associates of Mahāprabhu, Narottama dāsa weeps.

⁷ This can also refer to Advaita Ācārya.





Hari Hari! Biphale Janama Gõāinu

Śrīla Narottama dāsa Thākura

hari hari! biphale janama gõāinu manuşya-janama pāiyā, rādhā-kṛṣṇa nā bhajiyā, jāniyā śuniyā viṣa khāinu (1)

O Hari! My life passes uselessly, I have received this human birth, but by not performing <code>bhajana</code> of Śrī Śrī Rādhā-Kṛṣṇa, I have knowingly drunk poison.

golokera prema-dhana, harināma-saṅkīrtana, rati nā janmilô kene tāya saṁsāra-viṣānale, divā-niśi hiyā jvale, juḍāite nā kôinu upāya (2)

Why has attachment for harināma-sankīrtana, Goloka-Vṛndāvana's treasure of divine love, not awakened within me? Day and night my heart burns in the poisonous fire of material existence, and I have no means to alleviate it.

vrajendra-nandana ĵei, śacī-suta hôilô sei, balarāma hôilô nitāi dīna hīna ĵatô chilô, harināme uddhārilô, tā'ra sākṣī jagāi-mādhāi (3)

The son of the king of Vraja has become the son of Śacī-devī, and Balarāma has become Nitāi. Through *harināma*, They have delivered all those who were fallen and wretched. Jagāi and Mādhāi are testaments to this fact.

hā hā prabhu nanda-suta, vṛṣabhānu-sutā-ĵuta, karuṇā karahô ei-bāra narottama dāsa kaya, nā ṭhelio rāṅgā-pāya, tomā binā ke āche āmāra (4)

Narottama dāsa says, "O my Lord, son of Nanda Mahārāja! Accompanied by the daughter of Vṛṣabhānu Mahārāja, be merciful to me at last. Do not push me away from Your reddish lotus feet. Other than You, who is mine?"





Hankering for Ultimate Perfection

Kabe Gaura-vane

Śrīla Bhaktivinoda Thākura

kabe gaura-vane, suradhunī-taṭe, 'hā rādhe, hā kṛṣṇa' bôle kādiyā beḍā'bô, deha-sukha chāḍi', nānā latā-taru-tale (1)

Oh, when, giving up all bodily pleasures, will I wander under various trees and vines on the banks of the Suradhunī [Gaṅgā] in Gauravana [Śrī Navadvīpa-dhāma], weeping and calling out, "Hā Rādhe! Hā Kṛṣṇa!"?

śvapaca-gṛhete, māgiyā khāibô, pibô sarasvatī-jala puline puline, gaḍāgaḍi dibô, kôri' kṛṣṇa-kolāhala (2)

I shall eat by begging from the homes of the untouchables and drink water from the Sarasvatī River. I shall roll on the ground on the river's bank, loudly calling out Śrī Kṛṣṇa's names.

dhāma-vāsī-jane, praṇati kôriyā, māgibô kṛpāra leśa vaiṣṇava-caraṇa-reṇu gāya mākhi', dhôri' avadhūta-veśa (3)

Offering my obeisances to all the *dhāma-vāsīs*, I shall beg a drop of mercy from them. Smearing the dust of the lotus feet of the Vaiṣṇavas upon my body, I shall don the cloth of an *avadhūta*.

gauda-vraja-jane, bheda nā dekhibô, hôibô varaja-vāsī dhāmera svarūpa, sphuribe nayane, hôibô rādhāra dāsī (4)

I shall see no distinction between the residents of Gauda and those of Vraja, and will thus become a true *vrajavāsī* myself. The transcendental form of the *dhāma* will appear to my vision, and I shall become a maidservant of Śrī Rādhā.



Srī Rādhā



SELECTED SONGS FROM ŚRĪ RĀDHĀŞŢAKA¹ №

Rādhikā-caraņa-padma

Śrīla Bhaktivinoda Ţhākura

rādhikā-caraṇa-padma, sakala śreyera sadma, ĵatane ĵe nāhi ārādhilô rādhā-padāṅkita-dhāma, vṛndāvana ĵā'ra nāma, tāhā ĵe nā āśraya kôrilô (1)

One who has failed to worship with great care Śrīmatī Rādhikā's lotus feet, which are the treasure-house of all auspiciousness; who has not taken shelter of that abode called Śrī Vṛndāvana, which is decorated with the imprints of Rādhā's lotus feet...

rādhikā-bhāva-gambhīra- citta ĵebā mahādhīra, gaṇa-saṅga nā kôilô jīvane kemône se śyāmānanda, rasa-sindhu-snānānanda, labhibe bujhahô eka-mane (2) ²

...and who in this life has not associated with the devotees of Śrīmatī Rādhikā—whose moods are deep and grave and whose heart is extremely sober—how will such a person ever experience the bliss of bathing in the ocean of the *rasa* of ecstatic love for Śrī Śyāmasundara? Please understand this most carefully.

rādhikā ujjvala-rasera ācārya rādhā-mādhava-śuddha-prema vicārya (3)

¹ Rādhāṣṭaka is a section of Śrīla Bhaktivinoda Ṭhākura's Gītāvalī and contains eight songs in glorification of Śrī Rādhā.

² Verses 1 and 2 are based on the first verse of Śrīla Rāghunātha dāsa Gosvāmī's Sva-sankalpa-prakāśa-stotra, beginning "anāradhya rādhāpadāmbhoja-renum."



Śrīmatī Rādhikā is the *ācārya* of *ujjvala-rasa* (the resplendent mellows of amorous love). The pure *prema* between Rādhā and Mādhava is meant to be contemplated and discussed.

ĵe dhôrilô rādhā-pada parama ĵatane se pāilô kṛṣṇa-pada amūlya-ratane (4)

One who takes hold of Śrī Rādhā's lotus feet with great care obtains the priceless jewel of Śrī Krsna's lotus feet.

rādhā-pada binā kabhu kṛṣṇa nāhi mile rādhāra dāsīra kṛṣṇa, sarva-vede bôle (5)

Without the lotus feet of Śrī Rādhā, one can never attain Śrī Kṛṣṇa. All the Vedic scriptures declare that Kṛṣṇa belongs to the maidservants of Rādhā.

chodata dhana-jana, kalatra-suta-mita, chodata karama-geyāna rādhā pada-paṅkaja- madhurata-sevana, bhakativinoda paramāṇa (6)

Relinquishing wealth, followers, wife, sons, and friends, and giving up materialistic activities and speculative knowledge, one should become absorbed in the sweetness of *sevā* to Śrī Rādhā's lotus feet. This is Bhaktivinoda's conviction.





Ramanī-śiromani

Śrīla Bhaktivinoda Thākura

ramaṇī-śiromaṇi, vṛṣabhānu-nandinī, nīla-vasana-paridhānā chinna-puraṭa jini', varṇa-vikāśinī, baddha-kavarī hari-prāṇā (1)

The beloved daughter of Vṛṣabhānu Mahārāja is the crest-jewel of all beautiful young maidens. She wears blue-colored garments. Defeating the beauty of cut gold, Her complexion shines attractively. Her hair is beautifully plaited. She is the life and soul of Hari.

ābharaṇa-maṇḍitā, hari-rasa-paṇḍitā, tilaka-suśobhita-bhālā kañculikācchāditā, stana-maṇi-maṇḍitā, kajjvala-nayanī rasālā (2)

She is adorned with beautiful ornaments, She is expert in amorous affairs with $\dot{S}r\bar{\imath}$ Hari, and Her forehead is gracefully decorated with *tilaka*. Her breasts are covered with a bodice and decorated with jewels, and Her rasa-filled eyes are anointed with black collyrium.

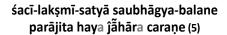
sakala tyajiyā se-rādhā-caraņe dāsī ha'ye bhajô parama-ĵatane (3)

Reliquishing everything to become a maidservant at the lotus feet of Śrī Rādhā, worship and serve Her with great care.

saundarya kiraņa dekhiyā ĵāĥāra rati-gaurī-līlā-garva-parihāra (4)

Beholding the effulgent rays of Her beauty, Rati (the wife of Kāmadeva), Gaurī (the consort of Śiva), and Līlā (the potency of Nārāyaṇa) all abandon their pride.





At Her lotus feet, the good fortune said to belong to Śacī (the wife of Indra), Laksmī, and Satyābhāma is completely defeated.

kṛṣṇa-vaśīkāre candrāvalī-ādi parājaya māne hôiyā vivādī (6)

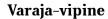
Contending to bring Śrī Kṛṣṇa under their control, Candrāvalī and all the other *gopīs* accept their defeat before Her.

hari-dayita-rādhā-caraṇa-preyasī bhakativinoda śrī godruma-vāsī (7)

Bhaktivinoda, a resident of Śrī Godruma, aspires for the lotus feet of Śrī Rādhā, the most beloved of Śrī Hari.







Śrīla Bhaktivinoda Thākura

varaja-vipine yamunā-kūle mañca-manohara śobhita phule (1)

vanaspati latā tusaye ãkhi

tadupari katô dākaye pākhī (2)

In the forests of Vraja, along the banks of the Yamunā, there are enchanting platforms beautifully decorated with flowers. Varieties of fruit trees and creepers give satisfaction to the eyes. On them, many birds sing sweetly.

malaya anila bahaye dhīre alikula-madhu- lobhete phire (3)

vāsantīra rākā- udupa tadā kaumudī bitare ādare sadā (4)

A cooling breeze from the Malaya Hills blows gently, and a swarm of bumblebees wanders about in search of honey. The full moon of the spring season continuously distributes its soothing rays out of love.

> ematô samaye rasika-vara ārambhilô rāsa muralīdhara (5)

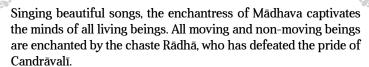
śata-koṭī gopī- mājhete hari rādhā-saha nāce ānanda kôri' (6)

At such a time, the supreme relisher of nectarean mellows, Mūralīdhara Śrī Kṛṣṇa, begins the *rāsa* dance. In the midst of millions of lovely cowherd damsels, Śrī Hari blissfully dances with Rādhā.

mādhava-mohinī gāiyā gīta

harilô sakala jagata-cita (7)

sthāvara-jaṅgama mohilā satī



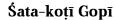
mathiyā varaja- kiśora-mana antarita haya rādhā takhôna (9)

bhakativinoda paramāda gaņe rāsa bhāṅgalô (āji) rādhā bihane (10)

After churning Vraja-kiśora's heart, Rādhārāṇī disappears from the $v\bar{a}sant\bar{\imath}$ - $r\bar{a}sa$. Bhaktivinoda foresees trouble. In the absence of Rādhā, the $r\bar{a}sa$ dance has (now) stopped.







Śrīla Bhaktivinoda Ţhākura

śata-koṭī gopī mādhava-mana rākhite nārilô kôri' ĵatana (1)

veņu-gīte ḍāke rādhikā-nāma 'esô esô rādhe!' dākaye śyāma (2)

Millions of lovely cowherd damsels are unable to keep Mādhava's attention, despite their great endeavor to do so. The flute song calls the name of Rādhikā. "Come here, come here, Rādhe!" petitions Śyāma.

bhāṅgiyā śrī rāsa- maṇḍala tabe rādhā-anveṣaṇe calaye ĵabe (3)

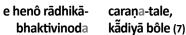
'dekhā diyā rādhe! rākhahô prāṇa!' bôliyā kadaye kānane kāna (4)

When He goes in search of Śrī Rādhā, the *rāsa* dance comes to a halt. Exclaiming, "O Rādha, please save My life by giving Me Your *darśana*!" Kāna weeps in the forest.

nirjana kānane rādhāre dhôri' juḍāya hari (5) bôle, "tuhũ binā kāhāra rāsa? tuhũ lāgi' mora varaja vāsa" (6)

Embracing Śrī Rādhā and reconciling with Her in a secluded grove, Śrī Hari revives His life. He says, "Without You, what is the question of performing *rāsa*? Only because of You do I live in Vraja."





"tuŵā gaṇa-mājhe āmāre gaṇi', kiṅkarī kôriyā rākhô āpani" (8)

Weeping at the lotus feet of this Rādhikā, Bhaktivinoda says, "Count me among Your personal associates and keep me as Your maidservant."







Śrīla Bhaktivinoda Ţhākura

rādhā-bhajane ĵadi mati nāhi bhelā kṛṣṇa-bhajana tava akāraṇa gelā (1)

If the desire to worship Śrī Rādhā does not arise, then your worship of Kṛṣṇa goes in vain.

ātapa-rôhita sūraĵa nāhi jāni rādhā-virahita mādhava nāhi māni (2)

We cannot conceive of the sun devoid of sunlight. Similarly, we cannot accept Mādhava separate from Rādhā.

kevala mādhava pūjaye, so ajñānī rādhā-anādara karôi abhimānī (3)

One who worships only Mādhava is ignorant, and one who disrespects Śrī Rādhā is simply conceited.

kabahî nāhi karôbi tākara saṅga citte icchasi jadi vraja-rasa-raṅga (4)

Do not ever associate with such persons if your heart longs for the loving playfulness of *vraja-rasa*.

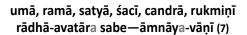
> rādhikā dāsī ĵadi haya abhimāna śīghrai milai tava gokula-kāna (5)

If you consider yourself to be the maidservant of Śrīmatī Rādhikā, then very quickly you will attain Kāna of Gokula.

brahmā, śiva, nārada, śruti, nārāyaṇī rādhikā-pada-raja pūjaye māni (6)

We know that Brahmā, Śiva, Nārada, the personified Vedas, and Nārāyāṇī (Lakṣmi-devī) all worship the dust of Śrīmatī Rādhikā's lotus feet.





The revealed scriptures declare that Umā, Ramā, Satyā, Śacī, Candrāvalī, and Rukmiṇī are all Rādhā's expansions.

henô rādhā-paricaryā ĵākara dhana bhakativinoda tā'ra māgaye caraṇa (8)

Bhaktivinoda begs at the feet of those whose wealth is the service of Śrī Rādhā.





🔐 FIRM FAITH IN ŚRĪ RĀDHĀ 🤐

Vṛṣabhānu-sutā

Śrīla Bhaktivinoda Thākura

vṛṣabhānu-sutā-caraṇa-sevane, hôibô ĵe pālya-dāsī śrī rādhāra sukha, satata sādhane, rahibô āmi prayāsī (1)

To serve the lotus feet of the daughter of King Vṛṣabhānu, I shall become Her $p\bar{a}lya-d\bar{a}s\bar{\imath}$ (affectionately sheltered maidservant) and strive to constantly bring Her all happiness.

śrī rādhāra sukhe, kṛṣṇera ĵe sukha, jānibô manete āmi rādhā-pada chāḍi', śrī kṛṣṇa-saṅgame, kabhu nā hôibô kāmī (2)

I shall know within my heart that Śrī Kṛṣṇa takes pleasure in Śrī Rādhā's happiness, and so I shall never desire to abandon Her lotus feet and to enjoy separately with Śrī Kṛṣṇa.

sakhī-gaṇa mama, parama suhṛt, ĵugala-premera guru tad-anugā ha'ye, sevibô rādhāra, caraṇa-kalapa-taru (3)

The *sakhīs* are my supreme well-wishers and my *gurus* regarding the loving affairs of the Divine Couple. Remaining faithfully under their guidance, I shall serve Śrī Rādhā's lotus feet, which are like wishfulfilling trees.

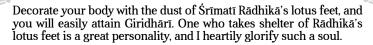
rādhā-pakṣa chādi', ĵe-jana se-jana, ĵe-bhāve se-bhāve thāke āmi tô' rādhikā-pakṣa-pātī sadā, kabhu nāhi heri tã'ke (4)

Let anyone aside from Śrī Rādhā's party be as they are. I am indeed always partial to Śrīmatī Rādhikā and never look upon those who are not.

Rādhikā Caraṇa-reṇu

Śrīla Narottama dāsa Ţhākura

rādhikā caraṇa-reṇu, bhūṣaṇa kôriyā tanu, anāyāse pābe giridhārī rādhikā-caraṇāśraya, ĵe kare se mahāśaya, tāre muĩ ĵão bôlihāri (1)



jaya jaya rādhā-nāma, vṛndāvana jāra dhāma, kṛṣṇa-sukha-vilāsera nidhi henô rādhā-guṇa-gāna, nā śunilô mora kāṇa, vañcita kôrilô more vidhi (2)

All glories to the name of Rādhā, whose abode is Śrī Vṛndāvana. She is the repository of loving pastimes that bring happiness to Śrī Kṛṣṇa. If my ears do not hear such narrations of Rādhā's glories, then destiny has cheated me.

tā'ra bhakta-saṅge sadā, rasa-līlā prema-kathā, ĵe kare se pāya ghanaśyāma ihāte vimukha ĵei, tā'ra kabhu siddhi nāi, nāhi ĵenô śuni tā'ra nāma (3)

One who always engages in love-filled discussions of Her *rasa*-laden pastimes with Her devotees attains Ghanaśyāma³. One who is averse to this will never attain perfection. Let me not even hear the name of such a person.

kṛṣṇa-nāma-gāne bhāi, rādhikā-caraṇa pāi, rādhā-nāma-gāne kṛṣṇacandra saṅkṣepe kahinu kathā, ghucāo manera byathā, duḥkhamaya anya kathā-dvandva (4)

O brother, by chanting Kṛṣṇa's name, one attains the lotus feet of Śrīmatī Rādhikā, and by chanting Rādhā's name, one attains Śrī Kṛṣṇa-candra. I have briefly spoken advice by which you may dispel the sufferings of your heart. Contradictory words will only lead to pain and sorrow.

³ A name for Kṛṣṇa that means 'of darkish complexion (śyāma), like a fresh rain cloud (ghana).'





Dekhite Dekhite

Śrīla Bhaktivinoda Thākura

dekhite dekhite, bhulibô vā kabe, nija-sthūla-paricaya nayane heribô, vraja-pura-śobhā, nitya cid-ānanda-maya (1)

When, before my very sight, will my bodily self-conception disappear? Then, with my own eyes I shall behold the exquisite beauty of Vraja, full of eternal spiritual cognizance and bliss.

vṛṣabhānu-pure, janama lôibô, jāvaṭe vivāha ha'be vraja-gopī-bhāva, hôibe svabhāva, āna-bhāva nā rahibe (2)

At that time, I shall take birth in the village of Vṛṣabhānu Mahārāja, and my marriage will occur in Yāvaṭa. My sole disposition and character will be that of a *vraja-gopī*. Any other mood will not remain.

nija-siddha-deha, nija-siddha-nāma, nija-rūpa-sva-vasana rādhā-kṛpā-bale, labhibô vā kabe, kṛṣṇa-prema-prakaraṇa (3)

When shall I obtain, by the power of Rādhā's mercy, my perfected spiritual body, my perfected spiritual name, and my own form and dress—true initiation into the realm of *kṛṣṇa-prema*?

yāmuna-salila, āharaṇe giyā, bujhibô ĵugala-rasa prema-mugdha ha'ye, pāgalinī-prāya, gāibô rādhāra ĵaśa (4)

When I go to draw water from the Yamunā, I shall understand the confidential mellows of the Divine Couple's loving affairs. Being overwhelmed with *prema*, I shall sing Śrī Rādhā's glories just like a madwoman.





Śrīla Bhaktivinoda Thākura

pālya-dāsī kôri', lalitā sundarī, āmāre lôiyā kabe śrī rādhikā-pade, kāle milāibe, ājñā-sevā samarpibe (1)

When will the beautiful Lalitā, upon making me a $p\bar{a}lya-d\bar{a}s\bar{\imath}$ (affectionately sheltered maidservant), place me at the lotus feet of Śrī Rādhikā and give me $sev\bar{a}$ under her direction?

śrī rūpa mañjarī, saṅge ĵābô kabe, rasa-sevā-śikṣā-tare tad-anugā ha'ye, rādhā-kuṇḍa-taṭe, rahibô harṣitāntare (2)

When will I go to Śrī Rūpa Manjarī to receive instruction on *rasa*-filled service? Under her guidance, I shall joyfully remain on the banks of Śrī Rādhā-kuṇḍa.

śrī viśākhā-pade, saṅgīta śikhibô, kṛṣṇa-līlā rasamaya śrī rati-mañjarī, śrī rasa-mañjarī, hôibe sabe sadaya (3)

At the lotus feet of Śrī Viśākhā, I shall learn music abounding with the nectar of Kṛṣṇa's pastimes. Śrī Rati Mañjarī, Śrī Rasa Mañjarī, and others will be very compassionate to me.

parama ānande, sakale miliyā, rādhikā caraņe rabô ei parākāṣṭa, siddhi kabe habe, pābô rādhā-padā-sava (4)

In supreme bliss, we will all be together at the lotus feet of $\dot{S}r\bar{l}$ Rādhikā. Oh, when shall I achieve this topmost perfection and receive the honey of $\dot{S}r\bar{l}$ Rādhā's lotus feet?





Cintāmaņi-maya

Śrīla Bhaktivinoda Ţhākura

cintāmaṇi-maya, rādhā-kuṇḍa-taṭa, tāhe kuñja śata śata prabāla-vidruma-maya taru-latā, muktā-phale abanata (1)

The banks of Śrī Rādhā-kuṇḍa are made of transcendental desire-fulfilling gems. Nearby, there are hundreds and hundreds of beautiful *kunjas*. The trees and creepers, which are made of coral, are weighty with an abundance of pearl-fruits.

svānanda-sukhada-kuñja manohara, tāhāte kuṭira śobhe bôsiyā tathāya, gābô kṛṣṇa-nāma, kabe kṛṣṇa-dāsya lobhe (2)

A small cottage is beautifully situated within the enchanting grove known as Svānanda-sukhada-kunja. Oh, when shall I sit there and sing the holy names of Śrī Kṛṣṇa, with the desire to attain His service?

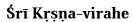
emôna samaya, muralīra gāna, pôsibe e dāsī kāne ānande mātibô, sakala bhulibô, śrī kṛṣṇa-vaṁśīra gāne (3)

At that time, the song of the transcendental flute will enter this maidservant's ear. I shall become overwhelmed in ecstasy and forget everything, due to the song of Śrī Kṛṣṇa's flute.

rādhe rādhe bôli', muralī ḍākibe, madīya īśvarī-nāma śuniyā camaki', uṭhibe e dāsī, kemône kôribe prāṇa (4)

Saying "Rādhe, Rādhe," the flute will call the name of my worshipful mistress. Hearing that sound, this maidservant will jump up, startled and astonished, wondering how she shall live.





Śrīla Bhaktivinoda Thākura

śrī kṛṣṇa-virahe, rādhikāra daśā, āmi tô' sahite nāri ĵugala-milana, sukhera kāraṇa, jīvana chāḍite pāri (1)

I cannot tolerate Rādhikā's condition in separation from Śrī Kṛṣṇa. Thus I am fully prepared to give up my life for the sake of Their happy reunion.

rādhikā-caraṇa, tyajiyā āmāra, kṣaṇeke pralaya haya rādhikāra tare, śata-bāra mari, se duḥkha āmāra saya (2)

If I were to renounce Rādhikā's lotus feet for even an instant, I would become totally devastated. For Rādhikā's sake, I would tolerate the agony of death hundreds of times.

e henô rādhāra, caraṇa-ĵugale, paricaryā pā'bô kabe hā hā vraja-jana, more dayā kôri', kabe vraja-vane la'be (3)

When shall I attain the service of Śrī Rādhā's lotus feet? O residents of Vraja, when will you be merciful to me and take me into the forests of Vraja?

vilāsa-mañjarī, anaṅga-mañjarī, śrī rūpa-mañjarī āra āmāke tuliyā, lahô nija-pade, dehô more siddhi-sāra (4)

O Vilāsa Manjarī, Ananga Manjarī, and Śrī Rūpa Manjarī! Lift me up and bring me close to your lotus feet, thus granting me the ultimate perfection.



☼ THE LIFE GOAL OF ŚRĪ RAGHUNĀTHA DĀSA GOSVĀMĪ

Kothāy Go Premamayi?

Śrīla Gaura-kiśora dāsa Bābājī Mahārāja

kothāy go premamayi rādhe rādhe rādhe rādhe go, jay rādhe rādhe

O Rādhā, who are full of prema, where are You? Rādhe! All glories to you!

dekhā diye prāṇa rākhô, rādhe rādhe tomār kāṅgāl tomāy ḍāke, rādhe rādhe

Rādhe! Give me Your *darśana* and save my life. Your wretched beggar calls out to You, "Rādhe! Rādhe!"

rādhe vṛndāvana-vilāsinī, rādhe rādhe rādhe kānu-mana-mohinī, rādhe rādhe

Rādhe! You engage in amorous pastimes in Vṛndāvana. Rādhe! You are the enchantress of the mind of Kānu.

rādhe aṣṭa-sakhīr śiromaṇi, rādhe rādhe rādhe vṛṣabhānu-nandini, rādhe rādhe

Rādhe! You are the crest-jewel among Your eight principal sakhīs. Rādhe! You are the charming daughter of Vṛṣabhānu Mahārāja.

(gosāī) niyam ka're sadāi dāke, rādhe rādhe

As a practice, Śrīla Raghunātha dāsa Gosvāmī is continually calling out, "Rādhe! Rādhe!"

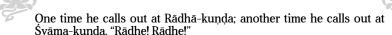
(gosãī) ek-bar dake keśī-ghaţe, abar dake vamśī-vaţe, radhe radhe

One time he calls out at Keśī-ghāṭa; another time he calls out at Vaṁśī-vaṭa, "Rādhe! Rādhe!"

(gosãi) ek-bar dake nidhuvane, abar dake kuñjavane, radhe radhe

One time he calls out at Nidhuvana; another time he calls out at Sevākunja, "Rādhe! Rādhe!"

(gosai) ek-bar dake radha-kunde, abar dake syama-kunde, radhe radhe



(gosãi) ek-bār ḍāke kusum-vane, ābār ḍāke govardhane, rādherādhe

One time he calls out at Kusuma-sarovara; another time he calls out at Govardhana. "Rādhe! Rādhe!"

(gosãi) ek-bar dake talavane, abar dake tamalvane, radhe radhe

One time he calls out at Tālavana; another time he calls out at Tamālavana. "Rādhe! Rādhe!"

(gosāī) malin vasan diye gāy, vrajer dhūlāy gaḍāgaḍi ĵāy, rādhe rādhe

Wearing faded and worn cloth, he rolls in the dust of Vraja, singing, "Rādhe! Rādhe!"

(gosāī) mukhe rādhā rādhā bôle, bhāse nayanera jale, rādhe rādhe

Calling out, "Rādhe! Rādhe!" he becomes submerged in the tears flowing from his eyes. "Rādhe! Rādhe!"

(gosāī) vṛndāvane kuli kuli kede beday, rādhā bôli', rādhe rādhe

He wanders throughout the lanes of Vṛndāvana, weeping and exclaiming, "Rādhe! Rādhe!"

(gosaī) chāpānna daṇḍa rātri-dine jāne nā rādhā-govinda bine, rādhe rādhe

Throughout fifty-six *dandas*⁴ of the day and night, he knows nothing but Rādhā-Govinda. "Rādhe! Rādhe!"

(tār par) cāri daṇḍa śuti' thāke svapne rādhā-govinda dekhe, rādhe rādhe

Then he takes rest for only four *daṇḍas* [one hour thirty-six minutes] and sees Rādhā-Govinda in his dreams. "Rādhe! Rādhe!"

⁴ One danda equals twenty-four minutes.





Śrī Śrī Rādhā-kṛṣṇa

Śrī Rādhā-Krsna Pada-kamale Mana

Śrīla Bhaktivinoda Ţhākura

śrī rādhā-kṛṣṇa pada-kamale mana kemône labhibe carama śaraṇa (1)

O mind, how will you ultimately take shelter at the lotus feet of Śrī Śrī Rādhā-Krsna?

cira-dina kôriyā o-caraṇa-āśa āche he bôsiyā e adhama dāsa (2)

Having had the desire to take shelter of those lotus feet since time immemorial, this wretched servant simply is waiting.

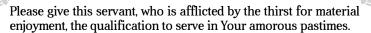
he rādhe! he kṛṣṇacandra! bhakata-prāṇa pāmare ĵugala-bhakti karô' dāna (3)

O Rādhe, O Kṛṣṇa-candra, life and soul of the devotees! Please bestow upon this most sinful person *bhakti* to both of You.

bhakti-hīna bôli' nā karô' upekṣā mūrkha-jane dehô' jñāna-suśikṣā (4)

Please do not neglect me, saying that I am devoid of *bhakti*. Instead, give this ignorant person your auspicious instructions on spiritual knowledge.

vişaya-pipāsā-prapīdita dāse dehô' adhikāra ĵugala-vilāse (5)



cañcala-jīvana-srota pravāhiyā, kālera sāgare dhāya gelô ĵe divasa, nā āsibe āra, ebe kṛṣṇa ki upāya (6)

This restless current of life flows, running into the ocean of time [death]. The days that have gone will not come again. Alas, Kṛṣṇa, what am I to do now?

tumi patita-janer bandhu jāni he tomāre nātha, tumi tô' karuṇā-jala-sindhu (7)

You are the friends of the fallen. I know who You are, my Masters! You are indeed the very ocean of kindness.

āmi bhāgya-hīna, ati arbācīna, nā jāni bhakati-leśa nija-guṇe nātha, karô' ātma-sāt, ghucāiyā bhava-kleśa (8)

I am unfortunate and exceedingly foolish. I do not understand even an iota of *bhakti*. O my Masters, by virtue of Your greatness, take my soul and make me Your own, thereby vanquishing my material sufferings.

siddha-deha diyā, vṛndāvana-mājhe, sevāmṛta karô' dāna piyāiyā prema, matta kôri' more, śunô nija-guṇa-gāna (9)

Give me a perfected spiritual body within the transcendental abode of Vṛndāvana and bestow upon me in charity the nectar of service to You. After making me drink *prema* and thus become spiritually intoxicated, hear me sing Your glories.

ĵugala-sevāya, śrī rāsa-maṇḍale, niĵukta karô' āmāya lalitā sakhīra, aĵogyā kiṅkarī, vinoda dhôriche pāya (10)

Please engage me in service to You in the arena of the $r\bar{a}sa$ dance. This unworthy maidservant of Śrī Lalitā Sakhī, Bhaktivinoda, beseeches You by clasping Your lotus feet.



◇ PRAYERS FULL OF LONGING ◇ ◇

Hari Hari! Kabe Mora Hôibe Sudina?

Śrīla Narottama dāsa Thākura

hari hari! kabe mora hôibe sudina? bhajibô śrī rādhā-kṛṣṇa hôiyā premādhīna (1)

O Hari! When will that auspicious day be mine when I will serve Śrī Śrī Rādhā-Kṛṣṇa, being controlled by *prema*?

suyantre miśāiyā gābô su-madhura tāna ānande kôribô dűhāra rūpa-guṇa-gāna (2)

Accompanied by musical instruments, I will sing sweet melodies. In great bliss I shall perform songs that glorify the form and qualities of the Divine Couple.

'rādhikā-govinda' bôli' kāndibô uccaiḥ svare bhijibe sakala aṅga nayanera nīre (3)

While singing "Rādhikā-Govinda," I will weep loudly, and my entire body will become soaked by the tears from my eyes.

ei bāra karuņā karô rūpa-sanātana raghunātha dāsa mora śrī jīva jīvana (4)

O Śrī Rūpa Gosvāmī and Śrī Sanātana Gosvāmī! O Śrī Raghunātha dāsa Gosvāmī! O Śrī Jīva Gosvāmī, my life and soul! Be merciful to me now!

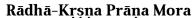
ei bāra karuņā karô lalitā-viśākhā sakhya-bhāve śrīdāma-subala-ādi sakhā (5)

O Lalitā and Viśākhā! O Śrīdāma, Subala, and other friends in sakhyabhāva! Be merciful to me now!

sabe mili' karô dayā pūruk mora āśa prārthanā karôye sadā narottama dāsa (6)

All of you together, please be merciful and let my desires be fulfilled. Narottama dāsa constantly prays in this way.





Śrīla Narottama dāsa Thākura

rādhā-kṛṣṇa prāṇa mora ĵugala-kiśora jīvane-maraṇe gati āra nāhi mora (1)

The youthful Divine Couple, Śrī Śrī Rādhā-Kṛṣṇa, are my life and soul. In life and in death. I have no shelter other than Them.

kālindīra kūle keli kadambera vana ratana-vedīra upar bôsā'bô du'jana (2)

On the banks of the Kālindi (Yamunā River), in a *kadamba* grove meant for amorous sporting, I will seat Them both upon a jeweled throne.

śyāma-gaurī-aṅge dibô (cuŵā) candanera gandha cāmara ḍhulābô kabe heribô mukha-candra (3)

I will anoint Their dark and golden limbs with sandal paste scented with *cuyā* and then fan Them with a *cāmara*. Oh, when will I behold Their moon-like faces?

gāthiyā mālatīra mālā dibô dõhār gale adhare tuliyā dibô karpūra tāmbūle (4)

After stringing together garlands of *mālati* flowers, I will place them around both Their necks. I will then place *tāmbūla* (betel) flavored with camphor in Their lotus mouths.

lalitā viśākhā ādi ĵatô sakhī-vṛnda ājñāya kôribô sevā caraṇāravinda (5)

On the order of Lalitā, Viśākhā, and the other $sakh\bar{\imath}s$, I will serve Their lotus feet.

śrī kṛṣṇa-caitanya-prabhur dāser anudāsa sevā abhilāṣa kare narottama dāsa (6)

Narottama dāsa, servant of the servant of Śrī Kṛṣṇa Caitanya Mahāprabhu, yearns for service to the Divine Couple.



Śrī Kṛṣṇa



🦇 THE BEAUTIFUL FORM OF ŚRĪ KŖŞŅA 🦇

Bandhu-sange⁵

An Unknown Vaisnava Author

bandhu-saṅge ĵadi tava raṅga parihāsa, thāke abhilāṣa, (thāke abhilāṣa) tabe mora kathā rākhô, ĵeyo nāko ĵeyo nāko, mathurāya keśī-tīrtha-ghāṭera sakāśa (1)

If you have the desire to have fun and laugh with friends, then heed my words: don't go, do not go near Keśī-ghāṭa in Mathurā.

govinda-vigraha dhôri', tathāya āchena hari, nayane baṅkima-dṛṣṭi, mukhe manda-hāsa kibā tri-bhaṅgama ṭhāma, varṇa samujjvala śyāma, nava-kiśalaya śobhā śrī aṅge prakāśa (2)

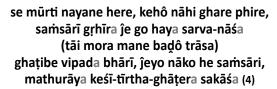
There, Śrī Hari has taken the form of Govinda, whose eyes are graced with a crooked glance and whose mouth is graced with a gentle smile. How captivating is His threefold bending pose, replete with a radiant blackish complexion and limbs as lovely as tender new leaves.

adhare vamśīṭī tā'ra, anarthera mūlādhāra, śikhi-cūḍākeo bhāi karô nā viśvāsa (3)

The flute on His lips is the cause of great peril. O brother, have no faith in that crest of peacock feathers.

⁵ This song is based on a verse written by Śrīla Rūpa Gosvāmī in Bhaktirasāmrta-sindhu (2.239), beginning smerām bhangī-traya-pari-ca-tām.





Upon beholding that form with the eyes, no one ever returns home. The family life of a householder [who does so] becomes completely destroyed. (This is the great fear of my mind!) A grave calamity will occur, O householder, so do not go near Keśī-ghāṭa in Mathurā.







Janama Saphala Tā'ra

Śrīla Bhaktivinoda Thākura

janama saphala tā'ra, kṛṣṇa daraśana ĵā'ra, bhāgye hôiyāche eka-bāra vikaśiyā hṛn-nayana, kôri' kṛṣṇa daraśana, chāḍe jīva cittera vikāra (1)

That person's birth is successful if, by good fortune, he has Kṛṣṇa's *darśana* just once. By seeing Kṛṣṇa with the opened eyes of the heart, the *jīva* abandons all perversions of consciousness.

vṛndāvana-keli-catur vanamālī tri-bhaṅga-bhaṅgima-rūpa, vaṁśī-dhārī aparūpa, rasamaya nidhi, guṇa-śālī (2)

Bedecked with garlands of forest flowers, He [Kṛṣṇa] expertly engages in amorous enjoyment in Vṛndāvana. Standing in His threefold bending form and holding His flute, He displays unparalleled beauty. He is an ocean of nectarean mellows and a reservoir of all good qualities.

varṇa nava-jaladhara, śire śikhi-piccha-vara, alakā tilaka śobhā pāya paridhāne pītavāsa, vadane madhura hāsa, henô rūpa jagata mātāya (3)

His bodily complexion is the color of a fresh rain cloud, He wears a great peacock feather on His head, and His forehead is beautifully decorated with marks of sandalwood paste. Wearing yellow garments and smiling sweetly, He maddens the whole world with His beauty.



indranīla-jini', kṛṣṇa-rūpa-khāni, heriyā kadamba-mūle mana ucāṭana, nā cale caraṇa, saṁsāra gelāma bhule (4)

When I see that form of Kṛṣṇa, whose beauty defeats the dark blue *indranīla* jewel (sapphire), standing under a *kadamba* tree, my mind becomes unsteady. My feet cannot move, and I forget my material existence.

(sakhī he) sudhāmaya, se rūpa-mādhurī dekhile nayana, haya acetana, jhare premamaya vāri (5)

O *sakhī*! His sweet form is full of nectar. If the eyes behold that form one falls unconscious and tears of love stream from them.

kibā cūdā śire, kibā vamśī kare, kibā se tri-bhanga-ṭhāma caraṇa-kamale, amiyā uchale, tāhāte nūpura-dāma (6)

How wonderful is the peacock-feather crown on His head! How wonderful is the flute in His hands! How wonderful is His three-fold bending form! His lotus feet overflow with nectar and are bound with ankle bells.

sadā āśā kôri', bhṛṅga-rūpa dhôri', caraṇa-kamale sthāna anāyāse pāi, kṛṣṇa-guṇa gāi, āra nā bhajibô āna (7)

I always desire to take the form of a bee and attain shelter at His lotus feet. I shall readily sing of Kṛṣṇa's glories and never worship any other.



🚧 THE WONDERFUL QUALITIES OF ŚRĪ KŖṢŅA 🦇

Śunô, He Rasika Jana

Śrīla Bhaktivinoda Thākura

śunô, he rasika jana, kṛṣṇa-guṇa agaṇana, ananta kahite nāhi pāre kṛṣṇa jagatera guru, kṛṣṇa vāñchā-kalpa-taru, nāvika se bhava-pārābāre (1)

Listen, O those who relish nectarean mellows, the transcendental qualities of Śrī Kṛṣṇa are innumerable. Even Lord Ananta [who has millions of hoods and mouths] cannot describe them all. Kṛṣṇa is the spiritual master of the entire universe, He is a wishfulfilling desire-tree, and He is the navigator, guiding us across the ocean of material existence.

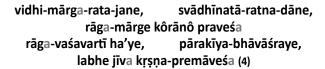
hṛdaya-pīḍita jā'ra, kṛṣṇa-cikitsaka tā'ra, bhava-roga nāśite catura kṛṣṇa-bahirmukha-jane, premāmṛta-bitaraṇe, krame laya nija-antaḥpura (2)

For those whose hearts are ill, Kṛṣṇa is the doctor; He is expert at destroying the disease of material existence. By distributing the nectar of *prema* to all those who are averse to Him, He gradually takes them to His own confidential realm.

karma-bandha, jñāna-bandha, āveśe mānava andha, tā're kṛṣṇa karuṇā-sāgara pāda-padma-madhu diyā, andha-bhāva ghucāiyā, caraṇe karena anucara (3)

Human beings are blinded by their absorption in the bindings of *karma* and *jñāna*, but Kṛṣṇa, who is an ocean of mercy, removes their blindness by granting them the honey of His lotus feet. In this way, He makes them servants of those lotus feet.





By granting the jewel of independence to those following *vidhi-mārga*, the path of regulative principles, He allows them to enter *rāga-mārga*, the path of spontaneous loving attachment. Being controlled by such attachment and taking shelter of *parakīya-bhāva* (paramour love), the *jīva* attains ecstatic love for Kṛṣṇa.

premāmṛta-vāridhārā, sadā pāna-rata tā'rā, kṛṣṇa tāhādera bandhu, pati sei-saba vraja-jana, sukalyāṇa-niketana, dīna hīna vinodera gati (5)

Such devotees are always engaged in drinking from the stream of the nectar of *prema*, for Kṛṣṇa is their friend and master. These residents of Vraja, who are abodes of auspiciousness, are the refuge of the poor and fallen Bhaktivinoda.



☼ THE SWEET PASTIMES OF ŚRĪ KRSNA <</p>

Yamunā-puline

Śrīla Bhaktivinoda Thākura

yamunā-puline, kadamba-kānane, ki herinu sakhī! āja śyāma vaṁśīdhārī, maṇi-mañcopari, kare līlā rasarāja (1)

O sakhī! What have I seen today? In a kadamba grove on the banks of the Yamunā, a beautiful blackish flute player, seated upon a jeweled platform, is performing His pastimes as the king of all rasa.

kṛṣṇa-keli sudhā-prasravaṇa aṣṭa-dalopari, śrī rādhā śrī hari, aṣṭa-sakhī parijana (2)

The amorous pastimes of Śrī Kṛṣṇa are just like a waterfall of nectar. Situated upon the eight petals [of the jeweled throne] are Śrī Rādhā and Śrī Hari, surrounded by Their attendants, the eight principal sakhīs.

sugīta-nartane, saba sakhī-gaņe, tuşiche ĵugala-dhane kṛṣṇa-līlā heri', prakṛti sundarī, bistāriche śobhā vane (3)

By singing sweet songs and dancing gracefully, all the *sakhīs* satisfy their treasured Divine Couple. Beholding Kṛṣṇa's pastimes, the beautiful spiritual energy expands the splendor of the Vṛṇdāvana forest.

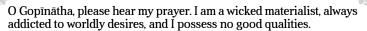
ghare nā jāibô, vane praveśibô, o līlā-rasera tare tyaji' kula-lāja, bhajô vraja-rāja, vinoda minati kare (4)

To relish the nectar of such pastimes, I will not go home but will enter the forest instead. Renouncing all shyness due to fear of family and society, just worship the king of Vraja. This is the humble entreaty of Bhaktivinoda.

Gopīnātha, Mama Nivedana Śunô

Śrīla Bhaktivinoda Ţhākura

gopīnāth, mama nivedana śunô, viṣayī durjana, sadā kāma-rata, kichu nāhi mora guṇa (1)



gopīnāth, āmāra bharasā tumi, tomāra caraņe, lôinu śaraņa, tomāra kiṅkara āmi (2)

O Gopīnātha, You are my only hope. I have taken shelter at Your lotus feet. I am Your servant.

gopīnāth, kemône śodhibe more, nā jāni bhakati, karme jaḍa mati, pôḍechi saṁsāra-ghore (3)

O Gopīnātha, how will You purify me? I do not know what *bhakti* is, and my materialistic mind is absorbed in mundane fruitive activities. I have fallen into a dark and perilous worldly existence.

gopīnāth, sakali tomāra māyā, nāhi mama bala, jñāna sunirmala, svādhīna nahe e kāyā (4)

O Gopīnātha, everything here is Your *māyā*. I have no strength or spiritual knowledge, and this body is not free from the control of material nature.

gopīnāth, niyata caraņe sthāna, māge e pāmara, kādiyā kādiyā, karôhe karuņā dāna (5)

O Gopīnātha, this wicked soul, weeping piteously, begs for an eternal place at Your lotus feet. Bestow Your mercy upon me.

gopīnāth, tumi tô' sakali pārô, durjane tārite, tomāra śakati, ke āche pāpīra āra (6)

O Gopīnātha, You are capable of everything. You have the power to deliver all wicked persons. Who else is there for this sinner?

gopīnāth, tumi kṛpā-pārābāra, jīvera kāraṇe, āsiyā prapañce, līlā kôile subistāra (7)

O Gopīnātha, You are an ocean of mercy. Having come into this material world of five elements for the sake of the living entities, You display Your divine pastimes.

gopīnāth, āmi ki doṣera doṣī, asura-sakala, pāilô caraṇa, vinoda thākilô bôsi' (8)

ŚRĪ GAUDĪYA GĪTI-GUCCHA

O Gopīnātha, how sinful I am! Even all the demons have attained Your lotus feet, but this Bhaktivinoda simply waits.



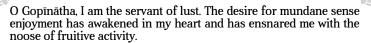
Gopīnātha, Ghucāo Samsāra-jvālā

Śrīla Bhaktivinoda Thākura

gopīnāth, ghucāo samsāra-jvālā, avidyā-ĵātanā, āra nāhi sahe, janama-maraṇa-mālā (1)

O Gopīnātha, please remove the burning torment of worldly existence. I can no longer tolerate the pain of ignorance and the cycle of repeated birth and death.

gopīnāth, āmi tô' kāmera dāsa, viṣaya-vāsanā, jāgiche hṛdaye, phādiche karama-phāsa (2)



gopīnāth, kabe vā jāgibô āmi, kāma-rūpa ari, dūre teyāgibô, hṛdaye sphuribe tumi (3)

O Gopīnātha, when will I wake up and cast the enemy of lust far away? At that time, You will manifest within my heart.

gopīnāth, āmi tô' tomāra jana, tomāre chādiyā, samsāra bhajinu, bhuliyā āpana dhana (4)

O Gopīnātha, I am actually Yours, but having left You to enjoy the material world, I have forgotten my real wealth.

gopīnāth, tumi tô' sakali jānô, āpanāra jane, daṇḍiyā ekhôna, śrī caraṇe dehô' sthāna (5)

O Gopīnātha, You certainly know everything. You may now punish this servant of Yours and kindly give me a place at Your divine lotus feet.

gopīnāth, ei ki vicāra tava, vimukha dekhiyā, chāḍô nija-jane, nā karô' karuṇā-lava (6)

O Gopīnātha, is this Your judgment—that upon seeing he who is averse to You, You will abandon Your own servant without bestowing even a drop of mercy [upon him]?

gopīnāth, āmi tô' mūrakha ati, kise bhālô haya, kabhu nā bujhinu, tāi henô mama gati (7)

O Gopīnātha, I am indeed a great fool, and I have never understood what is good for me. That is why I am in such a state.

gopīnāth, tumi tô' paṇḍita-vara, mūḍhera maṅgala, tumi anveṣibe, e dāse nā bhābô' para (8)

O Gopīnātha, You are indeed the wisest person and will search for the means to bring auspiciousness to all the fools of the world. Do not consider this servant an outsider.



Gopīnātha, Āmāra Upāya Nāi

Śrīla Bhaktivinoda Thākura

gopīnāth, āmāra upāya nāi, tumi kṛpā kôri', āmāre lôile, saṁsāre uddhāra pāi (1)

O Gopīnātha, I do not have any means of deliverance. Only if You grant Your causeless mercy and take me to Your realm shall I get deliverance from material existence.

gopīnāth, pôḍechi māyāra phere, dhana-dārā-suta, ghireche āmāre, kāmete rekheche jere (2)

O Gopīnātha, I have fallen into the perils of material illusion. Wealth, wife, and sons have completely surrounded me and kept me under the control of lust.

gopīnāth, mana je pāgala mora, nā māne śāsana, sadā acetana, viṣaye ra'yeche ghora (3)

O Gopīnātha, my mind is completely mad. It does not accept any discipline and always remains ignorantly in the fearsome pit of sense gratification.

gopīnāth, hāra ĵe menechi āmi, aneka ĵatana, hôilô biphala, ekhôna bharasā tumi (4)

O Gopīnātha, I have accepted defeat. All my careful endeavors have proven futile. Now You are my only hope.

gopīnāth, kemône hôibe gati, prabala indriya, vaśībhūta mana, nā chāḍe viṣaya-rati (5)

O Gopīnātha, how will my salvation be achieved? My powerful senses have brought my mind under their control and do not relinquish their addiction to worldly enjoyment.

gopīnāth, hṛdaye bôsiyā mora, manake śamiyā, lahô nija-pāne, ghucibe vipada ghora (6)

O Gopīnātha, reside in my heart and restrain my mind, diverting it toward You. Thus, You will end my terrible predicament.



gopīnāth, anātha dekhiyā more, tumi hṛṣīkeśa, hṛṣīka damiyā, tāra' he saṁṣṛti-ghore (७)

O Gopīnātha, You have seen that I am without shelter. You are the master of the senses, so subdue my senses and deliver me from this dark and perilous worldly existence.

gopīnāth, galāya legeche phāsa, kṛpā-asi dhôri', bandhana chediyā, vinode karahô dāsa (8)

O Gopīnātha, a noose is tightly fixed around my neck. Taking up the sword of Your mercy and severing this bondage, make this Bhaktivinoda Your servant.

🚧 FIRM FAITH IN THE WORSHIP OF ŚRĪ KRSNA 🚧

Vrajendra-nandana

Śrīla Locana dāsa Thākura

vrajendra-nandana, bhaje ĵei jana, saphala jīvana tā'ra tāhāra upamā, vede nāhi sīmā, tri-bhuvane nāhi āra (1)

One who worships Śrī Vrajendra-nandana makes his life successful. There is no equal to Him in the entire Vedas or in all the three worlds.

emôna mādhava, nā bhaje mānava, kakhôna mariyā ĵā'be sei se adhama, prahāriyā yama, raurava kṛmite khā'be (2)

A person who fails to worship that Śrī Mādhava will die one day. Punished by Yamarāja, this abominable person will be eaten by worms and insects in the hell called Rauraya.

tāra para āra, pāpī nāhi chāra, samsāra jagat-mājhe konô-kāle tā'ra, gati nāhi āra, michāi bhramiche kāje (3)

There is no greater sinner within the universe, and he can never attain deliverance. Instead, he wanders about uselessly.

śrī locana dāsa, bhakatira āśa, hari-guṇa kahi likhi henô rasa-sāra, mati nāhi ĵā'ra, tā'ra mukha nāhi dekhi (4)

ŚRĪ GAUDĪYA GĪTI-GUCCHA

Śrī Locana dāsa describes the qualities of Śrī Hari with the desire to achieve *bhakti* and never sees the face of that person whose mind is not fixed on the essence all *rasa*, Śrī Vrajendra-nandana.

Bhajô Bhajô Hari

Śrīla Locana dāsa Ţhākura

bhajô bhajô hari, mana dṛḍha kôri', mukhe bôlô tẫ'ra nāma vrajendra-nandana, gopī-prāṇa-dhana, bhuvana-mohana śyāma (1)

Making your mind steady, worship Śrī Hari, and with your lips, chant His holy names: Vrajendra-nandana (son of the king of Vraja), Gopī-prāṇa-dhana (treasure of the life of the *gopīs*), and Śyāma (dark-complexioned one), whose beauty enchants the entire universe.

kakhôna maribe, kemône taribe, viṣama śamana ḍāke ĵā̃hāra pratāpe, bhuvana kãpaye, nā jāni mora vipāke (2)

When will you die? How will you be delivered? The fearsome lord of death, at whose power the universe quakes, is calling. You do not realize the mortal danger.

kula-dhana pāiyā, unamata hôiyā, āpanāke jānô badô śamanera dūte, dhôri' pāye hāte, bādhiyā kôribe jada (3)

Intoxicated by your high birth and wealth, you think yourself very great. Yet the messengers of the lord of death will render you inert by capturing you and binding your hands and feet.

kibā ĵati, satī, kibā nīca jāti, ĵei hari nāhi bhaje tabe janamiyā, bhramiyā bhramiyā, raurava-narake maje (4)

Whether one is renounced, chaste, or low-caste, if he does not worship Śrī Hari, then he will take birth, wander within the material world, and drown in the hell known as Rauraya.

e dāsa locana, bhābe anukṣaṇa, bṛthāi janama gelô hari nā bhajinu, viṣaye majinu, hṛdaye rahalô śela (5)

This Locana dāsa always contemplates how his life has passed in vain. I have not worshiped Śrī Hari; rather I have absorbed myself in sense enjoyment, and thus a spear pierces my heart.





Govinda dāsa Kavirāja

bhajahũ re mana, śrī nanda-nandana, abhaya-caraṇāravinda re durlabha mānava- janama sat-saṅge, tarahô e bhava-sindhu re (1)

O mind, worship the lotus feet of Śrī Nanda-nandana, which bring fearlessness. This human birth is very rare, so take the association of saintly persons and cross over this ocean of material existence.

śīta ātapa, vāta bariṣaṇa, e dina jāminī jāgi' re biphale sevinu, kṛpaṇa durajana, capala sukha-lava lāgi' re (2)

Suffering the pains of the cold, heat, wind, and rain, I remain sleepless day and night. I have uselessly served miserly and wicked men for a fraction of momentary happiness.

e dhana, ĵauvana, putra-parijana, ithe ki āche paratīti re kamala-dala-jala, jīvana ṭalamala, bhajahũ hari-pada niti re (3)

Wealth, youth, sons, and relatives—what assurance do they hold? This life is tottering like a drop of water on a lotus petal, so always serve and worship the feet of Śrī Hari.

śravaṇa, kīrtana, smaraṇa, vandana, pāda-sevana, dāsya re pūjana, sakhī-jana, ātma-nivedana, govinda dāsa abhilāṣa re (4)

Hearing, chanting, remembering, offering prayers, serving His lotus feet, engaging as a servant, worshiping, serving Him as a friend, and completely offering Him one's very self—these nine limbs of *bhakti* are Govinda dāsa's cherished aspiration.





Śrīla Bhaktivinoda Ţhākura

āra kenô māyā-jāle pôditechô, jīva-mīna nāhi jānô baddha ha'ye ra'be tumi cira-dina (1)

Why are you plunging into the net of *māyā*, O fish-like *jīva*? You do not realize that you will remain trapped perpetually.

ati tuccha bhoga-āśe, bandī ha'ye māyā-pāśe rahile vikṛta-bhāve daṇḍya ĵathā parādhīna (2)

Imprisoned in the net of $m\bar{a}y\bar{a}$ due to your desire for utterly insignificant pleasures, you remain in a vitiated condition, punished like an oppressed servant.

ekhôna bhakati-bale, kṛṣṇa-prema-sindhu-jale krīḍā kôri' anāyāse thākô tumi kṛṣṇādhīna (3)

Now, remain subservient to Kṛṣṇa, and on the strength of *bhakti*, sport freely in the waters of the ocean of *kṛṣṇa-prema*.

№ PRAYERS THAT EXPRESS HUMILITY №

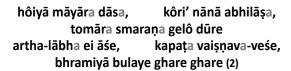
Hari Hari! Kṛpā Kôri' Rākhô Nija Pade

Śrīla Narottama dāsa Ţhākura

hari hari! kṛpā kôri' rākhô nija pade kāma-krodha chaya-jane, lôiyā phire nānā-sthāne, viṣaya bhuñjāya nānā-mate (1)

O Śrī Hari, be merciful and keep me at Your lotus feet. Six adversaries, headed by lust and anger, are dragging me to various places and causing me to gratify my senses in various ways.





I have become a servant of $m\bar{a}y\bar{a}$ and have various material desires. Thus my remembrance of You has fled far away. Disguised as a Vaiṣṇava, I wander from house to house with the desire to collect money.

aneka duḥkhera pare, layechile vraja-pure, kṛpā-dora galāya bāndhiyā daiva-māyā balātkāre, khasāiyā sei dore, bhava-kūpe dileka dāriyā (3)

After I suffered many miseries, You tied Your rope of mercy around my neck and brought me to Vraja. But then $m\bar{a}y\bar{a}$ forcibly untied that rope and threw me into the well of material existence.

punaḥ ĵadi kṛpā kôri', e janāra keśe dhôri', ṭāniyā tulahô vraja-dhāme tabe se dekhiye bhālô, natubā parāṇa gelô, kahe dīna dāsa narottame (4)

If you mercifully grasp this person's hair and pull him to the abode of Vraja once again, then he will be saved; otherwise, his life will end. Thus prays the wretched Narottama dāsa.





Durlabha Mānava-janma

Śrīla Bhaktivinoda Thākura

durlabha mānava-janma labhiyā samsāre kṛṣṇa nā bhajinu—duḥkha kahibô kāhāre? (1)

After attaining this rare human birth in the material world, I have not worshiped Śrī Kṛṣṇa. To whom shall I tell my sorrows?

'saṁsāra' 'saṁsāra' kare miche gelô kāla lābha nā hôilô kichu, ghaṭilô jañjāla (2)

By my engaging in worldly activities, time has passed in vain. There was no benefit; rather, only trouble arose.

kisera samsāra ei, chāyābāji prāya ihāte mamatā kôri' bṛtha dina ĵāya (3)

What kind of world is this? It is like a magic lantern show [full of shadows and illusions]. By my being attached to this world, days pass in futility.

e deha patana ha'le ki ra'be āmāra? kehô sukha nāhi dibe putra-parivāra (4)

When this body dies, what will remain mine? No one, including my sons and family members, will be able to give me happiness then.

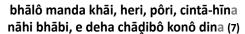
gardabhera matô āmi kôri pariśrama kā'ra lāgi' etô kôri nā ghucilô bhrama (5)

Like an ass, I work very hard, but for whom do I labor so? My illusion has not been removed.

dina ĵāya michā kāje, niśā nidrā-vaśe nāhi bhābi maraṇa nikaţe āche bô'se (6)

My days pass in useless work, and my nights pass under the control of sleep. I never think that death is sitting nearby.





I eat, see, and wear whatever—good or bad—free from anxiety. I never think that one day I will give up this body.

deha-geha-kalatrādi-cintā avirata jāgiche hṛdaye mora buddhi kôri' hata (8)

Thoughts of my body, house, wife, and other possessions are constantly appearing in my heart, destroying my intelligence.

hāya! hāya! nāhi bhābi—anitya e saba jīvana vigate kothā rahibe vaibhava? (9)

Alas! Alas! I never think that all these things are temporary. When this life ends, where will my material opulence go?

śmaśāne śarīra mama pôdiyā rahibe bihanga-patanga tāya vihāra kôribe (10)

My body will lie in the crematorium, and vultures and insects will sport there.

kukura-śṛgāla saba ānandita ha'ye mahotsava kôribe āmāra deha la'ye (11)

All the dogs and jackals will happily partake of a huge feast—my body.

ĵe dehera ei gati, tā'ra anugata saṁsāra-vaibhava āra bandhu-jana ĵatô (12)

Such is the destination of the material body and all the worldly opulences, friends [and family] that follow it.

ataeva māyā-moha chādi' buddhimāna nitya-tattva kṛṣṇa-bhakti karuna sandhāna (13)

Therefore, those who are intelligent give up their infatuation with illusion and pursue the eternal truth of *krsna-bhakti*.



◇ PRAYERS FULL OF LONGING ◇ ◇

Kabe Kṛṣṇa-dhana Pābô

Śrīla Narottama dāsa Thākura

kabe kṛṣṇa-dhana pābô, hiyāra mājhāre thobô, juḍāibô tāpita-parāṇa sājāiyā dibô hiyā, bôsāibô prāṇa-priyā, nirakhibô se candra-bayāna (1)

Oh, when will I attain the treasure of Śrī Kṛṣṇa and place Him in the core of my heart, thus relieving my burning soul? I will decorate my heart, place my beloved there, and then gaze upon His beautiful moon-like face.

he sajani! kabe mora hôibe sudina se prāṇanāthera saṅge, kabe vā phiribô raṅge, sukhamay yamunā-pulina (2)

O my dear friend, when will that auspicious day be mine? When will I blissfully wander with the Lord of my heart along the banks of the Yamunā River?

lalitā-viśākhā lôiyā, tā̈hāre bheṭibô giyā, sājāiyā nānā upahāra sadaya hôiyā vidhi, milāibe guṇa-nidhi, henô bhāgya hôibe āmāra (3)

Accompanied by Lalitā and Viśākhā, I will go and meet with Him, carrying various gifts. Being compassionate, Providence will unite me with that reservoir of all good qualities—such a destiny will be mine.

dāruṇa vidhira nāṭa, bhaṅgilô premera hāṭa, tila-mātra na rākhilô tā'ra kahe narottama dāsa, ki mora jīvane āśa, chādi' gelô vrajendra-kumāra (4)

Alas, the dance of cruel Providence has shattered the marketplace of *prema*, and not even a sesame seed is left. Narottama dāsa laments, "What hope remains in my life now that the son of the king of Vraja has left me?"



Hari Bôlbô Āra Madana-mohana Heribô Go

Śrīla Narottama dāsa Thākura

hari bôlbô ār madana-mohan heribô go ei rūpe vrajer pathe calibô go (1)

I will chant the names of Hari and behold Madana-mohana. In such a state, I shall travel the path to Vraja.

jābô go vrajendra-pur, ha'bô gopī pāyer nūpur, nūpur haye runujhunu bājibô go rādhā-kṛṣṇer rūp mādhurī, heribô du nayan bhôri, nikuñjera dvārī dvārī rahibô go (2)

I will go to the land of Vraja, become the *nūpura* (anklet with small bells) on the feet of the *gopīs* and will there chime sweetly. I will gaze upon the sweet beauty of Śrī Śrī Rādhā and Kṛṣṇa to the full satisfaction of my eyes, and I will stand at the entrance of Their *nikunjas* (pastime groves).

vipine vinoda khelā, saṅgete rākhāler melā, tā'der caraṇera dhūlā mākhibô go tomrā sabe vraja-vāsī, purāo maner abhilāṣī, ār kabe kṛṣṇer vaṁśī śunibô go (3)

Charming pastimes will take place in the forests of Vraja, in the playful assembly of the cowherd boys. I will smear the dust of their lotus feet on my body. O residents of Vraja, please fulfill my heart's desire! Oh, when will I hear the sound of Krsna's flute?

ei deha antima kāle, rākhibô yamunār jale, jay rādhā-govinda bôle bhāsibô go kahe narottama dās, nā pūrilô abhilāş, ār kabe vraje-vās kôribô go (4)

When the time comes for this body's demise, I will place it in the waters of the Yamunā, and as it floats, I will chant, "All glories to Rādhā-Govinda." Narottama dāsa laments, "My desires have not been fulfilled. Oh, when will I attain residence in Vraja?"



SELF-DEDICATION №

Mādhava, Bahuta Minati Kôri Taya

Śrī Vidyāpati

mādhava, bahuta minati kôri taya dei tulasī tila, deha samarpinu, dayā jāni nā choḍabi maya (1)

O Mādhava, I ardently solicit You! Offering *tulasī* and sesame, I submit my very body before You. I know that You are merciful and will not reject me.

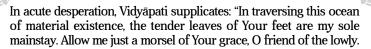
gaṇaite doṣa, guṇa-leśa nā pāobi, ĵaba tuhũ karôbi vicāra tuhũ jagannātha, jagate kahāosi, jaga-bāhir nahi muĩ chāra (2)

Encountering only my faults, You will not find a speck of good qualities when considering my appeal. You are known throughout the world as Jagannātha (Lord of the Universe); therefore, even a contemptible person like me is not beyond Your consideration.

kiye mānuşa paśu- pākhī je janamiye, athavā kīţa-pataṅge karama-vipāke, gatāgati punaḥ punaḥ, mati rahu tuŵā parasaṅge (3)

Impelled by my *karma*, I may take birth as a human, as an animal, as a bird, or even as a worm or bug. Again and again reaping the consequences of my actions, I tumble about from one fate to the next. Nonetheless, may my absorption remain in You.

bhaṇaye vidyāpati, atiśaya kātara, taraite iha bhava-sindhu tuŵā pada-pallava, kôri avalambana, tila eka dehô dīna-bandhu (4)



Hari He Dayāla Mora

Prayer by an unknown Vaisnava author

hari he dayāla mora jaya rādhānātha bāra-bāra ei bāra lahô nija sātha (1)

O Hari, O my merciful Rādhānātha, all glories to You! Again and again I have petitioned You, and now I beg You to take me into Your intimate company.

bahu ĵoni bhrami' nātha, lôinu śaraṇa nija-guṇe kṛpā karô adhama-tāraṇa (2)

After wandering throughout many species of life, O Lord, I have taken shelter of You. Out of Your greatness, please be merciful and deliver this vile person.

jagata-kāraṇa tumi jagata-jīvana tomā chāḍā kā'ra nahi, he rādhā-ramaṇa (3)

You are the cause of the creation, and You are its very life. I am no one else's but Yours, O Rādhā-ramaṇa!

bhuvana-maṅgala tumi bhuvanera pati tumi upekṣile nātha, ki hôibe gati (4)

You are the source of auspiciousness in the world, and You are the beneficent master of the world. If You forsake me, O Lord, then what will be my end?

bhābiyā dekhinu ei jagata-mājhāre tomā binā kehô nāhi e dāse uddhāre (5)

I have come to the conclusion that in this material world there is no one but You to deliver this servant.





✓ YEARNING FOR RESIDENCE IN VRNDĀVANA ✓

Hari Hari! Kabe Ha'bô Vṛndāvana-vāsī

Śrīla Narottama dāsa Ţhākura

hari hari! kabe ha'bô vṛndāvana-vāsī nirakhibô nayane ĵugala-rūpa-rāśi (1)

O Śrī Hari! When will I become a resident of Vṛndāvana and behold with my eyes the radiantly beautiful forms of the Divine Couple?

tyajiyā śayana sukha vicitra pālaṅka kabe vrajera dhūlāya dhūsara ha'be aṅga (2)

Relinquishing the pleasure of sleeping on a wonderful bed, when will my body become grey-colored from [sleeping on] the dust of Vraja?

şad-rasa bhojana düre parihari kabe vraje māgiyā khāibô mādhukarī (3)

Giving up the enjoyment of the six flavors of palatable food (sweet, sour, salty, pungent, bitter, and astringent), when will I eat the *mādhukarī* obtained by begging from the residents of Vraja?

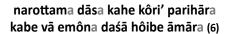
parikramā kôriyā bedā'bô vane vane viśrāma kôriyā ĵāi yamunā-puline (4)

Circumambulating the holy places, I will roam from forest to forest and then rest on the bank of the Yamunā.

tāpa dūra kôribô śītal vaṁśīvaţe (kabe) kuñje baiţhabô hāma vaiṣṇava-nikaţe (5)

I shall find relief from the midday heat under the cooling shade of Vamsīvaṭa. When will I sit in the groves of Vṛndāvana and closely associate with the Vaiṣṇavas?





Narottama dāsa prays, "When will such a state be mine?"



Srī Nāmakīrtana



(Hari) Haraye Namaḥ Kṛṣṇa

Śrīla Narottama dāsa Ţhākura

(hari) haraye namaḥ kṛṣṇa yādavāya namaḥ yādavāya mādhavāya keśavāya namaḥ (1)

I offer *praṇāma* unto You, O Hari, O Kṛṣṇa, O Yādava, O Mādhava, O Keṣava!

gopāla govinda rāma śrī madhusūdana giridhārī gopīnātha madana-mohana (2)

O Gopāla, Govinda, Rāma, Śrī Madhusūdana! O Giridhārī, Gopīnātha, Madana-mohana!

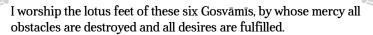
śrī caitanya, nityānanda, śrī advaita goptā hari, guru, vaiṣṇava, bhāgavata, gītā (3)

[I offer *praṇāma* to] Śrī Caitanya, Nityānanda, and Śrī Advaita—our maintainers—along with Hari, *guru*, Vaiṣṇavas, the *Bhāgavata Purāṇa*, and the *Bhagavad-gītā*.

śrī rūpa, śrī sanātana, bhaṭṭa-raghunātha śrī jīva, gopāla-bhaṭṭa, dāsa-raghunātha (4)

[I offer *praṇāma* unto] Śrī Rūpa, Śrī Sanātana, Śrī Raghunātha Bhaṭṭa, Śrī Jīva, Śrī Gopāla Bhaṭṭa, and Śrī Raghunātha dāsa Gosvāmīs.

ei chaya gosãir kôri caraṇa vandana ĵāhā hôite vighna-nāśa abhīṣṭa-pūraṇa (5)



ei chaya gosãi ĵã'ra, mui tã'ra dāsa tã' sabāra pada-reņu mora pañca-grāsa (6)

I am the servant of those who belong to the six Gosvāmīs. The dust of their lotus feet is my fivefold sustenance.

ta'dera caraṇa sevi bhakta-sane vāsa janame janame haya ei abhilāsa (7)

To serve their lotus feet and reside in the company of devotees is my aspiration birth after birth.

ei chaya gosāi ĵabe vraje kôilā vāsa rādhā-kṛṣṇa-nitya-līlā kôrilā prakāśa (8)

When these six Gosvāmīs resided in Vraja, they revealed the eternal pastimes of Śrī Śrī Rādhā-Kṛṣṇa.

ānande bôlô hari, bhajô vṛndāvana śrī guru-vaiṣṇava-pade majāiyā mana (9)

Blissfully sing the names of Śrī Hari and worship Vṛndāvana, immersing your mind in the lotus feet of śrī guru and the Vaisnavas.

śrī guru-vaiṣṇava-pāda-padma kôri' āśa nāma-saṅkīrtana kahe narottama dāsa (10)

Aspiring for the lotus feet of śrī guru and the Vaiṣṇavas, Narottama dāsa sings harināma-saṅkīrtana.



Jaya Rādhe, Jaya Kṛṣṇa

Krsnadāsa

jaya rādhe, jaya kṛṣṇa, jaya vṛndāvana śrī govinda, gopīnātha, madana-mohana (1)

All glories to Śrī Rādhā, Śrī Kṛṣṇa, and the divine forest of Śrī Vṛṇdāvana. All glories to Śrī Govinda, Gopīnātha, and Madanamohana [the three presiding deities of Vṛṇdāvana].

śyāma-kuṇḍa, rādhā-kuṇḍa, giri-govardhana kālindī yamunā jaya, jaya mahāvana (2)

All glories to Śyāma-kuṇḍa, Rādhā-kuṇḍa, and Govardhana Hill. All glories to the river Yamunā (Kālindī) and to the great forest known as Gokula Mahāvana [where Kṛṣṇa and Balarāma performed Their childhood pastimes].

keśī-ghāṭa, vaṁśī-vaṭa, dvādaśa-kānana jā̃hā saba līlā kôilô śrī nanda-nandana (3)

All glories to Keśī-ghāṭa [where Kṛṣṇa killed the Keśī demon], Vamśīvaṭa [the banyan tree that Krsna stood under and attracted the *gopīs* by playing His flute], and to the twelve forests of Vraja, where the son of Nanda performed His pastimes.

śrī nanda-yaśodā jaya, jaya gopa-gaṇa śrīdāmādi jaya, jaya dhenu-vatsa-gana (4)

All glories to Śrī Nanda and Śrī Yaśodā [Kṛṣṇa's father and mother]. All glories to the cowherd boys, headed by Śrīdāma [the older brother of Śrīmatī Rādhārāṇī and Anaṅga Maṅjarī]. All glories to the cows and calves of Vraja.

jaya vṛṣabhānu, jaya kīrtidā-sundarī jaya paurṇamāsī, jaya ābhīra-nāgarī (5)

All glories to Śrī Vṛṣabhānu and the beautiful Kīrtidā [Rādhārāṇī's father and mother]. All glories, all glories to Paurṇamāsī [the *guru* of the cowherd community; the mother of Sāndīpani Muni; the grandmother of Madhumaṅgala and Nāndī-mukhī; and the disciple of Devarṣi Nārada]. All glories to the damsels of Vraja.



jaya jaya gopīśvara vṛndāvana-mājha jaya jaya kṛṣṇa-sakhā baṭu dvija-rāja (6)

All glories, all glories to Gopīśvara Śiva, who resides within Vṛndāvana [to protect the holy dhāma]. All glories, all glories to Kṛṣṇa's young brāhmana friend. Madhumangala.

jaya rāma-ghāṭa, jaya rohiṇī-nandana jaya jaya vṛndāvana-vāsī ĵatô jana (⁊)

All glories to Rāma-ghāṭa [where Balarāma peformed His *rāsa* dance]. All glories to Balarāma, the son of Rohiṇī. All glories, all glories to all the residents of Vrndāvana.

jaya dvija-patnī, jaya nāga-kanyā-gaṇa bhaktite jā̃hārā pāilô govinda-caraṇa (8)

All glories to the wives of the proud Vedic *brāhmaṇas* and to the wives of the serpent Kālīya, all of whom attained the lotus feet of Govinda through pure *bhakti*.

śrī rāsa-maṇḍala jaya, jaya rādhā-śyāma jaya jaya rāsa-līlā sarva-manorama (9)

All glories to the circular arena of the $r\bar{a}sa$ dance. All glories to Rādhā and Śyāma. All glories, all glories to the most beautiful $r\bar{a}sa-l\bar{\iota}l\bar{a}$.

jaya jaya ujjvala-rasa sarva-rasa-sāra parakīyā-bhāve ĵāhā vrajete pracāra (10)

All glories, all glories to *ujjvala-rasa* (*śṛṅgāra-rasa*), which is the essence and most excellent of all *rasas* and which is known as the *parakīya-bhāva* of Vraja.

śrī jāhnavā-pāda-padma kôriyā smaraṇa dīna kṛṣṇadāsa kahe nāma-saṅkīrtana (11)

Remembering the lotus feet of Śrī Jāhnavā-devī [Nityānanda Prabhu's consort], this fallen Kṛṣṇadāsa performs nāma-sankīrtana.



Jaya Rādhā Mādhava Rādhā Mādhava Rādhe

jaya rādhā mādhava rādhā mādhava rādhe, jayadever prāṇa-dhana he (1)

All glories to Rādhā-Mādhava, the treasure of Śrī Jayadeva Gosvāmī's heart!

jaya rādhā madana-gopāla rādhā madana-gopāla rādhe, sītā-nāther prāṇa-dhana he (2)

All glories to Rādhā-Madana-gopāla, the treasure of Śrī Advaita Ācārya's heart!

> jaya rādhā govinda rādha govinda rādhe, rūpa gosvāmīr prāṇa-dhana he (3)

All glories to Rādhā-Govinda, the treasure of Śrī Rūpa Gosvāmī's heart!

jaya rādhā madana-mohana rādhā madana-mohana rādhe, sanātaner prāṇa-dhana he (4)

All glories to Rādhā-Madana-mohana, the treasure of Śrī Sanātana Gosvāmī's heart!

jaya rādhā gopīnātha rādhā gopīnātha rādhe, madhu paṇḍiter prāṇa-dhana he (5)

All glories to Rādhā-Gopīnātha, the treasure of Śrī Madhu Paṇḍita's heart!

jaya rādhā dāmodara rādhā dāmodara rādhe, jīva gosvāmīr prāṇa-dhana he (6)

All glories to Rādhā-Dāmodara, the treasure of Śrī Jīva Gosvāmī's heart!

jaya rādhā ramaṇa rādhā ramaṇa rādhe, gopāla bhaṭṭer prāṇa-dhana he (7)

All glories to Rādhā-ramaṇa, the treasure of Śrī Gopāla Bhaṭṭa Gosvāmī's heart!

jaya rādhā vinoda rādhā vinoda rādhe, lokanāther prāṇa-dhana he (8)



All glories to Rādhā-Vinoda, the treasure of Śrī Lokanātha Gosvāmī's heart!

jaya rādhā gokulānanda rādhā gokulānanda rādhe, viśvanāther prāṇa-dhana he (9)

All glories to Rādhā-Gokulānanda, the treasure of Śrī Viśvanātha Cakravartī Thākura's heart!

jaya rādhā giridhārī rādhā giridhārī rādhe, dāsa gosvāmīr prāṇa-dhana he (10)

All glories to Rādhā-Giridhārī, the treasure of Śrī Raghunātha dāsa Gosvāmī's heart!

jaya rādhā śyāmasundara rādhā śyāmasundara rādhe, śyāmānander prāṇa-dhana he (11)

All glories to Rādhā-Śyāmasundara, the treasure of Śrī Śyāmānanda Prabhu's heart!

jaya rādhā kānta rādhā kānta rādhe, vakreśvarer prāṇa-dhana he (12)

All glories to Rādhā-Kānta, the treasure of Śrī Vakreśvara Paṇḍita's heart!

jaya gāndharvikā-giridhārī gāndharvikā-giridhārī rādhe, prabhupāder prāṇa-dhana he (13)

All glories to Gāndharvikā-Giridhārī, the treasure of Śrīla Bhaktisiddhānta Sarasvatī Gosvāmī Prabhupāda's heart!

jaya rādhā vinod-bihārī rādhā vinod-bihārī rādhe, keśav gosvāmīr prāṇa-dhana he (14)

All glories to Rādhā-Vinoda-Bihārī, the treasure of Śrīla Bhakti Prajñāna Keśava Gosvāmī's heart!

jaya rādhā ramaṇ-bihārī rādhā ramaṇ-bihārī rādhe, nārāyaṇ gosvamīr prāṇa-dhana he (15)

All glories to Rādhā-Ramana-bihārī, the treasure of Śrīla Bhaktivedānta Nārāyaṇa Gosvāmī's heart!





jay jay rādhe kṛṣṇa govinda rādhe govinda, rādhe govinda (1)

All glories to Rādhā and Kṛṣṇa, who give pleasure to the cows, *gopas*, and *gopīs*.

jay jay śyāmasundara, madana-mohana, vṛndāvana-candra jay jay rādhā-ramaṇa, rāsa-bihārī, śrī gokulānanda (2)

All glories to Kṛṣṇa, who has a beautiful dark complexion, who enchants Cupid, and who is the moon of Vṛndāvana. All glories to He who revels with Rādhā, who relishes $r\bar{a}sa-l\bar{\imath}l\bar{a}$, and who is the joy of the land of Gokula.

jay jay rāseśvarī, vinodinī, bhānu-kūla-candra jay jay lalitā-viśākhā ādi ĵatô sakhī-vṛnda (3)

All glories to Rādhā, who is the mistress of the *rāsa*-dance, the embodiment of Kṛṣṇa's pleasure, and the moon of the dynasty of Vṛṣabhānu Mahārāja. All glories to all of the *sakhīs*, headed by Lalitā and Viśākhā.

jay jay śrī rūpa-mañjarī, rati-mañjarī, anaṅga jay jay paurṇamāsī yogamāyā, jaya vīrā-vṛnda (4)

All glories to Śrī Rūpa Manjarī, Rati Manjarī, and Ananga Manjarī. All glories to Paurṇamāsī Yogamāyā and all glories to Vīrā-devī's [and Vṛndā-devī's] group [of messengers of the Divine Couple].

sabe mili' karô kṛpā āmi ati manda (tomrā) kṛpā kôri' dehô' ĵugala-caraṇāravinda (5)

All of you please bestow your compassion upon me, for I am extremely impoverished. Mercifully grant me the [service of the] lotus feet of the Divine Couple.





Jaya Godruma-pati Gorā

Śrīla Bhaktivinoda Ṭhākua

jaya godruma-pati gorā

All glories to Śrī Gaurhari, the Lord of Godruma!

nitāi-jīvana, advaitera dhana vṛndāvana-bhāva-vibhorā (1)

He is the life of Nitāi, He is the treasure of Advaita, and He is absorbed in the *bhāva* of Śrī Vṛndāvana.

gadādhara-prāṇa, śrīvāsa-śaraṇa kṛṣṇa-bhakta-mānasa-corā (2)

He is the life-air of Gadādhara, He is the shelter of Śrīvāsa, and He steals the hearts of the devotees of Śrī Kṛṣṇa.

Kali-yuga-pāvana

Śrīla Bhaktivinoda Ţhākura

kali-yuga-pāvana viśvambhara gauda-citta-gagaņa-śaśadhara kīrtana-vidhātā, para-prema-dātā, śacī-suta purața-sundara

Śrī Viśvambhara is the savior of this age of Kali, the full moon in the sky of the hearts of the inhabitants of Gauda-deśa, and the inaugurator of $k\bar{\imath}rtana$. He bestows the highest kind of prema, He is the son of Mother Śacī, and He has a beautiful golden complexion.



Kṛṣṇa-Caitanya Advaita Prabhu Nityānanda

Śrīla Bhaktivinoda Thākura

kṛṣṇa-caitanya advaita prabhu nityānanda gadādhara śrīnivāsa murāri mukunda svarūpa-rūpa-sanātana-purī-rāmānanda

[Chant the following names of Śrīman Mahāprabhu and His associates:] Śrī Kṛṣṇa Caitanya Mahāprabhu, Advaita Ācārya, Nityānanda Prabhu, Gadādhara Paṇḍita, Śrīvāsa Ṭhākura, Murāri Gupta, Mukunda Datta, Svarūpa Dāmodara Gosvāmī, Rūpa Gosvāmī, Sanātana Gosvāmī, Paramānanda Purī, Rāmānanda Rāya!

Jaya Śacī-nandana, Jaya Gaurahari

jaya śacī-nandana! jaya gaurahari! viṣṇupriyā prāṇa-dhana, nadīyā-bihārī 1

All glories to the son of Śacī, all glories to Śrī Gaurahari! He is the wealth of the life of Viṣṇupriyā, and He revels in pastimes in the land Nadīyā.

jaya śacī-nandana, gaura-guṇākara prema-paraśa-maṇi, bhāva-rasa-sāgara

All glories to the son of Śacī, Gaurānga—the abode of wonderful qualities, the touchstone of *prema*, and the ocean of *bhāva-rāsa*.

Kali Kukura

Śrīla Bhaktivinoda Ṭhākura

kali kukura-kadana ĵadi cāo (he) kali-yuga pāvana, kali-bhaya-nāśana, śrī śacī-nandana gāo (he) (1)

If you wish to vanquish the dog-like personality of Kali, then sing the name of Śrī Śacīnandana, the savior of the age of Kali who nullifies all fear of Kali.

¹ In place of viṣṇupriyā you can also sing "sacī-mātā, nityānanda, śrī advaita, gadādhara, śrī śrīvāsa and bhakta-vṛnda," and in place of "nadīyā-bihārī", you can sing "sankīrtana-bihārī".



gadādhara-mādana, nitāiyera prāṇa-dhana, advaitera prapūjita gorā nimāi viśvambhara, śrīnivāsa-īśvara, bhakata-samūha-cita-corā (2)

Gaura is the exhilaration of Gadādhara Paṇḍita. He is the treasure of the life of Nityānanda Prabhu and the worshipful object of Advaita Ācārya. He is known as Nimāi, Viśvambhara, the Lord of Śrīvāsa Paṇḍita, and He who steals the hearts of the devotees.

nadīyā-śaśadhara, māyāpura-īśvara, nāma-pravartana sura gṛhi-jana-śikṣaka, nyāsikula-nāyaka, mādhava rādhā-bhāva-pura (3)

He is the moon of Nadīyā, the Lord of Māyāpura, and the divine propagator of the holy name. For *grhāstas*, He is the instructor, and for renunciants, He is their hero. He is Mādhava in the *bhāva* of Śrī Rādhā.

sārvabhauma-śodhana, gajapati-tāraṇa, rāmānanda-poṣaṇa vīra rūpānanda-vardhana, sanātana-pālana, haridāsa-modana dhīra (4)

He is the purifier of Sārvabhauma Bhaṭṭācārya, the savior of King Pratāparudra, the nurturer of Rāmānanda Rāya, and a great hero. He enhances the bliss of Śrīla Rūpa Gosvāmī, and he is the maintainer of Śrīla Sanātana Gosvāmī. He is the delight of Śrīla Haridāsa Ṭhākura, and He is very grave.

vraja-rasa-bhāvana, duṣṭa-mata-śātana, kapaṭi-vighātana kāma śuddha-bhakta-pālana, śuṣka-jñāna-tādana, chala-bhakti-dūṣaṇa rāma (5)

He is immersed in *vraja-rasa*. He is the destroyer of wicked materialistic philosophies, the purger of hypocrisy [from the heart], and is the transcendental Kāmadeva (Cupid). He nourishes the pure devotees, expels dry knowledge, demolishes false *bhakti*, and is the reservoir of all pleasure.



Krsna Govinda Hare

Śrīla Bhaktivinoda Ţhākura

kṛṣṇa govinda hare gopī-vallabha śaure (1) śrīnivāsa dāmodara, śrī rāma murāre nanda-nandana, mādhava, nṛṣiṁha, kaṁsāre (2)

[Chant the following names of the Lord:] Kṛṣṇa, Govinda, Hari, Gopī-Vallabha, Śauri, Śrīnivāsa, Dāmodara, Śrī Rāma, Murāri, Nanda-nandana, Mādhava, Nṛṣimha, Kamṣāri.

Rādhā-Vallabha, Mādhava

Śrīla Bhaktivinoda Ţhākura

rādhā-vallabha, mādhava, śrī-pati, mukunda gopīnātha, madana-mohana, rāsa-rasānanda anaṅga-sukhada-kuñja-bihārī govinda

Kṛṣṇa is the beloved of Rādhā, He is controlled by Rādhā, He is the Lord of all beauty, and His face resembles a *kunda* flower. He is the Lord of the *gopīs*, He bewilders Cupid, He delights in the *rasa* of the *rāsa-līlā*, and revels in amorous play at Rādhā-kuṇḍa's Anaṅga-sukhada-kuṇḍa. He gives pleasure to the cows, *gopas*, and *gopīs*.

Jaya Rādhā-Mādhava, Jaya Kuñja-bihārī

Śrīla Bhaktivinoda Ţhākura

(jaya) rādhā-mādhava (jaya) kuñja-bihārī (jaya) gopī-jana-vallabha (jaya) giri-vara-dhārī (jaya) yaśodā-nandana (jaya) vraja-jana-rañjana (jaya) yāmuna-tīra-vanacārī

Śrī Kṛṣṇa is the lover of Śrī Rādhā and is the enjoyer of pastimes in the forest groves of Vraja. He is the dearmost beloved of the

gopīs and the lifter of Govardhana Hill. He is the darling son of Mother Yaśodā, He gives pleasure to the residents of Vraja, and He wanders in the forests along the banks of the Yamunā River.

Rādhā-Vallabha Rādhā-Vinoda

Śrīla Bhaktivinoda Thākura

rādhā-vallabha rādhā-vinoda rādhā-mādhava rādhā-pramoda (1)

Śrī Kṛṣṇa is the beloved of Rādhā and the delight of Rādhā. He is controlled by Rādhā, and He is the merriment of Rādhā.

rādhā-ramaṇa, rādhā-nātha, rādhā-varaṇāmoda rādhā-rasika, rādhā-kānta, rādhā-milana-moda (2)

He revels with Rādhā, He is the Lord of Rādhā, and He basks in the radiance of Rādhā. He is the relisher of Rādhā, the lover of Rādhā, and He thrills in uniting with Rādhā.

Jaya Yaśodā-nandana Kṛṣṇa

Śrīla Bhaktivinoda Ṭhākura

jaya yaśodā-nandana kṛṣṇa gopāla govinda jaya madana-mohana hare ananta mukunda (1)

All glories to the son of Mother Yaśodā, Kṛṣṇa, who maintains and gives pleasure to the cows, *gopas*, and *gopīs*. All glories to the enchanter of Cupid, Hari, who is infinite and awards salvation.

jaya acyuta mādhava rāma vṛndāvana-candra jaya muralī-vadana śyāma gopī-janānanda (2)

All glories to the infallible Lord, the husband of the goddess of fortune, the reservoir of all pleasure, and the moon of Vṛndāvana. All glories to He who holds a flute to His lips, whose complexion is like a beautiful dark blue rain cloud, and who is the bliss of the *gopīs*.



Śrī Krsna Gopāla

śrī kṛṣṇa gopāla hare mukunda govinda he nanda-kiśora kṛṣṇa hā śrī yaśodā-tanaya prasīda śrī ballavī jīvana rādhikeśa

O Śrī Kṛṣṇa! Gopāla! Hari! Mukunda! Govinda! O Nanda-kiśora Kṛṣṇa! Alas, O beloved son of Yaśodā, be pleased with me! O life of the *gopīs*! O Lord of Rādhikā!

Udilô Aruṇa

Śrīla Bhaktivinoda Ṭhākura

udilô aruṇa pūraba bhāge, dvija-maṇi gorā amani jāge, bhakata-samūha lôiyā sāthe, gelā nagara-vrāje (1)

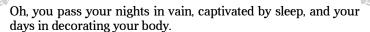
When the reddish sun began to rise on the eastern horizon, Śrī Gaurāṅga, the jewel among the twice-born, at once awoke. Taking His devotees with Him, He went into the towns and villages of Navadvīpa.

'tāthai tāthai' bājalô khol, ghana ghana tāhe jhājhera rola, preme dhala-dhala sonāra anga, caraņe nūpura bāje (2)

"Tāthai, tāthai," the *mṛdaṅgas* resounded, and the *karatālas* played in time. Overflowing with *prema*, Śrī Gaurāṅga's golden limbs swayed gracefully, causing the ankle bells (*nūpura*) on His feet to jingle.

mukunda mādhava yādava hari, bôlô re bôlô re vadana bhôri', miche nida-vaśe gelô re rāti, divasa śarīra-sāje (3)

"Mukunda! Mādhava! Yādava! Hari! Everyone, chant! Everyone chant, filling your mouths with the holy names of the Lord!



emôna durlabha mānava-deha, pāiyā ki karô, bhābônā keha, ebe nā bhajile yaśodā-suta, carame pôdibe lāje (4)

"Don't any of you think about what you are doing, having achieved this rare human body? If you do not worship the son of Yaśodā now, you will fall into a shameful condition at the time of death.

udita tapana hôile asta, dina gelô bôli' hôibe byasta, tabe kenô ebe alasa hôi' nā bhajô hṛdaya-rāje (5)

"With every rising and setting of the sun, you are busy counting the passing days. Why, then, do you still remain idle and not worship the Lord of the heart?

jīvana anitya jānahô sāra, tāhe nānā-vidha vipada bhāra, nāmāśraya kôri' ĵatane tumi, thākahô āpana kāje (6)

"Know this essential fact: material life is temporary and filled with various troubles and burdens. Earnestly take shelter of the holy name and remain engaged in your occupational duties."

kṛṣṇa-nāma-sudhā kôriyā pāna, juḍāo 'bhakativinoda' prāṇa, nāma binā kichu nāhikô āra, caudda bhuvana-mājhe (7)

Drink the pure nectar of *kṛṣṇa-nāma* and thus give relief to Bhaktivinoda's burning heart. There is nothing except the holy name within all the fourteen worlds.

jīvera kalyāṇa-sādhana-kāma, jagate āsi' e madhura nāma, avidyā-timira-tapana-rūpe, hṛd-gagane virāje (8)

Desiring to benefit the living entities, these sweet holy names have come to the material world. They shine like the sun in the sky of the heart, destroying the darkness of ignorance.





Jīva Jāgô, Jīva Jāgô

Śrīla Bhaktivinoda Thākura

jīva jāgô, jīva jāgô, gorācāda bôle katô nidrā ĵāo māyā-piśācīra kole (1)

"Wake up, sleeping souls! Wake up, sleeping souls!" calls Śrī Gaura-candra. "How long will you sleep in the lap of the witch Māyā?

bhajibô bôliyā ese' saṁsāra-bhitare bhuliyā rahile tumi avidyāra bhare (2)

"You came into this material world saying you will worship the Lord, but, having forgotten this, you remain burdened by ignorance.

tomāre lôite āmi hôinu avatāra āmi binā bandhu āra ke āche tomāra (3)

"It is only to deliver you that I have descended. Who but Me is your friend?

enechi auṣadhi māyā nāśibāra lāgi' harināma-mahāmantra lao tumi māgi' (4)

"I have brought the medicine that will destroy [the disease of] $m\bar{a}y\bar{a}$. Take these holy names, I beg you!"

bhakativinoda prabhu-caraņe pôdiyā sei harināma-mantra lôilô māgiyā (5)

Falling at the lotus feet of Śrīman Mahāprabhu, Bhaktivinoda has begged for and accepted this *harināma-mantra*.



Nadīyā-godrume

Śrīla Bhaktivinoda Ţhākura

nadīyā-godrume nityānanda mahājana pātiyāche nāma-haṭṭa jīvera kāraṇa (1)

On the island of Godruma in the land of Nadīyā, the magnanimous personality Śrī Nityānanda Prabhu has opened a marketplace of the holy name for the benefit of all living beings.

(śraddhāvān jana he, śraddhāvān jana he) prabhura ājñāya, bhāi, māgi ei bhikṣā bôlô kṛṣṇa, bhajô kṛṣṇa, karô kṛṣṇa śikṣā (2)

[There, He calls out,] ("O persons of faith, O persons of faith!) On the order of Śrī Gaurāṅga, O brothers, I beg these alms from you: chant the names of Kṛṣṇa, worship Kṛṣṇa, and follow the instructions of Kṛṣna.

aparādha-śūnya ha'ye lahô kṛṣṇa-nāma kṛṣṇa mātā, kṛṣṇa pitā, kṛṣṇa dhana-prāṇa (3)

"Being free of offenses, chant the holy names of Kṛṣṇa. Kṛṣṇa is our mother, Kṛṣṇa is our father, and Kṛṣṇa is the treasure of our life.

kṛṣṇera saṁsāra karô chādi' anācāra jīve dayā, kṛṣṇa-nāma—sarva-dharma-sāra (4)

"Give up all sinful behavior and live your life with Kṛṣṇa at the center. The essence of all forms of religion is to show compassion upon all living beings and chant the holy names of Kṛṣṇa."



Badô Sukher Khabor Gāi

Śrīla Bhaktivinoda Thākura

baḍô sukher khabor gāi surabhi-kuñjete nāmer hāṭa khuleche khoda-nitāi (1)

I am singing news of great happiness! At Surabhi-kunja, Śrī Nityānanda Prabhu has opened a marketplace of the holy name.

badô môjār kathā tāy śraddhā-mūlye śuddha-nām sei hāṭete bikāy (2)

It is a matter of great bliss that He is selling the pure holy name at that marketplace for merely the price of one's faith.

ĵatô bhakta-vṛnda bôsi' adhikārī dekhe' nāma becche darô kaṣi (3)

After examining the qualification of everyone in the assembly of devotees waiting to purchase the holy name, He bargains for the proper price with each person.

ĵadi nāma kinbe bhāi āmār saṅge calô mahājaner kāche ĵāi (4)

My dear brothers, if you want to purchase the pure holy name, then come with me to meet this magnanimous personality.

tumi kinbe kṛṣṇa-nām dasturi lôibô āmi, pūrṇa ha'be kām (5)

You will purchase the pure holy name, I shall take my due commission, and all our desires will be fulfilled.

badô dayāl nityānanda śraddhā-mātra la'ye dena parama ānanda (6)



Śrī Nityānanda Prabhu is extraordinarily merciful. Merely for the price of one's faith, He bestows the topmost divine bliss.

ek-bār dekhle cakșe jal gaura bô'le nitāi dena sakala sambal (7)

If Nitāi only once sees tears welling in the eyes of someone chanting the name of Gaura, He gives His full support to that person.

dena śuddha kṛṣṇa-śikṣā jāti, dhana, vidyā-bala nā kare apekṣā (8)

He gives that person genuine teachings about Śrī Kṛṣṇa, not imposing any conditions in regard to caste, wealth, or strength of knowledge.

amani chāḍe māyā-jāl gṛhe thākô, vane thākô, nā thāke jañjāl (9)

The snares of $m\bar{a}y\bar{a}$ are immediately released, so one may remain either at home [as a householder] or in the forest [as a renunciant], for no more troubles remain.

āra nāiko kalir bhay ācandāle dena nāma nitāi dayāmay (10)

There is no longer any need to fear the age of Kali, for the munificent Nitāi gives the holy name to everyone—even to the lowest among men.

bhaktivinod ḍāki' kay nitāi-cader caran binā ar nāhi āśray (11)

Bhaktivinoda loudly proclaims to all, "Besides the lotus feet of Śrī Nitāi-candra, there is no other shelter!"





Nitai Ki Nāma Eneche Re

Śrīla Bhaktivinoda Thākura

hare kṛṣṇa hare nitāi ki nām eneche re (nitāi) nām eneche, nāmer hāṭe, śraddhā-mūlye nām diteche re (1)

Oh, what wonderful holy names Nitāi has brought! Nitāi has brought the holy name and is selling it in the marketplace for merely the price of one's faith.

hare kṛṣṇa hare kṛṣṇa kṛṣṇa kṛṣṇa hare hare re hare rāma hare rāma rāma rāma hare hare re (2)

Hare Kṛṣṇa Hare Kṛṣṇa Kṛṣṇa Kṛṣṇa Hare Hare! Hare Rāma Hare Rāma Rāma Rāma Hare Hare!

(nitāi) jīvera daśā, malina dekhe', nām eneche vraja theke re

Seeing the sorrowful condition of the living beings, Nitāi has brought the holy name from Vraja.

e nām, śiva jape pañca-mukhe re (madhur e harinām)

This *nāma* Lord Śiva chants with his five mouths (so sweet is this *harināma*).

e nām, brahmā jape catur-mukhe re (madhur e harinām)

This *nāma* Lord Brahmā chants with his four mouths (so sweet is this *harināma*)

e nām, nārada jape vīnā-ĵantre re (madhur e harinām)



This nāma Nārada chants while playing his vīṇā (so sweet is this harināma).

e nāmābhase ajāmila vaikuņţhe gelô re

By simply chanting an *ābhasa* (mere semblance) of this *nāma*, Ajāmila went to Vaikuṇṭha.

e nām bôlte bôlte vraje calô re (bhaktivinoda bôle) (3)

Bhaktivinoda says, "Continously chanting this holy name, let us go to Vraja!"

Anga-upānga-astra-pārṣada-sange

Śrīla Bhaktivinoda Ţhākura

aṅga-upāṅga-astra-pārṣada-saṅge nācai bhāva-mūrati gorā raṅge (1)

Accompanied by His *angas* (associates Nityānanda and Advaita), *upāngas* (servitors such as Śrīvāsa Paṇḍita and other pure devotees) and *pārṣadas* (confidential companions such as Śrī Svarūpa Dāmodara, Śrī Rāya Rāmānanda, Śrī Gadādhara Paṇḍita, and the six Gosvāmīs), and equipped with His weapon [the names of Hari], Śrī Gaurānga, the embodiment of *bhāva*, dances in great delight.

gāota kali-yuga-pāvana nāma bhramai śacī-suta nadīyā dhāma (2)

That son of Mother Śacī wanders throughout the land of Nadīyā as He sings the holy names of the Lord, which purify the age of Kali [as follows:]

(hari) haraye namaḥ kṛṣna yādavāya namaḥ gopāla govinda rāma śrī-madhusūdana (3)

"O Hari, O Kṛṣṇa, O Yadava, I offer *praṇāma* to You! O Gopāla, Govinda, Rāma, Śrī Madhusūdana!"





Gāy Gorācāda Jīvera Tare

Śrīla Bhaktivinoda Thākura

gāy gorācāda jīvera tare hare kṛṣṇa hare (1)

For the sake of the living entities, Śrī Gaura-candra sings, "Hare Kṛṣṇa Hare!"

hare kṛṣṇa hare kṛṣṇa kṛṣṇa kṛṣṇa hare hare hare kṛṣṇa hare hare rāma hare rāma rāma hare hare hare kṛṣṇa hare (2)

"Hare Kṛṣṇa Hare Kṛṣṇa Kṛṣṇa Kṛṣṇa Hare Hare, Hare Rāma Hare Rāma Rāma Rāma Hare Hare.

> eka-bār bôlô rasanā uccaiḥ-svare (bôlô) nandera nandana, yaśodā-jīvana, śrī rādhā-ramaṇa, prema bhare (3)

"Just once, with a loud voice, chant, 'Nanda-nandana, Yaśodājīvana, Śrī Rādhā-ramaṇa!' while filled with *prema*.

(bôlô) śrī madhusūdana, gopī-prāṇa-dhana, muralī-vadana nṛtya kare (4)

"Chant, 'Śrī Madhusūdana, Gopī-prāṇa-dhana, Muralī-vadana!' while dancing [in joy].

(bôlô) agha-nisūdana, pūtanā-ghātana, brahma-vimohana, ūrdhva kare (5)

"Chant, 'Agha-nisūdana, Pūtanā-ghātana, Brahma-vimohana!' with raised arms."





Śrīla Bhaktivinoda Thākura

gāy gorā madhura svare hare kṛṣṇa hare kṛṣṇa kṛṣṇa hare hare hare rāma hare rāma rāma hare hare (1)

In a very sweet voice, Śrī Gaurāṅga sings, "Hare Kṛṣṇa Hare Kṛṣṇa Kṛṣṇa Hare Hare, Hare Rāma Hare Rāma Rāma Rāma Hare Hare."

gṛhe thākô, vane thākô, sadā 'hari' bô'le ḍākô, sukhe duḥkhe bhulô nā'kô, vadane harināma karô re (2)

Whether you live at home [as a householder] or in the forest [as a renunciant], constantly chant, "Hari, Hari!" In happiness or in distress, do not ever forget this chanting—just fill your lips with the names of Śrī Hari.

māyā-jāle baddha ha'ye, āchô miche kāja la'ye ekhôn-o cetana pe'ye, rādhā-mādhava nām bôlô re (3)

Bound up in the net of *māyā*, you are engaged in useless activities. Now attain full consciousness and chant the names of Rādhā-Mādhava

jīvana hôilô śeṣa, nā bhajile hṛṣīkeśa bhaktivinoda (ei) upadeś, ek-bār nāma-rase mātô re (4)

Your life is coming to an end, but you have not worshiped Śrī Hṛṣīkeśa. Please heed this advice of Bhaktivinoda and just once relish the nectar of the holy name!



Rādhā-Krsna Bôl Bôl

Śrīla Bhaktivinoda Thākura

rādhā-kṛṣṇa bôl bôl bôlô re sabāi (ei) śikṣā diyā, sab nadīyā, phirche nece gaura-nitāi (miche) māyār vaśe, jācchô bhese', khācchô hābuḍubu, bhāi (1)

"Everyone, chant, chant the holy names of Rādhā-Kṛṣṇa!" Śrī Gaurānga Mahāprabhu and Nityānanda Prabhu are dancing throughout Navadvīpa, giving this instruction to all. "O brothers, you are caught up in the whirlpool of illusory māyā, and are desperately struggling to remain afloat.

(jīva) kṛṣṇa-dāsa, e viśvāsa, kôrle tô' āra duḥkha nāi (kṛṣṇa) bôlbe ĵabe, pulaka ha'be, jharbe ãkhi, bôli tāi (2)

"If you just develop the faith that the *jīva* is a servant of Kṛṣṇa, you will have no more sorrows. As soon as you utter the name of Kṛṣṇa, your body will shiver in ecstasy and tears will flow from your eyes."

(rādhā) kṛṣṇa bôlô, saṅge calô, ei-mātra bhikṣā cāi (ĵāya) sakala vipad, bhaktivinod, bôlen, ĵakhôn o-nāma gāi (3)

Bhaktivinoda says, "O brothers, simply chant the holy names of Rādhā-Kṛṣṇa in the association of Vaiṣṇavas. This is all I beg of you. When you chant Their names, all your troubles will go away."

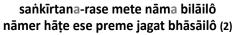
Hari Bôle Moder Gaura Elo

Śrīla Bhaktivinoda Ţhākura

hari bôle moder gaura elo elô re gaurāṅga-cāda preme elo-thelo nitāi-advaita-saṅge godrume pôśilô (1)

Our Śrī Gaurahari came chanting, "Hari! Hari!" Śrī Gaurāṅga-cāda came looking greatly disheveled, as if mad, due to *prema*. Along with Nityānanda Prabhu and Advaita Ācārya, He entered the land of Godruma.





Intoxicated by sankīrtana-rasa, He freely distributed the holy name to everyone. He arrived at the marketplace of the holy name and inundated the entire universe with prema.

godruma-vāsīra āja duḥkha dūre gelô bhakta-vṛnda-saṅge āsi' hāṭa jāgāilô (3)

Today, all miseries of the residents of Godruma have gone away because Śrī Gaurāṅga, having come with all His devotees, caused the marketplace of the holy name to appear.

nadīyā bhramite gorā elô nāmer hāṭe gaura elô hāṭe, saṅge nitāi elô hāṭe (4)

Wandering all over the land of Nadīyā, Śrī Gaurāṅga came to the marketplace of the holy name. Śrī Gaura came to the marketplace along with Nitāi.

nāce mātowārā nitāi godrumera māṭhe jagat mātāy nitāi premera mālasāṭe (5)

Maddened with ecstasy, Nitāi dances in the fields of Godruma. Due to *prema*, Nitāi moves His powerful arms like a challenging wrestler and thus overwhelms the universe in rapture.

(torā dekhe jā re) advaitādi bhakta-vṛnda nāce ghāṭe ghāṭe palāya duranta kali pôd̯iyā bibhrāṭe (6)

All of you come and see! The Vaiṣṇavas, headed by Advaita Ācārya, are dancing along the banks of the Gangā, going from one *ghāṭa* to the next. At such a sight, the wicked personality Kali falls into great distress and runs for his life.

ki sukhe bhāsilô jīva gorācāder nāţe dekhiyā śuniyā pāṣaṇḍīra buka phāţe (7)

Oh, in what indescribable happiness did all the *jīvas* float while Śrī Gaura-candra was dancing! By seeing and hearing such pastimes, the hearts of the atheists shatter.





Nagara Bhramiyā Āmāra

Traditionally sung upon returning from nagara-sankīrtana

nagara bhramiyā āmāra gaura elô ghare gaura elô ghare āmāra nitāi elô ghare (1)

After roaming throughout the towns and villages, my Gaura has come back home. Gaura has come back home, and my Nitāi has come back home.

pāpī tāpī uddhāriyā gaura elô ghare pāpī tāpī uddhāriyā nitāi elô ghare (2)

After delivering the sinful and the suffering, Gaura has come home. After delivering the sinful and the suffering, Nitāi has come home.

nāma-prema bilāiya gaura elô ghare nāma-prema bilāiya nitāi elô ghare (3)

After distributing *nāma-prema*, Gaura has come home. After distributing *nāma-prema*, Nitāi has come home.

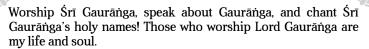
dhūla jhari' śacī-mātā gaura kole kare dhūla jhari' padmāvatī nitāi kole kare (4)

Brushing off the dust [from His body], Mother Śacī takes Gaura upon her lap. Brushing off the dust [from His body], Mother Padmāvatī takes Nitāi upon her lap.

№ OTHER KĪRTANAS №

Bhajô Gaurāṅga

bhajô gaurāṅga kahô gaurāṅga lahô gaurāṅger nāma re ĵe jana gaurāṅga bhaje se hay āmāra prāṇa re



'Dayāl Nitāi Caitanya' Bô'le

Śrīla Bhaktivinoda Thākura

'dayāl nitāi caitanya' bô'le nāc re āmār man nāc re āmār man, nāc re āmār man (1)

Chant the holy names of the munificent Nitāi and Caitanya and dance, my dear mind, dance. O mind, just dance!

(emôna dayāla to' nāi he, māra khe'ye prema deya) (ore) aparādha dūre ĵā'be, pā'be prema-dhan (o nāme aparādha-vicāra to' nāi he) (takhôn) kṛṣṇa-nāme ruci ha'be, ghucibe bandhan (2)

(There is no one as merciful as Nitāi, for despite being beaten, He bestowed *prema*.) By chanting Their names, your offenses will go far away and you will obtain the treasure of *prema*. (There is no consideration of offenses in chanting Their holy names.) (Then) you will develop a taste for *kṛṣṇa-nāma*, and your bondage [to material existence] will be destroyed.

(kṛṣṇa-nāme anurāga to' ha'be he)
(takhôn) anāyāse saphala ha'be jīvera jīvan
(kṛṣṇa-rati binā jīvana to' miche he)
(śeṣe) vṛndāvane rādhā-śyāmer pā'be daraśan (3)
(gaura-kṛpā ha'le he)

(You will develop deep attachment to *kṛṣṇa-nāma*.) (Then) automatically your life will become successful. (Without attachment to Śrī Kṛṣṇa, this life is simply useless.) (If you receive the mercy of Śrī Gaurāṅga,) (ultimately) you will receive the *darśana* of Śrī Śrī Rādhā-Śyāmasundara in Vrndāvana.



Bol Hari Bol

Śrīla Bhaktivinoda Thākura

refrain: bol hari bol (3 times) 2

Chant the name of Hari! Just chant!

manera ānande, bhāi, bol hari bol (refrain) janame janame sukhe, bol hari bol (refrain) (1)

With blissful minds, O brothers, chant the name of Hari. Birth after birth, in great happiness, just chant the name of Hari.

mānava-janma pe'ye, bhāi, bol hari bol (refrain) sukhe thākô, duḥkhe thākô, bol hari bol (refrain) (2)

Having obtained this [rare] human birth, O brothers, chant the name of Hari. Whether you are in happiness or distress, just chant the name of Hari.

sampade vipade, bhāi, bol hari bol (refrain) grhe thāko, vane thāko, bol hari bol (refrain) kṛṣṇera saṁsāre thāki', bol hari bol (refrain) (3)

Whether you are in prosperity or misfortune, O brothers, chant the name of Hari. Whether you live at home [as a householder] or in the forest [as a renunciant], chant the name of Hari. Live a Kṛṣṇacentered life and just chant the name of Hari.

asat-saṅga chāḍi', bhāi, bol hari bol (refrain) vaiṣṇava-caraṇe pôḍi', bol hari bol (refrain) (4)

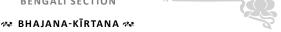
Shunning the association of the wicked, O brothers, chant the name of Hari. Falling at the lotus feet of the Vaisnavas, just chant the name of Hari.

gaura-nityānanda bol (3 times) gaura-gadādhara bol (3 times) gaura-advaita bol (3 times)

Chant the names of Gaura-Nityānanda! Chant the names of Gaura-Gadādhara! Chant the names of Gaura-Advaita! Just chant!

² In one commonly sung variation, 'bol hari bol (3 times)' is replaced with "bol hari bol, hari hari hari bol, mukunda mādhava govinda bol."





Bhābô Nā Bhābô Nā Mana

Śrīla Bhaktivinoda Thākura

bhābô nā bhābô nā mana, tumi ati dusta (vişay-vişe āchô he) kāma-krodha-lobha-moha-madādi-ābista (1) (ripur vase āchô he)

O mind, realize, just realize that you are very wicked! (You are in the poison of sense enjoyment.) You are absorbed in lust, anger, greed. illusion, intoxication, and so on. (You are under the control of these enemies)

> asad-vārtā-bhukti-mukti-pipāsā-ākrsta (asat-kathā bhālô lāge he) pratisthāśā-kutināti-śathatādi-pista (2) (sarala tô' ha'le nā he)

You are drawn by your thirst for mundane talk, sense enjoyment, and liberation. (Mundane talk is very palatable to you.) You are oppressed by the desire for fame, duplicity, cheating, and so on. (You have not become honest.)

> ghireche tomāre, bhāi, e saba arista (e saba tô' śatru he) e saba nā chede' kise pā'be rādhā-krsna (3) (îatane chādô, chādô he)

O my brother, all these calamities have surrounded you. (They are all enemies.) Without giving them up, how will you attain Śrī Śrī Rādhā-Krsna? (Try to give them up. Just leave them!)

> sādhu-saṅga binā āra kothā tava ista? (sādhu-sanga karô he) vaisnava-carane majô, ghucibe anista (4) (eka-bār bhebe dekhô he)

By not associating with *sādhus*, what do you expect to achieve? (Associate with the *sādhus*!) Absorb yourself in the lotus feet of the Vaiṣṇavas, for by doing so, your evils will be removed. (Think about this, just once.)

Bhajô Re Bhajô Re Āmāra Mana

Śrīla Bhaktivinoda Ţhākura

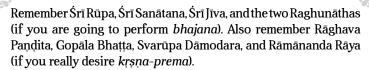
bhajô re bhajô re āmāra mana ati manda (bhajan binā gati nāi re) (bhajô) vraja-vane rādhā-kṛṣṇa caraṇāravinda (1) (jñāna-karma parihari re)

Do *bhajana*, just do *bhajana*, my foolish mind! (Without *bhajana*, there is no other resort.) Worship the lotus feet of Rādhā-Kṛṣṇa in the forests of Vraja (giving up *jñāna* and *karma*).

(bhajô) gaura-gadādharādvaita guru-nityānanda (gaura-kṛṣṇe abhed jene' re) (guru kṛṣṇa-priya jene' re) (smara) śrīnivāsa-haridāsa-murāri-mukunda (2) (gaura-preme smara, smara re)

Worship Śrī Gaura-Gadādhara, Śrī Advaita, and the original *guru* Śrī Nityānanda Prabhu (knowing Gaura and Kṛṣṇa to be the same, and knowing *guru* to be very dear to Kṛṣṇa). Also remember Mahāprabhu's intimate associates, Śrīvāsa Paṇḍita, Haridāsa Ṭhākura, Murāri Gupta, and Mukunda Datta. (Absorbed in love of Gaura, remember them, just remember them!)

(smara) rūpa-sanātana-jīva-raghunātha-dvandva (ĵadi bhajana kôrbe re) (smara) rāghava-gopāla-bhaṭṭa-svarūpa-rāmānanda (3) (kṛṣṇa-prema ĵadi cāo re)



(smara) goṣṭhī-saha karṇapūra, sena śivānanda (ajasra smara, smara re) (smara) rūpānuga sādhu-jana bhajana-ānanda (4) (vraje vāsa ĵadi cāo re)

Remember Kavi Karnapūra and [his father,] Śivānanda Sena, along with their family members. (Always remember them—oh, remember them!) Remember the *rūpānuga* Vaiṣṇavas who are absorbed in the ecstasy of *bhajana* (if you really desire residence in Vraja).





The Glories of Śrī Rāma

Jaya Jaya Harināma

Based on the second verse of Śrī Kṛṣṇa-nāmāṣṭakam Śrīla Bhaktivinoda Thākura

jaya jaya harināma, cid-ānandāmṛta-dhāma, para-tattva akṣara-ākāra nija-jane kṛpā kôri', nāma-rūpe avatari', jīve dayā kôrile apāra (1)

All glories, all glories to *harināma*, the abode of the nectar of divine knowledge and bliss and the Supreme Truth in the form of syllables. Out of mercy for His devotees, He descended in the form of His names and thus showed vast compassion to all the living beings.

jaya hari-kṛṣṇa-nāma, jaga-jana suviśrāma, sarva-jana-mānasa-rañjana muni-vṛnda nirantara, je nāmera samādara, kôri' gāya bhôriyā vadana (2)

All glories to the holy names of Hari and Kṛṣṇa, which are the sublime shelter for the living entities of the world and which delight the minds of all. Hosts of great sages, who have true honor for these names, eternally sing them, filling their mouths [with nāma].



ohe kṛṣṇa-nāmākṣara, tumi sarva-śakti-dhara, jīvera kalyāṇa-bitaraṇe tomā binā bhava-sindhu, uddhārite nāhi bandhu, āsiyāchô jīva-uddhāraṇe (3)

O syllables of Kṛṣṇa's name, You possess all powers to bestow auspiciousness upon the living beings. Without You, there is no other friend to deliver us from the ocean of material existence. Indeed, You have come to deliver all jīvas.

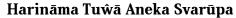
āche tāpa jīve ĵatô, tumi saba karô hata, helāya tomāre eka-bāra ḍāke ĵadi konô jana, ha'ye dīna akiñcana, nāhi dekhi' anya pratikāra (4)

You dispel whatever misery afflicts the $j\bar{\imath}\nu a$, if he, feeling himself poor and insignificant and seeing no other remedy, calls Your name one time, even out of impulse.

tava svalpa-sphūrti pāya, ugra-tāpa dūre ĵāya, liṅga-bhaṅga haya anāyāse bhakativinoda kaya, jaya harināma jaya, pa'de thāki tuŵā pada-āśe (5)

If one obtains even a momentary vision of You, then all sorts of terrible miseries disappear, and one's gross and subtle bodies are easily destroyed. Bhaktivinoda says, "All glories, all glories to the holy names of Śrī Hari! I prostrate myself in hopes of attaining Your lotus feet."





Based on the fifth verse of Śrī Kṛṣṇa-nāmāṣṭakam Śrīla Bhaktivinoda Ṭhākura

harināma tuŵā aneka svarūpa yaśodā-nandana, ānanda-vardhana, nanda-tanaya rasa-kūpa (1)

O Harināma, You possess unlimited forms. You are the darling son of Mother Yaśodā, and You increase the bliss [of Gokula]. You are the beloved son of Nanda Mahārāja, and You are a deep well of *rasa*.

pūtanā-ghātana, tṛṇāvarta-hana, śakaṭa-bhañjana gopāla muralī-vadana, agha-baka-mardana, govardhana-dhārī rākhāla (2)

You are the slayer of the witch Pūtanā, the killer of the demon Tṛṇāvarta, the destroyer of the demon Śakaṭa [the cart demon], and the protector of the cows. You are the player of the flute, the subduer of the demons Aghāsura and Bakāsura, the lifter of Govardhana Hill, and a cowherd boy.

keśi-mardana, brahma-vimohana, surapati darpa-vināśī ariṣṭa-śātana, gopī-vimohana, yāmuna-pulina-vilāsī (3)

You are the vanquisher of the demon Keśī, You bewilder Lord Brahmā, and You destroy the pride of the king of the demigods [Lord Indra]. You are the killer of the demon Ariṣṭa, the enchanter of the *gopīs*, and the performer of playful pastimes on the banks of the Yamunā River.



rādhikā-rañjana, rāsa-rasāyana, rādhā-kuṇḍa-kuñja-bihārī rāma, kṛṣṇa, hari, mādhava, narahari, matsyādi gaṇe avatari (4)

You are the delight of Śrīmatī Rādhikā, You are He who brings the elixir of life to the *rāsa* dance, and You are the enjoyer of pastimes in the *kunjas* at Rādhā-kuṇḍa. You are the reservoir of pleasure, the all-attractive one, the remover of inauspiciousness, the husband of the goddess of fortune, the half-man half-lion incarnation known as Nṛṣimhadeva, and the source of all other incarnations, beginning with the fish, Matsya.

govinda, vāmana, śrī madhusūdana, yādava-candra-vanamālī kālīya-śātana, gokula-rañjana, rādhā-bhajana-sukha-śālī (5)

You are the protector of the cows, the dwarf-*brāhmaṇa* incarnation, the slayer of the demon Madhu, the moon of the Yadu dynasty, and He who wears beautiful garlands of fresh forest flowers. You are the punisher of the serpent Kālīya, the delighter of Gokula, and He who takes pleasure in worshiping and meditating on Śrīmatī Rādhikā.

ityādika-nāma, svarūpe prakāma, bāduka mora rati rāge rūpa-svarūpa-pada, jāni' nija-sampada, bhaktivinoda dhôri' māge (6)

Clasping the lotus feet of Śrīla Rūpa Gosvāmī and Śrī Svarūpa Dāmodara, understanding them to be his sole assets, Bhaktivinoda humbly begs, "May my love and attachment for all these forms of the holy name, which have appeared by their own sweet will, ever increase."



Nārada Muni

Based on the eighth verse of Śrī Kṛṣṇa-nāmāṣṭakam Śrīla Bhaktivinoda Thākura

nārada muni, bājāya vīṇā, rādhikā-ramaṇa-nāme nāma amani, udita haya, bhakata-gīta-sāme (1)

The great sage Nārada plays his $v\bar{n}a$ in accompaniment to [the chanting of] the names of Srī Rādhikā-Ramaṇa, and the holy name immediately appears amidst the devotees' singing.

amiya-dhārā, bariṣe ghana, śravaṇa-ĵugale giyā bhakata-jana, saghane nāce, bhôriyā āpana hiyā (2)

When the current of nectar [of the holy names of the Lord] streams profusely and enters both ears, the devotees dance continuously, their heart filling with joy.

mādhurī-pura, āsava pôśi', mātāya jagata-jane kehô vā kāde, kehô vā nāce, kehô māte mane mane (3)

The stream of sweet nectar maddens the people of the universe. Some weep, some dance, and others become fully intoxicated within their minds.

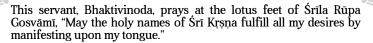
pañca-vadana, nārade dhôri', premera saghana rola kamalāsana, nāciyā bôle, 'bolô bolô haribolô' (4)

The five-headed Lord Śiva, embracing Nārada, roars repeatedly out of *prema*, while he who sits upon a lotus flower, Lord Brahmā, dances enthusiastically and calls out, "Haribol! Haribol!"

sahasrānana, parama-sukhe, 'hari hari' bôli' gāya nāma-prabhāve, mātilô viśva, nāma-rasa sabe pāya (5)

Thousand-headed Lord Sesa, feeling supreme happiness, sings, "Hari! Hari!" By the influence of the holy name, the entire universe becomes maddened, and everyone tastes the *rasa* of the holy name.

śrī kṛṣṇa-nāma, rasane sphuri', pūrā'lô āmāra āśa śrī rūpa-pade, ĵācaye ihā, bhakativinoda dāsa (6)



Sôi, Kebā Śunāilô Śyāma-nāma

Śrī Candīdāsa

sôi, kebā śunāilô śyāma-nāma kānera bhitara diyā, marame pôśilô go, ākula kôrilô mora prāṇa (1)

O my dear *sakhī*, who has made me hear the name 'Śyāma'? Entering my heart through my ears, this name agitates my soul.

nā jāni kateka madhu, śyāma-nāme āche go, vadana chādite nāhi pāre japite japite nāma, avaśa kôrilô go, kemône pāibô sôi, tā're (2)

I do not know how much sweetness fills this name of Śyāma, for my tongue cannot leave it. As I go on repeating this name, I lose control of myself. O sakhī! How shall I ever be able to meet Him?

nāma-paratāpe jā'ra, aichana kôrilô go, aṅgera paraśe kibā haya jekhāne vasati tā'ra, sekhāne thākiya go, juvatī-dharama kaiche raya (3)

If His name has the power to put me in such a condition, what will happen at the touch of His body? Wherever He is, how can the young women of that place maintain their religious principles?

pāsarite cāhi mane, pāsarā nā jāya go, ki kôribô, ki habe upāya kahe dvija caṇḍīdāse, kulavatī-kula nāśe, āpanāra ĵauvana ĵācāya (4)

In my heart I want to forget Him, but my memories do not leave me. What shall I do? What will be the remedy? Caṇḍīdāsa says, "Śyāma has destroyed the chastity of all virtuous ladies by pursuing His own youthful desires."





Pīta-varaņa Kali-pāvana Gorā

Based on the first verse of Śrī Śikṣāṣṭakam Śrīla Bhaktivinoda Ṭhākura

pīta-varaņa kali-pāvana gorā gāoŵai aichana bhāva-vibhorā (1)

The golden-complexioned savior of the age of Kali, Śrī Gaurahari, sings as follows, overwhelmed with *bhāva*.

citta-darpaṇa-parimārjana-kārī kṛṣṇa-kīrtana jaya citta-bihārī (2)

All glories to śrī kṛṣṇa-kīrtana, which cleanses the mirror of the heart and delights the soul.

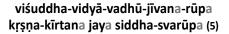
helā-bhava-dāva-nirvāpaṇa-bṛtti kṛṣṇa-kīrtana jaya kleśa-nibṛtti (3)

All glories to śrī kṛṣṇa-kīrtana, which, even if chanted indifferently, has the tendency to extinguish the forest fire of material existence and end all suffering.

śreyaḥ-kumuda-vidhu-jyotsnā-prakāśa kṛṣṇa-kīrtana jaya bhakti-vilāsa (4)

All glories to śrī kṛṣṇa-kīrtana, which casts moonbeams upon the white lotus of good fortune [causing it to bloom] and which is a loving pastime of *bhakti*.





All glories to śrī kṛṣṇa-kīrtana, the life of the bride of transcendental knowledge and the embodiment of perfection.

ānanda-payonidhi-vardhana-kīrti kṛṣṇa-kīrtana jaya plāvana-mūrti (6)

All glories to *śrī kṛṣṇa-kīrtana*, which is glorified for expanding the ocean of transcendental bliss and which is the embodiment of the deluge [of *prema*].

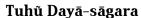
pade pade pīyūṣa-svāda-pradātā kṛṣṇa-kīrtana jaya prema-vidhātā (7)

All glories to śrī kṛṣṇa-kīrtana, which bestows the taste of nectar at every step. This chanting is the fountainhead of pure love of God.

bhakativinoda svātma-snapana vidhāna kṛṣṇa-kīrtana jaya prema-nidāna (8)

All glories to śrī kṛṣṇa-kīrtana, which bathes the soul of Bhaktivinoda and which is the root cause of *prema*.





Based on the second verse of Śrī Śikṣāṣṭakam Śrīla Bhaktivinoda Thākura

tuhũ dayā-sāgara tārayite prāṇī nāma aneka tuŵā śikhāoli āni (1)

You are an ocean of mercy. To deliver the living beings, You have brought and taught Your innumerable holy names.

sakala śakati dei nāme tohārā grahaņe rākhilô nāhi kāla-vicārā (2)

You have invested Your full potency in Your holy names and have made no restrictions regarding time or place.

śrī nāma-cintāmaṇi tohāri samānā viśve bilāoli karuṇā-nidānā (3)

The touchstone of $\dot{s}r\bar{\imath}$ $n\bar{a}ma$ is equal to You. You have distributed this treasure-house of mercy throughout the entire creation.

tuŵā dayā aichana parama udārā atiśaya manda, nātha! bhāga hāmārā (4)

Such is Your supremely magnanimous compassion, O Lord, but my luck is extremely poor.

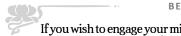
nāhi janamalô nāme anurāga mora bhakativinoda-citta duḥkhe vibhora (5)

My anurāga (intense affection) for śrī nāma has never awakened. Thus, the heart of Bhaktivinoda is overcome with sorrow.

Śrī Kṛṣṇa-kīrtane Ĵadi

Based on the third verse of Śrī Śikṣāṣṭakam Śrīla Bhaktivinoda Ṭhākura

śrī kṛṣṇa-kīrtane ĵadi mānasa tõhāra parama ĵatane tãhi labha adhikāra (1)



If you wish to engage your mind in the performance of śrī kṛṣṇa-kīrtana, then you must very carefully earn [the required] spiritual qualification.

tṛṇādhika hīna dīna akiñcana chāra āpane mānôbi sadā chādi' ahaṅkāra (2)

Relinquishing your false pride, always consider yourself more lowly and insignificant than a blade of grass, destitute, and worthless.

vṛkṣa-sama kṣamā-guṇa karôbi sādhana prati-hiṁsā tyaji' anye karôbi pālana (3)

Cultivate forbearance like that of a tree. For saking retaliation, nurture and support others.

jīvana-nirvāhe āne udvega nā dibe para-upakāre nija-sukha pāsaribe (4)

In the course of leading your life, do not give anxiety to anyone else. For the benefit of others, forget your own comforts.

hôile-o sarva-guṇe guṇī mahāśaya pratiṣṭhāśā chāḍi' karô amānī hṛdaya (5)

Even if you are a great soul endowed with all good qualities, relinquish the desire for honor and make your heart humble.

kṛṣṇa-adhiṣṭhāna sarva-jīve jāni' sadā karôbi sammāna sabe ādare sarvadā (6)

Knowing Śrī Kṛṣṇa to be situated within all living beings, always respect and show affection to all.

dainya, dayā, anya māna, pratiṣṭhā-varjana cāri-guṇe guṇī hôi', karahô kīrtana (7)

Endowed with the four qualities of humility, compassion, respect, and modesty, perform *kīrtana* of the Lord.

bhakativinoda kadi' bôle prabhu-paya henô adhikara kabe dibe he amaya (8)

Bhaktivinoda, weeping at the feet of the Lord, asks, "Oh, when will You give me such qualification?"



Prabhu Tava Pada-ĵuge

Based on the fourth verse of Śrī Śikṣāṣṭakam Śrīla Bhaktivinoda Ṭhākura

prabhu! tava pada-ĵuge mora nivedana nāhi māgi deha-sukha, vidyā, dhana, jana (1)

O Lord, I submit my humble entreaty at Your lotus feet. I do not pray for physical pleasures, knowledge, wealth, or followers.

nāhi māgi svarga, āra mokṣa nāhi māgi nā kôri prārthanā konô vibhūtira lāgi (2)

I seek neither heaven nor salvation, nor do I pray for any kind of opulence.

nija-karma-guṇa-doṣe ĵe ĵe-janma pāi janme janme ĵenô tava nāma-guṇa gāi (3)

Whatever birth I attain by the merits and faults of my karma, may I, birth after birth, sing the glories of Your holy name.

ei mātra āśā mama, tomāra caraņe ahaitukī bhakti hṛde jāge anukṣaṇe (4)

My only hope is that *ahaitukī-bhakti* (unmotivated devotion) for Your lotus feet awakens in my heart at every moment.

vișaye ĵe prīti ebe āchaye āmāra sei mata prīti hauka carane tomāra (5)

Whatever attraction I now have for worldly pleasures, may I develop such attraction for Your feet.

vipade sampade tāhā thākuk sama-bhāve dine dine bṛddhi hauka nāmera prabhāve (6)

In adversity or prosperity, may that attraction remain steady. Day after day, may it grow by the influence of the holy name.

paśu-pakṣī ha'ye thāki svarge vā niraye tava bhakti rahu bhaktivinoda-hṛdaye (7)



Be I a bird or a beast, in heaven or in hell, may *bhakti* to You remain perpetually within the heart of this Bhaktivinoda.

Anādi Karama-phale

Based on the fifth verse of Śrī Śikṣāṣṭakam Śrīla Bhaktivinoda Thākura

anādi karama-phale, pôḍi' bhavārṇava-jale, taribāre nā dekhi upāya e viṣaya-halāhale, divā-niśi hiyā jvale, mana kabhu sukha nāhi pāya (1)

In consequence to my actions since time immemorial, I have plunged into the ocean of material existence and see no means of deliverance. Due to the poison of worldly pleasures, my heart blazes day and night and my mind never receives any comfort.

āśā-pāśa śata-śata, kleśa deya avirata, prabṛtti-ūrmira tāhe khelā kāma-krodha ādi chaya, bāṭapāḍe deya bhaya, avasāna hôilô āsi' belā (2)

The bonds of hundreds upon hundreds of desires constantly give me pain—such is the play of the waves of the ocean of worldly life. The six rogues, headed by lust and anger, dispense fear as the end draws near.

jñāna-karma-ṭhaga dui, more pratāriyā lôi, avaśeṣe phele sindhu-jale e henô samaye bandhu, tumi kṛṣṇa kṛpā-sindhu, kṛpā kôri' tolô more bale (3)

Having cheated me, the two thugs of <code>jnāna</code> and <code>karma</code> finally throw me into that ocean's waters. This is a critical time, O Kṛṣṇa, my dear friend. Kindly lift me from those waters with Your strength, for You are an ocean of compassion.

patita kiṅkare dhôri', pāda-padma-dhūli kôri', dehô bhaktivinode āśraya āmi tava nitya-dāsa, bhuliyā māyāra pāśa, baddha ha'ye āchi dayāmaya (4)

ŚRĪ GAUDĪYA GĪTI-GUCCHA

Taking this fallen servant and making him a particle of dust at Your lotus feet, give this Bhaktivinoda sanctuary. O merciful Lord, I am actually Your eternal servant, but having forgotten this, I remain bound by the trap of $m\bar{a}y\bar{a}$.

Aparādha-phale Mama

Based on the sixth verse of Śrī Śikṣāṣṭakam Śrīla Bhaktivinoda Thākura

aparādha-phale mama, citta bhelô bajra-sama, tuŵā nāme nā labhe vikāra hatāśa hôiye hari, tava nāma ucca kôri', baḍô duḥkhe ḍāki bāra bāra (1)

Due to my offenses, my heart has become hard like a bolt of lightning and feels no transformation from chanting Your name. Downcast, O Hari, I cry out Your name again and again in great distress.

dīna dayāmaya karuņā-nidāna bhāva-bindu dei rākhahô parāṇa (2)

O You who are merciful to the fallen! O root cause of compassion! Please give me a drop of *bhāva* and save my life.

kabe tava nāma uccāraņe mora nayane jharabô daradara lora (3)

When will tears flow continuously from my eyes upon uttering Your holy name?

gadagada-svara kaṇṭhe upajabô mukhe bolô ādha ādha bāhirābô (4)

My throat then choked, only stuttered half-syllables will issue from my mouth.



pulake bharabô śarīra hāmāra sveda-kampa-stambha habe bāra bāra (5)

My whole body shall be covered in goose bumps, and I shall perspire, tremble, and become stunned again and again.

vivarṇa-śarīre hārāobũ jñāna nāma-samāśraye dharabũ parāṇa (6)

My body becoming pale, I shall lose consciousness and then hold onto my life by taking shelter of the holy name.

milabô hāmāra ki e aiche dina roye bhaktivinoda mati-hīna (7)

Bhaktivinoda, who is devoid of intelligence, weeps, "O Lord, will I ever encounter such a day?"

Śrī Upadeśāmṛta

Hari He! Prapañce Pôdiyā

Based on the first verse of Śrī Upadeśāmṛta Śrīla Bhaktivinoda Thākura

hari he! prapañce pôḍiyā, agati hôiyā, nā dekhi' upāya āra agatira gati, caraṇe śaraṇa, tomāya kôrinu sāra (1)

O Hari! Having fallen into the material world of five elements and become helpless, I see no solace other than the shelter of Your feet, for You are the resort of the helpless. I have made You my all in all.

karama geyāna, kichu nāhi mora, sādhana-bhajana nāi tumi kṛpāmaya, āmi tô' kāṅgāla, ahaitukī kṛpā cāi (2)

Good works and wisdom—I possess neither. Nor can I perform sādhana-bhajana. You are benevolent, and I am lowly; therefore, I seek Your causeless grace.

vākya-mano-vega, krodha-jihvā-vega, udara-upastha-vega miliyā e-saba, samsāre bhāsāye, diteche paramodvega (3)

The urges of speech, the mind, anger, the tongue, the belly, and the genitals, having assembled together, have set me adrift in the ocean of worldly life and are causing me excruciating anxiety.

aneka ĵatane, se saba damane, chādiyāchi āśā āmi anāthera nātha! dāki tava nāma, ekhôna bharasā tumi (4)

In trying to diligently subdue these urges, I have simply abandoned hope. O Lord of the shelterless, I call Your name, for now You are my only hope.





Based on the second verse of Śrī Upadeśāmṛta Śrīla Bhaktivinoda Thākura

hari he! arthera sañcaye, viṣaya-prayāse, āna kathā prajalpane āna adhikāra, niyama-āgrahe, asat-saṅga-saṁghatane (1)

O Hari! Due to accumulating excessive wealth, endeavoring for sense enjoyment, engaging in frivolous gossip, being eager to accept rules and regulations unsuited to my own qualification, keeping bad association...

asthira siddhānte, rahinu majiyā, hari-bhakti rôilô dūre e hṛdaye mātra, parahiṁsā-mada, pratiṣṭhā, śaṭhatā, sphure (2)

 \dots and remaining absorbed in fickle conceptions, devotion to $\dot{S}r\bar{\imath}$ Hari remains far away. Within my heart, only envy of others, madness, arrogance, and wickedness arise.

e saba āgraha, chādite nārinu, āpana doṣete mari janama biphala, hôilô āmāra, ekhôna ki kôri' hari! (3)

Unable to relinquish all these tendencies, I am dying from my own vices! My birth has become fruitless. Now what shall I do, O Hari?

āmi tô' patita, patita-pāvana, tomāra pavitra nāma se-sambandha dhôri', tomāra caraņe, śaraņa lôinu hāma (4)

I am indeed fallen, but 'Savior of the Fallen' (*patita-pāvana*) is Your pristine name. Grasping that connection, I have taken shelter of Your lotus feet.





Hari He! Bhajane Utsāha

Based on the third verse of Śrī Upadeśāmṛta Śrīla Bhaktivinoda Ṭhākura

hari he! bhajane utsāha, bhaktite viśvāsa, prema-lābhe dhairya-dhana bhakti-anukūla, karma-pravartana, asat-saṅga visarjana (1)

O Hari! Enthusiasm in *bhajana*, faith in the process of *bhakti*, the asset of patience in attaining the goal of *prema*, the initiation of works favorable to *bhakti*, the abandonment of ill association...

bhakti-sadācāra, ei chaya guṇa, nahilô āmāra nātha! kemône bhajibô, tomāra caraṇa, chāḍiyā māyāra sātha (2)

...and good behavior favorable to *bhakti*—I have never had any of these six qualities. O Lord, how will I serve Your lotus feet and give up my affiliation with *māyā*?

garhita ācāre, rahilāma maji', nā kôrinu sādhu-saṅga la'ye sādhu-veśa, āne upadeśi, e badô māyāra raṅga (3)

I remain immersed in vile behavior, and I have never kept the company of saints. Yet taking the garb of a saint, I instruct others! This is *māyā*'s big joke.

e henô daśāya, ahaitukī kṛpā, tomāra pāibô, hari! śrī guru-āśraye, ḍākibô tomāya, kabe vā minati kôri' (4)

In such a condition, I shall receive Your causeless grace, O Hari. When, in the shelter of śrī guru, will I call out to You in supplication?





Hari He! Dāna-pratigraha

Based on the fourth verse of Śrī Upadeśāmṛta Śrīla Bhaktivinoda Thākura

hari he!

dāna-pratigraha, mitho gupta-kathā, bhakṣaṇa, bhojana-dāna saṅgera lakṣaṇa, ei chaya haya, ihāte bhaktīra prāṇa (1)

O Hari! Offering and receiving gifts; sharing and discussing confidential topics; accepting and offering *prasāda*—these are the six characteristics of [devotional] association, in which lies the life of *bhakti*.

tattva nā bujhiye, jñāne vā ajñāne, asate e' saba kôri' bhakti hārāinu, saṁsārī hôinu, sudūre rahile hari (2)

Not comprehending this essential truth and having engaged knowingly or unknowingly in these exchanges with non-devotees, I have lost all devotion and have become a materialist. As a result, You remain very far away, O Hari.

kṛṣṇa-bhakta-jane, e saṅga-lakṣaṇe, ādara kôribô ĵabe bhakti-mahādevī, āmāra hṛdaya-āsane bôsibe tabe (3)

When I respect devotees of Śrī Kṛṣṇa in accordance with these types of association, then Bhakti-Mahādevī will sit upon the throne of my heart.

ĵoṣit-saṅgī-jana, kṛṣṇābhakta āra, duhũ-saṅga parihari' tava bhakta-jana-saṅga anukṣaṇa, kabe vā hôibe hari (4)

Shunning the company of both those who are attached to women and those who are non-devotees, when will I have the perpetual association of Your devotees. O Hari?



Hari He! Sanga-doşa-śūnya

Based on the fifth verse of Śrī Upadeśāmṛta Śrīla Bhaktivinoda Thākura

hari he!

saṅga-doṣa-śūnya, dīkṣit-ādīkṣita, ĵadi tava nāma gāya mānase ādara, kôribô tẫhāre, jāni' nija-jana tā'ya (1)

O Hari! Initiated or not, if one free from bad association sings Your name, I will mentally honor him, knowing him to be a kindred soul.

dīkṣita hôiyā, bhaje tuŵā pada, tā̃hāre praṇati kôri ananya-bhajane, vijña ĵei jana, tā̃hāre sevibô, hari! (2)

To one who is initiated and serves Your feet, I will offer my obeisance. And to one experienced in one-pointed *bhajana*, I will serve, O Hari!

sarva-bhūte sama, ĵe bhaktera mati, tā̃hāra darśane māni āpanāke dhanya, se saṅga pāiyā, caritārtha hôilũ jāni (3)

I consider it my fortune to have received the *darśana* of that devotee who is equipoised in regard to all living beings. I know that having obtained his association, I have become successful.

nişkapaţa-mati, vaişṇavera prati, ei dharma kabe pā'bô kabe e samsāra-sindhu pāra ha'ye, tava vraja-pure ĵā'bô (4)

When will I achieve the virtue of being sincere in my attitude toward the Vaiṣṇavas? Oh, when will I cross over this ocean of worldly existence and reach Your abode of Vraja?





Hari He! Nīra-dharma-gata

Based on the sixth verse of Śrī Upadeśāmṛta Śrīla Bhaktivinoda Thākura

hari he!

nīra-dharma-gata, jāhnavī-salile, paṅka-phena dṛṣṭa haya tathāpi kakhôna, brahma-drava-dharma, se salilô nā chāḍaya (1)

O Hari! Mud and foam may be observed in the waters of Jāhnavī (the Ganges), who possesses an aqueous nature, but the nature of liquefied transcendence never leaves those waters.

vaiṣṇava-śarīra, aprākṛta sadā, svabhāva-vapura dharme kabhu nahe jada, tathāpi je ninde, pade se viṣamādharme (2)

Similarly, the body of the Vaisnava is always transcendental. From any perspective, his nature and body are never mundane. As such, one who criticizes him falls into consummate heresy.

sei aparādhe, yamera ĵātanā, pāya jīva avirata he nanda-nandana! sei aparādhe, ĵenô nāhi hôi hata (3)

For that offense, the soul perpetually receives suffering from Yamarāja. O Nanda-nandana, may I not be destroyed by such an offense.

tomāra vaisṇava, vaibhava tomāra, āmāre karuna dayā tabe mora gati, ha'be tava prati, pā'bô tava pada-chāyā (4)

Your Vaiṣṇavas are Your glory. May they be merciful to me. Then my journey will lead to You, and I will attain the shade of Your lotus feet.



Hari He! Tomāre Bhuliyā

Based on the seventh verse of Śrī Upadeśāmṛta Śrīla Bhaktivinoda Ṭhākura

hari he!

tomāre bhuliyā, avidyā-pīḍāya, pīḍita rasanā mora kṛṣṇa-nāma-sudhā, bhālô nāhi lāge, viṣaya-sukhete bhora (1)

O Hari! Having forgotten You, my tongue is afflicted with the jaundice of ignorance. The ambrosia of the holy name of Kṛṣṇa is unpleasant for me, as I am engrossed in worldly pleasures.

prati-dina ĵadi, ādara kôriyā, se nāma kīrtana kôri sitapala ĵenô, nāśi' roga-mūla, krame svādu haya, hari! (2)

If, with loving regard, I daily chant that holy name, which acts like sugar candy that can destroy jaundice at its root, gradually that name will become sweet to me, O Hari!

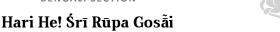
durdaiva āmāra, se nāme ādara, nā hôilô, dayāmaya! daśa aparādha, āmāra durdaiva, kemône hôibe kṣaya (3)

My misfortune is that I have not developed loving regard for that name, O merciful Lord! How will the ten offenses [to the holy name], which are the cause of my misfortune, ever be obliterated?

anudina ĵenô, tava nāma gāi, kramete kṛpāya tava aparādha ĵā'be, nāme ruci ha'be, āsvādibô nāmāsava (4)

If I sing Your holy name every day, by Your mercy, all my offenses will gradually disappear, a taste for Your holy name will develop within me, and I will relish the nectar of that name.





Based on the eighth verse of Śrī Upadeśāmṛta Śrīla Bhaktivinoda Thākura

hari he!

śrī rūpa-gosãi, śrī guru-rūpete, śikṣā dilā mora kāṇe "jānô mora kathā, nāmera kāṅgāla! rati pā'be nāma-gāne (1)

O Hari! Śrīla Rūpa Gosvāmī, in the form of śrī guru, whispered this advice into my ear: "Understand my words, O beggar of nāma, and you will attain rati (affection) for chanting the name.

"kṛṣṇa-nāma-rūpa-guṇa-sucarita, parama ĵatane kôri' rasanā-mānase, karahô niĵoga, krama-vidhi anusari' (2)

"Very carefully engage your tongue and mind in Śrī Kṛṣṇa's name, form, attributes, and pastimes, in accordance with the gradual method [given in the scriptures].

"vraje kôri' vāsa, rāgānugā hôiyā, smaraṇa-kīrtana karô e nikhila kāla, karahô ĵāpana, upadeśa-sāra dharô" (3)

"Residing in Vraja as a rāgānuga-bhakta, engage in smaraṇa and kīrtana of the Lord. Indeed, spend all your time in this way. Accept this as the essence of all instructions."

hā! rūpa-gosāi, dayā kôri' kabe, dibe dīne vraja-vāsā rāgātmika tumi, tava padānuga, hôite dāsera āśā (4)

Alas! O Śrīla Rūpa Gosvāmī, when will you mercifully bestow residence in Vraja upon this wretched soul? You are $r\bar{a}g\bar{a}tmik\bar{a}^{1}$, and the wish of this servant is to follow in your footsteps.

¹ A resident of Vraja whose heart is filled with spontaneous attachment to Krsna.



SELECTED SONGS FROM

Saraņāgati



ŞAD-ANGA-ŚARAŅĀGATI **
(THE SIX LIMBS OF SURRENDER)

ānukūlyasya saṅkalpaḥ prātikūlya-vivarjanaṁ rakṣiṣyatīti viśvāso goptṛtve varaṇaṁ tathā ātma-nikṣepa-kārpaṇye ṣaḍ-vidhā śaraṇāgatiḥ

Vāyu Purāņa

The six types of surrender are (1) acceptance of that which is favorable for *bhakti*, (2) rejection of that which is unfavorable, (3) faith in Kṛṣṇa's protection, (4) acceptance of the Lord as one's only maintainer, (5) submission of the self, and (6) humility.

◇ INTRODUCTION ◇

Śrī Kṛṣṇa-Caitanya Prabhu Jīve Dayā Kôri'

Śrīla Bhaktivinoda Ṭhākura

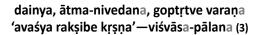
śrī kṛṣṇa-caitanya prabhu jīve dayā kôri' sva-pārṣada svīya dhāma saha avatari' (1)

Out of compassion for the living beings, Śrī Kṛṣṇa Caitanya Mahāprabhu descended in this world along with His personal associates and divine abode.

atyanta durlabha prema kôribāre dāna śikhāya śaraṇāgati bhakatera prāṇa (2)

In order to bestow the extremely rare treasure of *prema-bhakti*, He taught *śaraṇāgati*, which is the life and soul of the devotees.





Humility, submission of the self, acceptance of the Lord as one's only maintainer, faith in Krsna's protection...

bhakti-anukūla-mātra kāryera svīkāra bhakti-pratikūla-bhāva varjanāṅgīkāra (4)

...acceptance of acts favorable for *bhakti* and rejection of that which is unfavorable.

şad-anga śaranagati hôibe jāhāra tāhāra prārthanā śune śrī nanda-kumāra (5)

Whoever embodies each of these six facets of śaraṇāgati has their prayers heard by the son of Nanda Mahārāja.

rūpa-sanātana-pade dante tṛṇa kôri' bhakativinoda pade duhũ pada dhôri' (6)

With a straw between his teeth, Bhaktivinoda prostrates before Śrī Rūpa and Śrī Sanātana, embracing their lotus feet.

kādiyā kādiyā bôle—"āmi tô' adhama śikhāye śaraṇāgati karô he uttama" (7)

Weeping, he says, "I am the lowest of men! Kindly teach me unconditional surrender and make me an excellent Vaisnava."





Āmāra Jīvana

Śrīla Bhaktivinoda Thākura

āmāra jīvana, sadā pāpe rata, nāhikô puṇyera leśa parere udvega, diyāchi je katô, diyāchi jīvere kleśa (1)

My life is perpetually dedicated to sin; thus I am without a trace of piety. I have given others great anxiety and brought only misery to living beings.

nija-sukha lāgi', pāpe nāhi ḍôri, dayā-hīna svārthapara para-sukhe duḥkhī, sadā mithyā-bhāṣī, para-duḥkha sukha-kara (2)

For the sake of my own pleasure, I am not afraid to commit any sin. Devoid of all compassion and full of selfishness, I feel sorrow at the happiness of others. I am an inveterate liar, and the misery of others delights me.

aśeşa kāmanā, hṛdi mājhe mora, krodhī dambha-parāyaṇa mada-matta sadā, viṣaye mohita, hiṁsā-garva-vibhūṣaṇa (3)

There are unlimited material desires within my heart. I am full of anger and devoted to false pride. Indeed, I am always intoxicated by conceit and bewildered by mundane enjoyment. Envy and egotism are my ornaments.



nidrālasya-hata, sukārye virata, akārye udyogī āmi pratiṣṭhā lāgiyā, śāṭhya ācaraṇa lobha-hata sadā kāmī (4)

Plagued by indolence, I am disinclined to perform pious work, but I am enthusiastic to undertake forbidden deeds. For want of prestige, I behave most duplicitously. I have been destroyed by greed and am always filled with desire.

e henô durjana, sajana-varjita, aparādhī nirantara śubha-kārya-śūnya, sadānartha-manā, nānā duḥkhe jara jara (5)

Being such a miscreant and being rejected by saintly persons, I am a perpetual offender. Devoid of good deeds and habituated to vice, I am oppressed by various miseries.

vārdhakye ekhôna, upāya bihīna, tā'te dīna akiñcana bhakativinoda, prabhura caraņe, kare duḥkha nivedana (6)

Now, in old age, I am deprived of any remedy. Thus, the humbled and poor Bhaktivinoda submits his sorrows at the feet of the Lord.





Nivedana Kôri Prabhu!

Śrīla Bhaktivinoda Thākura

nivedana kôri prabhu! tomāra caraņe patita-adhama āmi, jāne tribhuvane (1)

I make this submission at Your feet, O Lord. I am lowly and wretched. This is known throughout the three worlds.

āmā-sama pāpī nāhi jagat-bhitare mama-sama aparādhī nāhikô samsāre (2)

There is no sinner like me in this world; there is no offender like me in all of existence.

sei saba pāpa āra aparādha, āmi parihāre pāi lajjā, saba jānô' tumi (3)

I feel shame even in casting off all these sins and offenses, for You know everything [about how vast and egregious are my wrongdoings].

tumi binā kā'ra āmi lôibô śaraṇa? tumi sarveśvareśvara vrajendra-nandana (4)

In whom shall I seek refuge other than You? You are the Lord of lords, O Vrajendra-nandana!

jagat tomāra nātha! tumi sarvamaya tomā-prati aparādha tumi karô' kṣaya (5)

The world is Yours, O Master, and You encompass everything. Absolve me of my offenses to You!

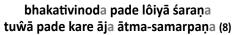
tumi tô' skhalita-pada janera āśraya tumi binā āra kebā āche, dayāmaya! (6)

You are the sanctuary of those who have faltered. O Benevolent One, who is there but You?

sei-rūpa tava aparādhī jana ĵatô tomāra śaranāgata hôibe satata (7)

All such offenders to You shall always [come to a point of] surrender to You.





Thus, Bhaktivinoda, surrendering at Your feet, now offers You his very self.

☆ ĀTMA NIVEDANA ☆
(SUBMISSION OF THE SELF)

Sarvasva Tomāra

Śrīla Bhaktivinoda Thākura

sarvasva tomāra, caraņe sãpiyā, pôdechi tomāra ghare tumi tô' ṭhākura, tomāra kukura, bôliyā jānahô more (1)

Having surrendered everything at Your lotus feet, I remain prostrated at Your house. You are my Lord. Kindly accept me as Your dog.

badhiya nikate, amare palibe, rahibô tomara dvare pratipa-janere, asite na dibô, rakhibô gadera pare (2)

Tether me nearby and maintain me. I shall keep watch at Your door. I shall not allow any antagonistic persons to enter and will keep them outside Your fortress.

tava nija-jana, prasāda seviyā, ucchiṣṭa rākhibe jāhā āmāra bhojana, parama-ānande, prati-dina ha'be tāhā (3)

Whatever remnants Your devotees leave behind after honoring Your *prasāda* will be my sustenance. Daily, I will feast on those remnants in supreme bliss.

bôsiyā, śuiyā, tomāra caraṇa, cintibô satata āmi nācite nācite, nikaṭe ĵāibô, ĵakhôna ḍākibe tumi (4)

Whether sitting up or lying down, I will constantly meditate upon Your lotus feet. Whenever You call, I will come to You, dancing in joy.

nijera poṣaṇa, kabhu nā bhābibô, rahibô bhāvera bhare bhakativinoda, tomāre pālaka, bôliyā varana kare (5)

ŚRĪ GAUDĪYA GĪTI-GUCCHA

I shall never think about my own maintenance; rather, I shall remain absorbed in *bhāva*. Bhaktivinoda accepts You as his sole maintainer.

Mānasa, Deha, Geha

Śrīla Bhaktivinoda Ţhākura

mānasa, deha, geha, ĵô kichu mora arpilũ tuŵā pade, nanda-kiśora! (1)

Mind, body, family, and whatever else is mine, I have surrendered at Your lotus feet, O youthful son of Nanda!

sampade-vipade, jīvane-maraņe dāya mama gelā tuŵā o-pada varaņe (2)

In good fortune and in bad, in life and in death, all my difficulties have absconded by accepting those feet of Yours [as my shelter].

mārôbi rākhôbi—ĵô icchā tohārā nitya-dāsa-prati tuŵā adhikārā (3)

Slay me or protect me as You wish, for You have ownership of Your eternal servant.

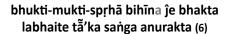
janmāobi moe icchā ĵadi tora bhakta-gṛhe jani janma hau mora (4)

If it is Your will that I be born again, then may that birth be in the home of Your devotee.

kīṭa janma hau ĵathā tuŵā dāsa bahirmukha brahma-janme nāhi āśa (5)

May I even take birth as a worm, as long as I remain Your devotee. I have no desire for a birth as a Brahmā averse to You.





I yearn for the association of that devotee who is completely devoid of all desires for worldly enjoyment and liberation.

janaka, jananī, dayita, tanaya prabhu, guru, pati—tuhũ sarvamaya (7)

Father, mother, beloved, son, lord, preceptor, and husband—You are everything to me.

bhakativinoda kahe, śunô kāna! rādhānātha! tuhũ hāmāra parāṇa (8)

Bhaktivinoda says, "O Kāna, please hear me! O Lord of Rādhā, You are my very life and soul!"



Ātma-nivedana

Śrīla Bhaktivinoda Thākura

ātma-nivedana, tuŵā pade kôri', hôinu parama sukhī duḥkha dūre gelô, cintā nā rahilô, caudike ānanda dekhi (1)

Having submitted my soul at Your feet, I am supremely elated. Sorrow is banished and no anxieties remain. I see only bliss in the four directions.

aśoka-abhaya, amṛta-ādhāra, tomāra caraṇa-dvaya tāhāte ekhôna, viśrāma labhiyā, chādinu bhavera bhaya (2)

Your two lotus feet are reservoirs of nectar that bestow freedom from lamentation and fear. Now, by taking refuge of them, I have given up the fear of worldly existence.

tomāra samsāre, kôribô sevana, nahibô phalera bhāgī tava sukha ĵāhe, kôribô ĵatana, ha'ye pade anurāgī (3)

I shall serve in Your household, never partaking of the fruits [of my labor]. I shall diligently tend to Your satisfaction only, being fully dedicated to Your feet.

tomāra sevāya, duḥkha haya ĵatô, seo tô' parama sukha sevā-sukha-duḥkha, parama-sampada, nāśaye avidyā-duḥkha (4)

In the course of serving You, whatever difficulties may come are indeed the topmost joy. The pains and pleasures of service [to You] are the greatest assets, for they destroy the misery of nescience.

pūrba-itihāsa, bhulinu sakala, sevā-sukha pe'ye mane āmi tô' tomāra, tumi tô' āmāra, ki kāja apara dhane (5)

I have completely forgotten my past history, due to experiencing the joy of service to You. All I know is that I am Yours and You are mine. What need is there of any other treasure?

bhakativinoda, ānande ḍubiyā, tomāra sevāra tare saba ceṣṭā kare, tava icchā-matô, thākiyā tomāra ghare (6)

Bhaktivinoda, submerged in the ocean of bliss, devotes all his efforts in service to You and dwells in Your house, according to Your wishes.





Śrīla Bhaktivinoda Thākura

'āmāra' bôlite prabhu! āra kichu nāi tumi-i āmāra mātra pitā-bandhu-bhāi (1)

O Lord, apart from You, there is nothing else that I can call my own. You alone are my father, friend, and brother.

bandhu, dārā, suta-sutā—tava dāsī-dāsa sei tô' sambandhe sabe āmāra prayāsa (2)

My friends, wife, sons, and daughters are all Your servants and maidservants. My endeavors for them are based on that relationship only.

dhana, jana, gṛha, dāra 'tomāra' bôliyā rakṣā kôri āmi mātra sevaka hôiyā (3)

Considering my wealth, family members, home, and possessions to be Yours, I protect them, only as Your servant.

tomāra kāryera tare upārjibô dhana tomāra samsāra-byaya kôribô bahana (4)

For Your service I shall earn money and bear the expenses of Your household.

bhālô-manda nāhi jāni sevā-mātra kôri tomāra saṁsāre āmi viṣaya-praharī (5)

I know neither good nor bad—I only serve. I am but a watchman, guarding the interests of Your household.

tomāra icchāya mora indriya-cālanā śravaṇa, darśana, ghrāṇa, bhojana-vāsanā (6)

I engage my senses—hearing, sight, smell, and taste—in accordance with Your desire.

nija-sukha lāgi' kichu nāhi kôri āra bhakativinoda bôle, tava sukha-sāra (7)

I no longer do anything for the sake of my own pleasure. Bhaktivinoda says, "Your happiness is the essence [of my life]."





Tumi Sarveśvareśvara

Śrīla Bhaktivinoda Thākura

tumi sarveśvareśvara, vrajendra-kumāra! tomāra icchāya viśve sṛjana saṁhāra (1)

O youthful son of the king of Vraja, You are the Lord of all lords. In accord with Your will, universal creation and destruction take place.

tava icchā-matô brahmā karena sṛjana tava icchā-matô viṣṇu karena pālana (2)

In accord with Your will, Lord Brahmā creates, and in accord with Your will, Lord Viṣṇu maintains.

tava icchā-mate śiva karena samhāra tava icchā-mate māyā sṛje kārāgāra (3)

In accord with Your will, Lord Śiva destroys, and in accord with Your will, Māyā-devī constructs the prison house of this world.

tava icchā-mate jīver janama-maraṇa samṛddhi-nipāta duḥkha-sukha-saṁghaṭana (4)

In accord with Your will, the living beings take birth and die, and in accord with Your will, they meet with prosperity and ruin, happiness and sorrow.

miche māyā-baddha jīva āśāpāśe phire' tava icchā binā kichu kôrite nā pāre (5)

The living being, bound by illusory *māyā*, simply wanders hither and thither. Without Your will, he cannot accomplish anything.

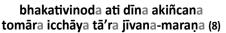
tumi tô' rakṣaka āra pālaka āmāra tomāra caraṇa binā āśā nāhi āra (6)

You are my only protector and maintainer. Except for Your lotus feet, there is no hope for me.

nija-bala-ceṣṭā-prati bharasā chādiyā tomāra icchāya āchi nirbhara kôriyā (7)

Having given up faith in my own strength and endeavors, I am solely dependent upon Your will.





Bhaktivinoda is very lowly and poor. According to Your will, he lives and dies.

Ki Jāni Ki Bale

Śrīla Bhaktivinoda Ṭhākura

ki jāni ki bale, tomāra dhāmete, hôinu śaraṇāgata tumi dayāmaya, patita-pāvana, patita-tāraṇe rata (1)

I do not know by what strength I have come to attain shelter of You within Your $dh\bar{a}ma$. Truly, You are most benevolent, devoted to sanctifying and delivering the fallen.

bharasā āmāra, ei mātra nātha! tumi tô' karuṇāmaya tava dayā-pātra, nāhi mora sama, avaśya ghucābe bhaya (2)

I rest all my hopes simply in the fact, O Lord, that You are saturated with compassion. There is no beneficiary more in want of Your compassion than I. You will indeed subjugate all my fears.

āmāre tārite, kāhāro śakati, avanī-bhitare nāi dayāla ṭhākura, ghoṣaṇā tomāra, adhama pāmare trāhi (3)

There is no one in the world with the power to deliver me. O merciful Lord, by Your decree, please save this lowly and sinful soul.

sakala chādiyā, āsiyāchi āmi, tomāra caraņe, nātha! āmi nitya-dāsa, tumi pālayitā, tumi goptā, jagannātha! (4)

Leaving everything behind, O Protector, I have settled at Your feet. I am Your eternal servant, and You are my sustainer and custodian, O Jagannātha (Lord of the universe)!

tomāra sakala, āmi mātra dāsa, āmāre tāribe tumi tomāra caraṇa, kôrinu varaṇa, āmāra nahi tô' āmi (5)

Everything is Yours, and I am simply Your servant. You shall deliver me. I have accepted Your feet as my only shelter. I do not even belong to myself.

bhakativinoda, kadiya sarana, la'yeche tomara paya kṣami' aparadha, name ruci diya, palana karahô taya (6)

ŚRĪ GAUDĪYA GĪTI-GUCCHA

Weeping, Bhaktivinoda has taken refuge at Your feet. Please forgive my offenses and give me a taste for the holy name. Maintain me in this way.

Æ AVAŚYA RAKŞIBE KŖŞŅA − VIŚVĀSA PĀLANA
Æ
(FAITH IN KŖŞŅA'S PROTECTION)

Ekhôna Bujhinu Prabhu!

Śrīla Bhaktivinoda Ţhākura

ekhôna bujhinu prabhu! tomāra caraņa aśoka-abhay-āmṛta-pūrṇa sarva-kṣaṇa (1)

I have finally understood, O Master, that Your lotus feet incessantly bestow utter ambrosia and complete freedom from fear and despair.

sakala chādiyā tuwā caraṇa-kamale pôdiyāchi āmi nātha! tava pada-tale (2)

Leaving everything behind, I have fallen at Your lotus feet, O Lord.

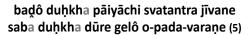
tava pāda-padma, nātha! rakṣibe āmāre āra rakṣā-kartā nāi e bhava-saṁsāre (3)

Your lotus feet shall protect me, my guardian! There is no other protector within this material world.

āmi tava nitya-dāsa—jāninu e-bāra āmāra pālana-bhāra ekhôna tomāra (4)

I am Your eternal servitor; I realize this at long last. The burden of my upkeep is now Your concern.





I have suffered great despair in a life of independence. By accepting the shelter of Your lotus feet, however, all grief has been banished.

ĵe-pada lāgiyā ramā tapasyā kôrilā ĵe-pada pāiyā śiva śivatva labhilā (6)

Those feet, for the sake of which Ramā-devī (the goddess of fortune) practices severe penance and attaining which Lord Śiva acquired his propitious nature (śivatva)...

ĵe-pada labhiyā brahmā kṛtārtha hôilā ĵe-pada nārada-muni hṛdaye dhôrilā (7)

...those feet, attaining which Lord Brahmā fulfilled the purpose of his existence and which Nārada Muni embraces in his heart...

sei se abhaya pada śirete dhôriyā parama-ānande nāci pada-guṇa gāiyā (8)

...those very feet, the shelter of which award fearlessness, I bear upon my head. In supreme delight, I dance and sing of their virtues.

samsāra-vipada ha'te avasya uddhāra bhakativinode, o-pada kôribe tomāra (9)

Your feet will certainly deliver this Bhaktivinoda from the calamities of worldly existence.





☼ BHAKTI ANUKŪLA MĀTRA KĀRYERA SVĪKĀRA ☼ (ACCEPTANCE OF ACTS FAVORABLE FOR BHAKTI)

Tuŵā Bhakti-anukūla

Śrīla Bhaktivinoda Thākura

tuwā bhakti-anukūla ĵe-ĵe kārya haya parama-ĵatane tāhā kôribô niścaya (1)

I will certainly perform with extreme diligence those acts that are favorable for *bhakti* to You.

bhakti-anukūla ĵatô viṣaya saṁsāre kôribô tāhāte rati indriyera dvāre (2)

Whatever in this world is favorable to *bhakti*, I will utilize by means of my physical senses.

śunibô tomāra kathā ĵatana kôriyā dekhibô tomāra dhāma nayana bhôriyā (3)

I will listen to narrations of You with earnestness, and I will behold Your $dh\bar{a}ma$ to the satisfaction of my eyes.

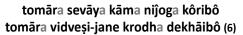
tomāra prasāde deha kôribô poşaņa naivedya-tulasī-ghrāņa kôribô grahaņa (4)

I will nourish my body with Your *prasāda*, and I will relish the fragrance of the *tulasī* that has adorned those offerings.

kara-dvāre kôribô tomāra sevā sadā tomāra vasati-sthale bôsibô sarvadā (5)

I will continuously perform service to You with my hands and will always reside in places within Your abode.





I will dovetail my desires in service to You and will display my anger to those who are envious of You.

ei-rūpe sarva-bṛtti āra sarva-bhāva tuŵā anukūla ha'ye labhuka prabhāva (7)

In this way, may my every proclivity and every sentiment attain meaningfulness by being engaged favorably, in service to You.

> tuŵā bhakta-anukūla ĵāhā ĵāhā kôri tuŵā bhakti-anukūla bôli' tāhā dhôri (8)

Whatever I do that is favorable for Your *bhaktas*, I accept as favorable for *bhakti* to You.

bhakativinoda nāhi jāne dharmādharma bhakti-anukūla tā'ra hau saba karma (9)

Bhaktivinoda knows neither religion nor irreligion; may all his activities simply be favorable for *bhakti*.



Śuddha-bhakata

Śrīla Bhaktivinoda Thākura

śuddha-bhakata-caraṇa-reṇu, bhajana-anukūla bhakata-sevā, parama-siddhi, prema-latikāra mūla (1)

Dust from the lotus feet of the pure devotees is most favorable for *bhajana*. Service to the pure devotees is the highest perfection and the very root of the creeper of *prema*.

mādhava-tithi, bhakti-jananī, ĵatane pālana kôri kṛṣṇa-vasati, vasati bôli', parama-ādare bôri (2)

I carefully observe Mādhava's holy days [such as Ekādaśī and Janmāṣṭamī], for they are the mother of devotion. Knowing that Kṛṣṇa dwells in these holy days, with great regard I, also, accept them as my residence.

gaura āmāra, ĵe-saba sthāne, karalô bhramaṇa raṅge se-saba sthāna, heribô āmi, praṇayi-bhakata-saṅge (3)

In the company of devotees who have transcendental love, I will behold all the places where my Gaura joyfully wandered.

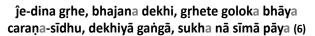
mṛdaṅga-vādya, śunite mana, avasara sadā jāce gaura-bihitô, kīrtana śuni', ānande hṛdaya nāce (4)

My heart always prays for the opportunity to hear the *mṛdaṅga* play. Upon hearing a *kīrtana* glorifying Śrī Gaura, my heart dances in joy.

ĵugala-mūrti, dekhiyā mora, parama-ānanda haya prasāda-sevā, kôrite haya, sakala prapañca-jaya (5)

Upon seeing the deity forms of the Divine Couple, I feel the highest bliss. Honoring Their *prasāda* enables one to conquer the material world of five elements.





My home is transformed into Goloka Vṛndāvana when I see *bhajana* of Śrī Rādhā-Kṛṣṇa being performed there. When I look upon the Gaṅgā, which is the nectar [emanating] from the Lord's feet, my happiness knows no bounds.

tulasī dekhi', judāya prāṇa, mādhava-toṣaṇī jāni' gaura-priya, śāka-sevane, jīvana sārthaka māni (7)

Upon seeing *tulasī*, my heart becomes satisfied, because I know that she pleases Mādhava. When I honor *śāk* (a variety of greens), which is very dear to Gaura, I consider my life successful.

bhakativinoda, kṛṣṇa-bhajane, anukūla pāya ĵāhā prati-divase, parama-sukhe, svīkāra karôye tāhā (8)

Whatever he finds favorable for *kṛṣṇa-bhajana*, Bhaktivinoda accepts every day with the greatest happiness.





Rādhā-kuṇḍa-taṭa

Śrīla Bhaktivinoda Thākura

rādhā-kuṇḍa-taṭa-kuñja-kuṭīra govardhana-parvata, yāmuna-tīra (1)

A vine-covered bower on the banks of Rādhā-kuṇḍa; Govardhana Hill: the shores of the Yamunā...

kusuma-sarovara, mānasa-gaṅgā kalinda-nandinī vipula-taraṅgā (2)

...Kusuma-sarovara; Mānasa-gaṅgā; the daughter of the Kalinda Mountain (Yamunā) with her expansive waves...

vamśīvaţa, gokula, dhīra-samīra vṛndāvana-taru-latikā-vānīra (3)

...Vamśīvaṭa; Gokula; Dhīra-samīra; the trees, creepers, and shrubs of Vṛndāvana...

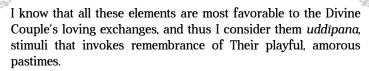
khaga-mṛga-kula, malaya-bātāsa mayūra, bhramara, muralī-vilāsa (4)

...the birds and deer; a cooling breeze from the Malaya Hills; peacocks and bumblebees; pastimes with the *muralī* flute...

veņu, śṛṅga, pada-cihṇa, megha-mālā vasanta, śaśāṅka, śaṅkha, karatālā (5)

...the *veṇu* flute; the horn bugle; footprints in the dust of that land; banks of clouds; springtime; the crescent of the moon; the conch and the *karatālas*...

ĵugala-vilāse anukūla jāni līlā-vilāsa-uddīpaka māni (6)



e saba chodata kähi nāhi jāu e saba chodata parāņa hārāu (7)

I will not go anywhere giving up such stimuli, for to abandon them is to give up my very life!

bhakativinoda kahe, śunô kāna! tuŵā uddīpaka hāmārā parāṇa (8)

Bhaktivinoda says, "Please listen, O Kāna, Your *uddīpana* is my very life and soul."





☼ BHAKTI PRATIKŪLA BHĀVA VARJANĀŊGĪKĀRA ॐ (REJECTION OF THAT WHICH IS UNFAVORABLE FOR BHAKTI)

Tuŵā Bhakti-pratikūla

Śrīla Bhaktivinoda Ţhākura

tuwā bhakti-pratikūla dharma jā'te raya parama jatane tāhā tyajibô niścaya (1)

Whatever [so-called] *dharma* exists in opposition to the edicts of *bhakti*, I will most carefully relinquish.

tuŵā bhakti-bahirmukha saṅga nā kôribô gaurāṅga-virodhi-jana-mukha nā heribô (2)

I will never keep the company of those neglectful of *bhakti* to You, and I will never glance upon the face of persons averse to Śrī Gaurāṅga.

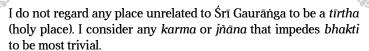
bhakti-pratikūla sthāne nā kôri vasati bhaktira apriya kārye nāhi kôri rati (3)

I will never make my residence in any place that is detrimental to *bhakti*, and I will never develop attachment for any work that is disagreeable to *bhakti*.

bhaktira virodhī grantha pāṭha nā kôribô bhaktira virodhī vyākhyā kabhu nā śunibô (4)

I will never read any literature that contradicts the doctrine of *bhakti*, and I will never hear any discourse that opposes *bhakti*.

gaurāṅga-varjita sthāna tīrtha nāhi māni bhaktira bādhaka jñāna-karma tuccha jāni (5)



bhaktira bādhaka kāle nā kôri ādara bhakti-bahirmukha nija-jane jāni para (6)

I never celebrate any occasion that hinders *bhakti*. I consider any relatives who are oblivious to *bhakti* to be strangers.

bhaktira bādhikā spṛhā kôribô varjana abhakta-pradatta anna nā kôri grahaṇa (7)

I will give up any desires that impede *bhakti*. I will never accept foodstuffs given by non-devotees.

ĵāhā kichu bhakti-pratikūla bôli' jāni tyajibô ĵatane tāhā, e niścaya vāṇī (8)

Whatever I know to be unfavorable to *bhakti*, I will carefully forsake. This is my spoken promise.

bhakativinoda pôdi' prabhura carane māgaye śakati prātikūlyera varjane (9)

Falling at the lotus feet of the Lord, Bhaktivinoda begs for the strength to relinquish everything unfavorable to pure devotion.





Prayer to Śrī Jāhnavā-Devī

Bhavārņave Pade Mora

Śrīla Bhaktivinoda Thākura

bhavārṇave paḍe mora ākula parāṇa kise kūla pā'bô, tā'ra nā pāi sandhāna (1)

Having fallen into this vast ocean of material existence, how will my bewildered soul find the shore? I have no clue how to reach it.

> nā āche karama-bala, nāhi jñāna-bala ĵāga-ĵoga-tapo-dharma—nā āche sambala (2)

I have no strength of accumulated pious activities, knowledge, sacrifices, yogic practice, austerities, or religiosity. Indeed, I have no resources at all.

nitānta durbala āmi, nā jāni sātāra e vipade ke āmāre kôribe uddhāra? (3)

I am extremely weak and don't know how to swim. Who will rescue me from this calamity?

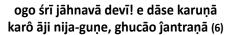
vişaya-kumbhīra tāhe bhīşaṇa-darśana kāmera taraṅga sadā kare uttejana (4)

The crocodile of sense enjoyment is a ferocious sight, and the waves of lust are constantly agitating me.

prāktana vāyura vega sahite nā pāri kādiyā asthira mana, nā dekhi kāṇḍārī (5)

I cannot tolerate the raging winds of the consequences of my activities in prior births. I simply weep with an agitated mind, for I see no sailors [to rescue me].





O Śrī Jāhnavā-devī! By virtue of your own good qualities, show compassion to this servant today and remove my afflictions.

tomāra caraṇa-tarī kôriyā āśraya bhavārṇava pāra ha'bô kôrechi niścaya (7)

I have determined that I will cross over this vast ocean of material existence by taking shelter of the boat of your lotus feet.

tumi nityānanda-śakti, kṛṣṇa-bhakti-guru e dāse karahô dāna pada-kalpataru (8)

You are the potency of Nityānanda Prabhu and the authority on *kṛṣṇa-bhakti*. Kindly bestow your lotus feet, which are like a desire-tree, upon this servant.

katô katô pāmarere ka'rechô uddhāra tomāra carane āja e kāṅgāla chāra (9)

You have delivered many sinful persons. Today, this wretched beggar falls at your lotus feet.





Āmāra Samāna Hīna

Śrīla Bhaktivinoda Thākura

āmāra samāna hīna nāhi e samsāre asthira ha'yechi pôdi' bhava-pārābāre (1)

There is no one in this world as wretched as I am. Having fallen into the vast ocean of material existence, I have become most agitated.

kuladevī yogamāyā more kṛpā kôri' āvaraṇa sambaribe kabe viśvodarī (2)

O Yogamāyā, O worshipful goddess of the Vaiṣṇavas, O mother of the universe, when will you bestow your mercy and lift your veil [of Mahāmāyā]?

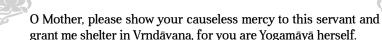
śunechi āgame-vede mahimā tomāra śrī krṣṇa-vimukhe bādhi' kôrāo saṁsāra (3)

I have heard your glories from the Vedic literatures. You bind the souls who are averse to Kṛṣṇa and make them engage in worldly life.

śrī kṛṣṇa-sāmukhya jā'ra bhāgya-krame haya tā're mukti diyā karô' aśoka-abhaya (4)

To that person who, through the gradual dawning of good fortune, develops a favorable disposition toward Śrī Kṛṣṇa, you grant liberation and make him free from lamentation and fear.

e dāse jananī! kôri' akaitava dayā vṛndāvane dehô sthāna tumi yogamāyā (5)



tomāre langhiyā kothā jīve kṛṣṇa pāya kṛṣṇa rāsa prakaṭilô tomāra kṛpāya (6)

By disregarding you, how can the *jīvas* attain Śrī Kṛṣṇa? Kṛṣṇa manifested his *rāsa-līlā* pastimes only by your mercy.

tumi kṛṣṇa-anucarī jagata-jananī tumi dekhāile more kṛṣṇa-cintāmaṇi (7)

You are an eternal companion of Śrī Kṛṣṇa and the mother of the universe. You have shown me the transcendental wish-fulfilling jewel of Kṛṣṇa consciousness.

nişkapaţa ha'ye mātā cāo mora pāne vaiṣṇave viśvāsa bṛddhi ho'k prati-kṣaṇe (8)

O Mother, please glance upon me without reservation, so that my faith in the Vaiṣṇavas may increase at every moment.

vaiṣṇava-caraṇa binā bhava-pārābāra bhakativinoda nāre hôibāre pāra (9)

Without taking shelter of the lotus feet of Vaiṣṇavas, Bhaktivinoda is not able to cross the ocean of material existence.



Ārati



∾⊶ GURU-PŪJĀ ఈ

[The song for performing pūjā and ārati of one's guru is Śrī Guru-caraṇa-padma (page 28)]

Śrī Parama-gurudeva Ārati

Śrīla Bhaktivedānta Trivikrama Gosvāmī Mahārāja

jaya jaya gurudeva śrī bhakti prajñāna parama mohana rūpa ārta-vimocana (1)

All glories, all glories to you, our divine master, Śrī Śrīmad Bhakti Prajňāna Keśava Gosvāmī Mahārāja, whose supremely charming form delivers all suffering souls.

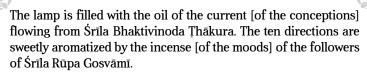
mūrtimanta śrī vedānta aśubha-nāśana 'bhakti-grantha śrī vedānta' tava vighoṣaṇa (2)

You are the very embodiment of Vedānta and the annihilator of everything inauspicious. "Śrī Vedānta is a scripture of *bhakti*." This is your bold declaration.

vedānta samiti-dīpe śrī siddhānta-jyoti ārati tomāra tāhe haya niravadhi (3)

Upon the lamp of the Śrī Gauḍīya Vedānta Samiti is the splendid light of *siddhānta*. With that lamp, your *ārati* is perpetually performed.

śrī vinoda-dhārā-taile dīpa prapūrita rūpānuga-dhūpe daśa-dik āmodita (4)



sarva-śāstra sugambhīra karuṇā-komala ĵugapata suśobhana vadana-kamala (5)

Your beautiful lotus face is simultaneously grave, due to your profound realization of all the scriptures, and soft, by virtue of your deep compassion.

svarņa-kānti vinindita śrī aṅga-śobhana ĵati-vāsa paridhāne jagat-kalyāņa (6)

Your beautiful bodily limbs vanquish the effulgence of molten gold. By your wearing the garments of a renunciant, the welfare of the universe is achieved.

nānā chāde sajjana cāmara ḍhulāya gaura-jana ucca-kaṇṭe sumadhura gāya (7)

Śrī Sajjana¹ fans you with a *cāmara*, using various artistic styles, while Śrī Gaura-nārāyaṇa² sings very sweetly in a loud voice.

sumaṅgala nīrājana kare bhakta-gaṇa duramati dūra hôite dekhe trivikrama (8)

As the devotees perform this immensely auspicious *ārati*, the foolish Trivikrama watches from afar.

¹ The brahmacārī name of Śrī Śrīmad Bhaktivedānta Vāmana Gosvāmī Mahārāja.

² The brahmacārī name of Śrī Śrīmad Bhaktivedānta Nārāyaṇa Gosvāmī Mahārāja.



Śrīla Prabhupāda Ārati

Śrī Śrīmad Bhakti Prajñāna Keśava Gosvāmī Mahārāja

jaya jaya prabhupāder ārati nehāri yoga-māyāpura-nitya-sevā-dānakārī (1)

All glories, all glories to the *ārati* ceremony of Śrīla Bhaktisiddhānta Sarasvatī Prabhupāda I am beholding. It bestows eternal service at the Yoga-pīṭha in Māyāpura [upon those who observe it].

sarvatra pracāra-dhūpa saurabha manohara baddha-mukta alikula mugdha carācara (2)

The enchantingly sweet fragrance of the incense of his preaching spreads in all directions and attracts all liberated and conditioned beings, both moving and non-moving, like a swarm of honeybees.

bhakati-siddhānta-dīpa jvāliyā jagate pañca-rasa-sevā-śikhā pradīpta tāhāte (3)

He illuminated the entire universe with the lamp of the philosophical conclusions of pure devotional service. This lamp contains the flames of $sev\bar{a}$ in the five rasas.

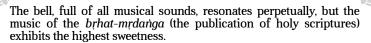
pañca mahādīpa ĵathā pañca mahājyotiḥ triloka-timira nāśe avidyā durmati (4)

Wherever those five great flames are, there are five great halos of light. They destroy the darkness of ignorance and depraved intelligence throughout the three worlds.

bhakativinoda-dhārā jala-śaṅkha-dhāra niravadhi bahe tāhā rodha nāhi āra (5)

The current of water from the conch shell is the current of the teachings of Śrīla Bhaktivinoda Ṭhākura, which flows continuously and cannot be checked.

sarva-vādya-mayī ghaṇṭā bāje sarva-kāla bṛhat-mṛdaṅga-vādya parama rasāla (6)



viśāla lalāţe śobhe tilaka ujjvala gala-deśe tulasī-mālā kare jhalamala (7)

Resplendent *tilaka* adorns his broad forehead, and a necklace of *tulasī* beads gleams around his neck.

ājānu-lambita bāhu dīrgha kalevara tapta-kāñcana-varaņa parama sundara (8)

With his long arms extending to his knees, his towering figure, and his complexion like molten gold, he is supremely beautiful.

lalita-lāvaṇya-mukhe sneha-bharā hāsi aṅga-kānti śobhe ĵaiche nitya pūrṇa-śaśī (9)

His charming, lovely face displays a smile that is full of affection, and the beauty of his bodily complexion is like an eternally full moon.

ĵati-dharme paridhāne aruṇa-vasana mukta kôilô meghābṛta gauḍīya-gagana (10)

Attired in cloth the color of the newly-risen sun, according to the religious principles of *sannyāsa*, he freed the Gaudīya sky of the clouds of misconceptions [and established the doctrine of pure *bhakti*].

bhakati-kusume katô kuñja biracita saundarya-saurabhe tāra viśva-vimohita (11)

So many groves [his temples] are comprised of the flowers of *bhakti* [his devotees]. The entire universe is infatuated by their beauty and fragrance [their preaching].

sevādarśe narahari cāmara ḍhulāya keśava ati ānande nīrājana gāya (12)

Śrī Narahari Prabhu, the example of the perfection of service, waves the *cāmara*, while Keśava (Śrīla Bhakti Prajňāna Keśava Gosvāmī Mahārāja) sings this *ārati* song with great delight.



ጭ PRFDAWN ĀRATI ↔

Śrī Maṅgala Ārati

Śrī Śrīmad Bhakti Prajñāna Keśava Gosvāmī Mahārāja

maṅgala śrī guru-gaura maṅgala mūrati maṅgala śrī rādhā-kṛṣṇa-ĵugala-pirīti (1)

All glories to the auspicious forms of *śrī guru* and Śrī Gaura. All glories to the divine amorous love of Śrī Śrī Rādhā-Kṛṣṇa.

maṅgala niśānta-līlā maṅgala udaye maṅgala ārati jāge bhakata-hṛdaye (2)

All glories to Their *niśānta-līlā*, which awakens all-auspiciousness. All glories to Their *ārati* ceremony, which awakens within the hearts of the devotees.

tomāra nidrāya jīva nidrita dharāya tava jāgaraņe viśva jāgarita haya (3)

During Your slumber, the *jīvas* remain sleeping in this world, but upon Your rising, the whole world awakens.

śubha dṛṣṭi karô ebe (prabhu) jagatera prati jāguka hṛdaye mora sumaṅgalā rati (4)

[O Lord!] Bestow Your beneficent glance upon the world, just now. May that most auspicious *rati* awaken in my heart.

mayūra-śukādi sāri katô pikarāja maṅgala jāgara-hetu kôriche virāja (5)

Many peacocks, male and female parrots, cuckoos, and other birds are present to herald Your auspicious awakening.



sumadhura dhvani kare ĵatô śākhī-gaṇa maṅgala śravaṇe bāje madhura kūjana (6)

The birds on the branches make the sweetest sounds. Their sweet chirping resounds auspiciously.

kusumita sarovare kamala-hillola maṅgala saurabha bahe pavana-kallola (7)

In a pond filled with many varieties of flowers, lotuses sway to and fro. Gently billowing breezes carry their auspicious fragrance in all directions.

jhājhara kāsara ghaṇṭā śaṅkha karatāla maṅgala mṛdaṅga bāje parama rasāla (8)

Large cymbals, gongs, bells, conches, *karatālas*, and auspicious *mṛdaṅgas* resonate most sweetly.

maṅgala ārati kare bhakatera gaṇa abhāgā keśava (śrī keśava dāsa) kare nāma-saṅkīrtana (9)

While the devotees perform *mangala-ārati*, this unfortunate Keśava (the servant of Śrī Keśava) sings *nāma-sankīrtana*.



Vibhāvarī-Śeșa

Śrīla Bhaktivinoda Thākura

vibhāvarī-śeṣa, āloka-praveśa, nidrā chādi' uṭhô jīva bôlô' hari hari, mukunda murāri, rāma-kṛṣṇa hayagrīva (1)

Night is over, and the light [of dawn] is coming. Arise, O *jīva*, and give up your sleep! Chant the names of Hari, Mukunda, Murāri, Rāma, Krsna, and Hayagrīva!

nṛsimha vāmana, śrī madhusūdana, vrajendra-nandana śyāma pūtanā-ghātana, kaiṭabha-śātana, jaya dāśarathi-rāma (2)

[Chant] Nṛṣimha, Vāmana, Śrī Madhusūdana, Vrajendra-nandana, and Śyāma—the killer of Pūtanā and the destroyer of Kaiṭabha. All glories to the son of King Daśaratha, Lord Rāma!

yaśodā-dulāla, govinda-gopāla, vṛndāvana-purandara gopī-priya-jana, rādhikā-ramaṇa, bhuvana-sundara-vara (3)

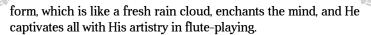
He is the darling son of Yaśodā and the protector and maintainer of the cows, their pastures, the *gopas*, and the *gopīs*. He is the king of Vṛndāvana, the dearmost beloved of the *gopīs*, and the consort of Śrīmatī Rādhikā. In the entire world, His beauty is unsurpassed.

rāvaṇāntakara, mākhana-taskara, gopī-jana-vastra-hārī vrajera rākhāla, gopa-vṛnda-pāla, citta-hārī vaṁśī-dhārī (4)

He is the killer of Rāvaṇa, the butter thief, the stealer of the young *gopīs'* garments, the protector of the cows of Vraja, the guardian of the *gopas*, and the flute player who enchants the minds of all.

yogīndra-vandana, śrī nanda-nandana, vraja-jana-bhaya-hārī navīna nīrada, rūpa manohara, mohana-vaṁśī-bihārī (5)

He is the object of great *yogīs'* worship, the beautiful son of Nanda, and the remover of fear from the residents of Vraja. His



yaśodā-nandana, kamsa-nisūdana, nikuñja-rāsa-vilāsī kadamba-kānana, rāsa-parāyaṇa, vṛndā-vipina-nivāsī (6)

He is the darling son of Yaśodā, the heroic killer of Kaṁsa, the performer of nectarean pastimes in the pleasure-groves of Vraja, the enjoyer of the *rāsa* dance in the arena of the *kadamba* forest, and the resident of Vrndāvana Forest.

ānanda-vardhana, prema-niketana, phula-śara-ĵojaka kāma gopāṅganā-gaṇa-citta-vinodana, samasta-guṇa-gaṇa-dhāma (7)

He is the enhancer of bliss and the abode of *prema*. He is the transcendental Cupid who aims His flower arrows [at the $gop\bar{\imath}s$, by which He increases transcendental desires in them]. He gives pleasure to the hearts of the $gop\bar{\imath}s$, and He is the abode of all good qualities.

yāmuna-jīvana, keli-parāyaṇa, mānasa-candra-cakora nāma-sudhā-rasa, gāo kṛṣṇa-ĵaśa, rākhô vacana mana mora (8)

He is the life and soul of Yamunā, He is absorbed in amorous pastimes, and He is the *cakora* bird who subsists on the rays emanating from the moon of Śrī Rādhā's mind. O mind, always heed my words and sing Kṛṣṇa's glories in the form of these holy names, which are full of nectar.

[For 'Jaya Rādhe Jaya Kṛṣnā Jaya Vṛndāvana' turn to page 150.]



Śrī Madhyāhna Bhoga Ārati

Śrīla Bhaktivinoda Thākura

bhajô bhakata-vatsala śrī gaurahari śrī gaurahari sohi goṣṭha-bihārī, nanda-yaśomatī-citta-hārī (1)

Just worship Śrī Gaurahari, who is very affectionate to His devotees. He is that very Kṛṣṇa who roams the pasturing grounds of Vṛndāvana with His cows and who steals the hearts of Nanda Mahārāja and Mother Yaśodā.

belā ha'lô dāmodara, āisô ekhôna bhoga-mandire bôsi' karahô bhojana (2)

[Mother Yaśodā calls,] "O Dāmodara, it is very late. Please come right now. Sit down in the dining hall and take Your meal."

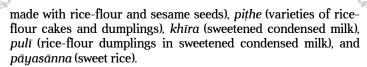
nandera nirdeśe baise giri-vara-dhārī baladeva-saha sakhā baise sāri sāri (3)

At the instruction of Nanda Bābā, Kṛṣṇa, the lifter of Govardhana Hill, sits down with Baladeva and Their friends in rows to take lunch.

śuktā-śākādi bhāji nālitā kuṣmāṇḍa ḍāli ḍālnā dugdha-tumbī dadhi mocā-khaṇḍa (4)

They are served a feast of śuktā (bitter stew), various kinds of śāk (leafy vegetable preparations), bhāji (fried savories), nālitā (a jute leaf preparation), kuṣmāṇḍa (a pumpkin preparation), ḍāli (chewable sticks), ḍālnā (curry), dugdha-tumbī (gourd boiled in milk), yogurt, and mocā-khaṇḍa (curry of banana flower fritters).

mudga-baḍā māṣa-baḍā roṭikā ghṛtānna śaṣkulī piṣṭaka kṣīra puli pāyasānna (5)



karpūra amṛta-keli rambhā kṣīra-sāra amṛta rasālā, amla dvādaśa-prakāra (6)

They are given *karpūra amṛta-keli* (ambrosial milk sweets scented with camphor), *rambhā* (banana sweets), *khīra-sāra* (condensed cream [*rabaḍī*]), *amṛta-rasālā* (juicy nectarean sweets), and twelve kinds of sour chutneys.

luci-cini sarapurī lāḍḍu rasābalī bhojana karena kṛṣṇa ha'ye kutūhalī (7)

There is *luci-cini* (white-flour *purīs* dusted with sugar), *sarpurī* (cream cakes), *lāḍḍu* (sweet balls), and *rasābalī* (dahl patties boiled in sugar-water). Kṛṣṇa eats all the preparations with great delight.

rādhikāra pakka anna vividha vyañjana parama ānande kṛṣṇa karena bhojana (8)

In supreme bliss, Kṛṣṇa takes the rice and various types of vegetables cooked by Rādhikā.

chale-bale lāḍḍu khāya śrī madhumaṅgala bagala bājāya āra deya haribolô (9)

Madhumangala takes *lāḍḍus* by hook or by crook, and he makes a funny sound by putting his hand under his armpit and flapping his arm as he calls out, "Haribol!"

rādhikādi-gaņe heri' nayanera koņe tṛpta ha'ye khāya kṛṣṇa yaśodā-bhavane (10)

Glancing at Rādhikā and Her sakhīs out of the corner of His eye, Kṛṣṇa takes His lunch at Mother Yaśodā's house with great satisfaction.





[Now offer to Gurudeva, Vrajavāsīs, and Vaisnavas]

bhojanānte piye kṛṣṇa suvāsita vāri sabe mukha prakṣālaya ha'ye sāri sāri (11)

After finishing His meal, Kṛṣṇa drinks rose-scented water. Then all the *sakhās*, standing in lines, wash their mouths.

hasta-mukha prakṣāliyā ĵatô sakhā-gaņe ānande viśrāma kare baladeva sane (12)

After washing their hands and mouths, all the *sakhās* blissfully take rest along with Baladeva.

jāmbula rasāla āne tāmbūla-masālā tāhā kheye kṛṣṇacandra sukhe nidrā gelā (13)

The sakhās Jāmbula and Rasāla bring Kṛṣṇa spiced betel nuts. After chewing them, Kṛṣṇa-candra happily goes to sleep.

viśālākṣa śikhi-puccha cāmara ḍhulāya apūrba śajāya kṛṣṇa sukhe nidrā jāya (14)

While His servant Viśālākṣa waves a peacock-feather fan to cool Him, Kṛṣṇa sleeps contentedly upon His very beautiful bed.

yaśomatī-ājñā peye dhaniṣṭhā-ānīta śrī kṛṣṇa-prasāda rādhā bhuñje ha'ye prīta (15)

Upon Mother Yaśodā's request, Rādhā joyfully relishes the remnants of Kṛṣṇa's plate, brought to Her by Dhaniṣṭhā.

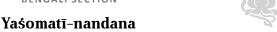
lalitādi sakhī-gaṇa avaśeṣa pāya mane mane sukhe rādhā-kṛṣṇa-guṇa gāya (16)

Receiving Her remnants, Lalitā and the other *sakhīs* happily sing the glories of Rādhā and Krsna within their minds.

hari-līlā eka-mātra jāhāra pramoda bhogārati gāya sei bhakativinoda (17)

This Bhaktivinoda, whose joy is only found in the pastimes of Hari, sings this *bhoga-ārati* song.





Śrīla Bhaktivinoda Thākura

vaśomati-nandana, vraja-vara-nāgara, gokula-rañjana kāna gopī-parāṇa-dhana, madana-manohara, kālīva-damana-vidhāna (1)

Krsna is the beloved son of Mother Yaśodā, the topmost hero of Vraja, the delight of Gokula, and Kāna [an affectionate nickname for Krsna]. He is the treasure of the lives of the *gopīs*, the enchanter of Cupid, and the punisher of the serpent Kālīya.

> amala harināma amiya-vilāsā vipina-purandara, navīna-nāgara-vara, vamśī-vadana, suvāsā (2)

These spotless holy names are filled with Krsna's nectarean pastimes. He is the king of the forests of Vraja and the supreme youthful lover. He holds the flute to His mouth and wears very beautiful garments.

> vraja-jana-pālana, asura-kula-nāśana, nanda-godhana-rākhowālā govinda, mādhava. navanīta-taskara. sundara nanda-gopālā (3)

He is the maintainer of the residents of Vraja, the killer of many demons, and the protector of Nanda Mahārāja's herd of cows. He is Govinda (the giver of pleasure to the cows, gopas, and gopīs) and Mādhava (the consort of the topmost Laksmī). He is a butter thief and the beautiful cowherd boy of Nanda.

> vāmuna-tata-cara, gopī-vasana-hara, rāsa-rasika krpāmaya śrī rādhā-vallabha. vrndāvana-natavara, bhakativinoda āśraya (4)

He wanders along the banks of the Yamunā River, and He is the thief of the young *gopīs'* clothes. He is the enjoyer of the *rasa* of the *rāsa* dance. He is full of mercy. He is the beloved of Śrīmatī Rādhikā, and He is the most expert dancer of Vrndavana. He is the shelter of Bhaktivinoda.



Æ EVENING ĀRATI Æ

Śrī Gaura Ārati

Śrīla Bhaktivinoda Ţhākura

jaya jaya gorācādera āratiko śobhā jāhnavī-taṭa-vane jaga-mana-lobhā (1)

All glories, all glories to the beautiful *ārati* ceremony of Śrī Gauracandra, performed in a forest on the banks of the Jāhnavī (Gaṅgā) River. It attracts the minds of everyone in the universe.

dakṣiṇe nitāicāda, bāme gadādhara nikaṭe advaita, śrīnivāsa chatra-dhara (2)

On the right [of Gaurānga] is the moonlike Nityānanda Prabhu, and on the left is Gadādhara Paṇḍita. Nearby are Advaita Ācārya and Śrīvāsa Paṇḍita, who holds an umbrella [over the Lord's head].

bôsiyāche gorācāda ratna-simhāsane ārati karena brahmā-ādi deva-gaņe (3)

Śrī Gaura-candra is seated on a jeweled throne, and Lord Brahmā and the other demigods perform His ārati.

narahari-ādi kôri' cāmara ḍhulāya sañjaya-mukunda vāsu-ghoṣa-ādi gāya (4)

Narahari Sarakāra and others fan the Lord with *cāmaras*, while Sañjaya Paṇḍita, Mukunda Daṭṭa, Vāsudeva Ghoṣa, and others sing [His glories].

śankha bāje, ghanṭā bāje, bāje karatāla madhura mṛdanga bāje parama rasāla (5)

The resonating conch, the ringing bell, the chiming *karatālas*, and the sweet rhythm of the *mṛdanga* converge together to create the topmost *rasa*.

bahu-koţī candra ĵini' vadana ujjvala gala-deśe vana-mālā kare jhalamala (6)

Śrī Gaura's brilliant face conquers [the glow of] many millions of moons, and the garland of forest flowers about His neck glimmers splendidly.



śiva-śuka-nārada preme gada-gada bhakativinoda dekhe gorāra sampada (7)

Lord Śiva, Śukadeva Gosvāmī, and Nārada Muni become choked with *prema*. Thus, Bhaktivinoda Ṭhākura beholds the glories of Śrī Gaurāṅga.

Śrī Yugala Ārati

Śrīla Bhaktivinoda Thākura

jaya jaya rādhā-kṛṣṇa-ĵugala-milana ārati karôye lalitādi sakhī-gaṇa (1)

All glories, all glories to the meeting of the Divine Couple, Śrī Śrī Rādhā-Kṛṣṇa. The *sakhīs*, led by Lalitā-devī, perform Their *ārati* ceremony.

madana-mohana-rūpa tri-bhaṅga-sundara pītāmbara śikhi-puccha-cūḍā manohara (2)

The beautiful threefold bending form of Kṛṣṇa, the enchanter of Cupid, wears yellow silk garments and a crown of peacock feathers, captivating the minds of all.

lalita-mādhava-bāme vṛṣabhānu-kanyā nīla-vasanā gaurī rūpe guņe dhanyā (3)

To the left of the charming Mādhava is the beautiful daughter of King Vṛṣabhānu, Śrīmatī Rādhikā. She wears blue garments, Her complexion is the color of molten gold, and She is well endowed with beauty and other fine qualities.

nānā-vidha alaṅkāra kare jhalamala hari-mano-vimohana vadana ujjvala (4)

She is adorned with various ornaments that sparkle and shimmer. Her radiant face enchants the mind of Śrī Hari.

viśākhādi sakhī-gaṇa nānā rāge gāya priya-narma-sakhī ĵatô cāmara ḍhulāya (5)

The sakhīs, led by Viśākhā-devī, sing in various melodies, while other priya-narma-sakhīs fan the Divine Couple with cāmaras.



śrī rādhā-mādhava-pada-sarasija-āśe bhakativinoda sakhī-pade sukhe bhāse (6)

Hoping to attain the lotus feet of Śrī Śrī Rādhā-Mādhava, Bhaktivinoda happily floats in happiness at the lotus feet of the *sakhīs*.

☼ TULASĪ ĀRATI

Śrī Tulasī Parikramā and Ārati (1)

Śrīla Bhakti Prajñāna Keśava Gosvāmī Mahārāja

[For tulasī and mandira parikramā after maṅgala-ārati, turn to page 150. For tulasī and mandira parikramā after morning class, turn to page 148.]

namo namaḥ tulasī kṛṣṇa-preyasī (namo namaḥ) (vraje) rādhā-kṛṣṇa nitya-sevā—'ei abhilāṣī' (1)

O Śrīmatī Tulasī-devī, you are very dear to Kṛṣṇa. Desiring to attain eternal service to Śrī Śrī Rādhā-Kṛṣṇa (in Vraja), I repeatedly offer my obeisances unto you.

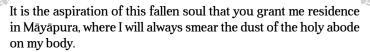
ĵe tomāra śaraṇa laya', sei kṛṣṇa-sevā pāya 'kṛpā kôri' karô tā're vṛndāvana-vāsī (2)

Whoever takes shelter of you attains service to Śrī Kṛṣṇa. Being merciful upon him, you make that person a resident of Vṛndāvana.

tomāra caraņe dhôri, more anugata kôri' gaurahari-sevā-magna rākhô divā-niśi (3)

I humbly clasp your lotus feet. May you make me your intimate follower. Keep me immersed in service to Śrī Gaurahari, day and night.

dīner ei abhilāṣa, māyāpure dio vāsa aṅgete mākhibô sadā dhāma-dhūli-rāśi (4)



tomāra ārati lāgi', dhūpa, dīpa, puṣpa māgi mahimā bākhāni ebe—hao more khuśī (5)

For your *ārati*, I will beg incense, ghee lamp, and flowers. I now sing your glories, so please be happy with me.

jagatera ĵatô phula, kabhu nahe samatula sarva-tyaji' kṛṣṇa tava (patra) mañjarī-vilāsī (6)

Of all the flowers within the universe, none is your equal. Forsaking them all, Kṛṣṇa performs pastimes only with your *mañjarīs* (and leaves).

ogo vṛnde mahārāṇī! (kṛṣṇa-bhakti pradāyinī!) tomāra pādapa-tale, deva-ṛṣi kutūhale sarva-tīrtha la'ye tā'rā hana adhivāsī (7)

O Vṛṇdā Mahārāṇī, bestower of kṛṣṇa-bhakti! The demigods and sages, along with all the holy places, joyfully reside at your feet.

śrī keśava ati dīna, sādhana-bhajana-hīna tomāra āśraye sadā nāmānande bhāsi (8)

Although Śrī Keśava is extremely fallen and devoid of *sādhana* and *bhajana*, having taken your shelter, he always floats in the bliss of the holy name.





Śrī Tulasī Parikramā and Ārati (2)

Kṛṣṇadāsa

namo namaḥ tulasī kṛṣṇa-preyasī (namo namaḥ) (vraje) rādhā-kṛṣṇa-sevā pābô ei abhilāṣī (1)

O Tulasī, beloved of Kṛṣṇa, I repeatedly offer my obeisances unto you. My cherished desire is to attain the service of Śrī Śrī Rādhā-Krsna.

ĵe tomāra śaraṇa laya, tāra vāñchā pūrṇa haya kṛpā kôri' karô tā're vṛndāvana-vāsī (2)

Whoever takes shelter of you has all his wishes fulfilled. Being merciful upon him, you make him a resident of Vṛndāvana.

mora ei abhilāṣa, vilāsa-kuñje dio vāsa nayane heribô sadā ĵugala-rūpa-rāśi (3)

It is my cherished desire that you grant me residence in the pleasure groves of Vṛndāvana. Then my eyes shall always behold the abundant beauty of the Divine Couple.

ei nivedana dharô, sakhīra anugata karô sevā adhikāra diyā karô nija-dāsī (4)

Please accept this heartfelt prayer and make me a follower of the cowherd damsels of Vraja. Give me the qualification to perform devotional service and make me your own maidservant.

dīna kṛṣṇadāsa kaya, ei ĵenô mora haya śrī rādhā-govinda-preme sadā ĵenô bhāsi (5)

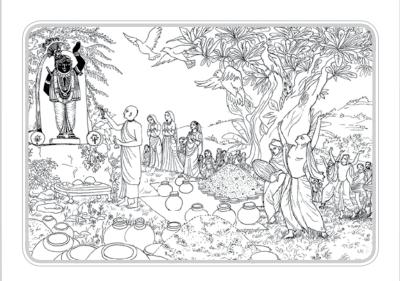
The fallen Kṛṣṇadāsa prays, "May I always be immersed in *prema* for Śrī Rādhā-Govinda."



mahā-prasāde govinde nāma-brahmaņi vaisņave svalpa-puņyavatām rājan viśvāso naiva jāyate

Skanda Purāṇa (Utkala-khaṇḍa)

Those who have very few pious activities to their credit can never develop faith in *mahā-prasāda*, in Śrī Govinda, in the holy name of the Lord, or in the Vaisnavas.







Śrīla Bhaktivinoda Ţhākura

bhāi-re! śarīra avidyā-jāla, jadendriya tāhe kāla, jīve phele viṣaya-sāgare tā'ra madhye jihvā ati, lobhamaya sudurmati, tā'ke ĵetā kaṭhina saṁsāre (1)

O brothers! The material body is a web of ignorance and its inert senses are the cause of its ruination, for they throw the soul into the ocean of material enjoyment. Among the senses, the tongue is the most greedy and wicked; it is very difficult to conquer in this world.

> kṛṣṇa badô dayāmaya, kôribāre jihvā jaya, sva-prasād-anna dilā bhāi sei annāmṛta pāo, rādhā-kṛṣṇa-guṇa gāo, preme ḍākô caitanya-nitāi (2)³

Kṛṣṇa is so merciful that He has given us His own food remnants to help us conquer the tongue, O brothers. Honor these nectarean foods, sing the glories of Rādhā and Kṛṣṇa, and with *prema* call out, "Caitanya! Nitāi!"

preme bhare ḍākô re!
dayāla nitāi-caitanya bôle, preme bhare ḍākô re!
jaya nitāi jaya gaura jaya nitāi jaya gaura!
hare kṛṣṇa hare kṛṣṇa kṛṣṇa hare hare
hare rāma hare rāma rāma rāma hare hare
nitāi gaura haribol haribol haribol!
Then recite jaya-dhvani and honor mahā-prasada.

³ After reciting this song sing:



Bhāi-re! Eka-dina Śāntipure

Śrīla Bhaktivinoda Thākura

bhāi-re! eka-dina śāntipure, prabhu advaitera ghare, dui prabhu bhojane bôsilô śāka kôri' āsvādana, prabhu bôle—"bhakta-gaṇa, ei śāka kṛṣṇa āsvādilô (1)

O brothers! One day at Śrī Advaita Prabhu's house in Śantipura, the two Lords (Śrī Caitanya and Śrī Nityānanda) sat for lunch. Upon tasting the $ś\bar{a}k$ (leafy green vegetable preparation), Lord Caitanya said, "O devotees, this $ś\bar{a}k$ has certainly been enjoyed by Kṛṣṇa!

"henô śāka-āsvādane, kṛṣṇa-prema āise mane, sei preme karô āsvādana jada-buddhi parihari', prasāda bhojana kôri', 'hari hari' bôlô sarva-jana" (2)

"Upon one's tasting this śāk, kṛṣṇa-prema arises in one's heart. Relish this śāk with love. Forgetting your materialistic conceptions and taking the Lord's remnants, all of you just chant, 'Hari!' "





Bhāi-re! Śacīra Aṅgane Kabhu

Śrīla Bhaktivinoda Thākura

bhāi-re! śacīra aṅgane kabhu, mādhavendra-purī prabhu, prasādānna karena bhojana khāite khāite tā'ra, āilô prema sudurbāra, bôle, "śunô sannyāsīra gaṇa (1)

O brothers! Once, Śrīla Mādhavendra Purī was taking *prasādam* at Mother Śacī's house. As he ate, overwhelming *prema* rose within him, and he exclaimed, "Attention, all renunciants!

"mocā-ghaṇṭa phula-baḍi, ḍāli-ḍālnā-caccaḍi, śacī-mātā kôrilô randhana tẫ'ra śuddhā bhakti heri', bhojana kôrilô hari, sudhā-sama e anna-vyañjana (2)

"Mother Śacī has cooked [various delicacies such as] *mocā-ghaṇṭa* (moist curry made with banana flowers), *phula-baḍi* (edible flowers dipped in batter and fried), *ḍāli* (dahl), *ḍālnā* (soup made with lentils and vegetables), and *caccaḍi* (dry curried vegetables). Seeing her pure devotion, Śrī Hari personally ate these [foodstuffs]. These rice and vegetable preparations are like ambrosia.

"yoge yogī pāya jāhā, bhoge āja ha'be tāhā, hari bôli' khāo sabe bhāi kṛṣṇera prasāda-anna, tri-jagat kare dhanya, tripurāri nāce jāhā pāi" (3)

"Whatever results *yogīs* obtain by their practice of *yoga* will be obtained today by taking these remnants of the Lord. O brothers, simply chant, "Hari!" and eat. The three worlds are made glorious by the food remnants of Śrī Kṛṣṇa. Having obtained these remnants, Śrī Tripurāri (Śiva) dances in ecstasy."





Śrīla Bhaktivinoda Thākura

bhāi-re! śrī caitanya-nityānanda, śrīvāsādi bhakta-vṛnda, gaurīdāsa paṇḍitera ghare luci-cini, kṣīra, sāra, miṭhāi, pāyasa āra, piṭhā-pānā āsvādana kare (1)

O brothers! Once, at the house of Gaurīdāsa Paṇḍit, Śrī Caitanya, Śrī Nityānanda, and Their devotees, headed by Śrīvāsa Ṭhākura, were relishing [various Bengali sweets such as] *luci-cini* (whiteflour *purīs* dusted with sugar), *kṣīra* (sweetened condensed milk), *sāra* (thick cream), *miṭhāi* (sweet meats), *pāyasa* (sweet rice), and *piṭhā-pānā* (coconut cake rolls in sweetened condensed milk).

mahāprabhu bhakta-gaṇe, parama ānanda-mane, ājñā dilô kôrite bhojana kṛṣṇera prasāda-anna, bhojane hôiyā dhanya, kṛṣṇa bôli' ḍāke sarva-jana (2)

Mahāprabhu, feeling supreme bliss within His heart, ordered all devotees to eat. Blessed by taking Śrī Kṛṣṇa's remnant grains, everyone chanted the holy names of Krsna out loud.



Bhāi-re! Eka-dina Nīlācale

Śrīla Bhaktivinoda Thākura

bhāi-re!
eka-dina nīlācale, prasāda-sevana-kāle,
mahāprabhu śrī-kṛṣṇa-caitanya
bôlilena—"bhakta-gaṇe, khecarānna śuddha-mane,
sevā kôri' hao āja dhanya (1)

O brothers! One day in Jagannātha Purī, at the time of honoring the Lord's *prasāda*, Mahāprabhu Śrī Kṛṣṇa Caitanya proclaimed, "O devotees, may you become blessed today by honoring the *khicuḍi* (rice and lentils cooked together) of the Lord in a pure state of mind.

"khecarānna piţhā-pānā, apūrba prasāda nānā, jagannātha dilô tomā sabe ākanţha bhojana kôri', bôlô mukhe hari hari, avidyā-durita nāhi rabe (2)

"Lord Jagannātha has given you many varieties of extraordinary *prasāda*, such as *khicuḍi* and *piṭhā-pānā* (coconut cake rolls in sweetened condensed milk). Take this *prasāda* until you are filled to the neck, and with your mouth chant, 'Hari!' Ignorance and sin will not be able to remain.

"jagannātha-prasādānna, viriñci-śambhura mānya, khāile prema hôibe udaya emôna durlabha dhana, pāiyāchô sarva-jana, jaya jaya jagannātha jaya" (3)

"The food remnants of Lord Jagannātha are worshipful for Lord Brahmā and Lord Śiva. Upon eating these remnants, *prema* will arise in the heart. All of you have obtained such a rare treasure. All glories, all glories to Lord Jagannātha! All glories!"



Bhāi-re! Rāma-Kṛṣṇa Gocāraņe

Śrīla Bhaktivinoda Thākura

bhāi-re!
rāma-kṛṣṇa gocāraṇe, ĵaibena dūra vane,
eta cinti' yaśodā-rohinī
kṣīra, sāra, chānā, nanī, du'jane khāoŵānô āni',
vātsalye ānanda mane gaṇi' (1)

O brothers! Knowing that Balarāma and Kṛṣṇa will go to distant forests to tend Their cows, Mother Yaśodā and Mother Rohiṇī brought kṣīra (sweetened condensed milk), sāra (thick cream), chānā (milk curd), and nanī (fresh butter) to feed the two boys. In this way their hearts filled with the ecstasy of motherly affection.

bayasya rākhāla-gaṇe, khāya rāma-kṛṣṇa sane, nāce gāya ānanda-antare kṛṣṇera prasāda khāya, udara bhôriyā ĵāya, 'āra deo' 'āra deo' kare (2)

All the companion cowherd boys take lunch with Balarāma and Kṛṣṇa. They dance and sing, feeling inner bliss. They eat Kṛṣṇa's remnants and their bellies become full, but still they exclaim, "Give us more! Give us more!"



Śrī Ekādaśī



Śrī Hari-vāsare Hari-kīrtana-vidhāna

From Śrīla Vṛndāvana dāsa Ṭhakura's Śrī Caitanya-bhāgavata, Madhya-khaṇḍa, Chapter Eight (to be sung on Ekādaśī)

śrī hari-vāsare hari-kīrtana-vidhāna nṛtya ārambhilā prabhu jagatera prāṇa (1) (verse 138)

On Ekādaśī, after decreeing hari-kīrtana, Mahāprabhu, who is the life and soul of the universe, begins to dance in ecstasy.

puṇyavanta śrīvāsa-aṅgane śubhārambha uṭhilô kīrtana-dhvani 'gopāla' 'govinda' (2) (verse 139)

In the courtyard of the virtuous Śrīvāsa, the auspicious sounds of *kīrtana*—Gopāla! Govinda!—reverberates loudly.

mṛdaṅga-mandirā bāje śaṅkha-karatāla saṅkīrtana-saṅge saba hôilô miśāla (3) (verse 188)

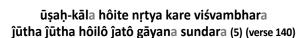
The sounds of the *mṛdaṅga*, *mandirā* (small, cup-shaped cymbals), conch, and *karatāla* all blend nicely with the *saṅkīrtana*.

brahmāṇḍa bhedilô dhvani pūriyā ākāśa caudikera amaṅgala ĵāya saba nāśa (4) (verse 189)

The thunderous sound penetrates the universe, filling the whole sky. Everything inauspicious in all four directions is annihilated.

⁴ The phrase śrī hari-vāsara means 'the day of Lord Hari.' In other words, it refers to Ekādaśī, Dvādaśī, or the appearance day of the Lord.





At dawn, Viśvambhara dances while the [*kīrtana*] groups formed sing charmingly.

śrīvāsa-paṇḍita loĩyā eka sampradāya mukunda lôiyā āra jana-katô gāya (6) (verse 141)

One group is with Śrīvāsa Paṇḍita, and many others sing with Mukunda Datta.

lôiyā govinda ghoṣa āra katô jana gauracandra-nṛtye sabe karena kīrtana (7) (verse 142)

There are many more with Govinda Ghoṣa. As Gaura-candra dances, everyone performs *kīrtana*.

dhôriyā bulena nityānanda-mahābalī alakṣite advaita layena pada-dhūli (8) (verse 143)

The mighty Nityānanda Prabhu holds onto Mahāprabhu and gently strokes Him, while Advaita Ācārya secretly takes His foot dust.

gadādhara-ādi ĵatô sajala-nayane ānande vihvala hôilô prabhura kīrtane (9) (verse 144)

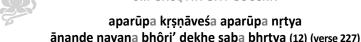
Their eyes brimming with tears, Gadādhara and others become overwhelmed in transcendental happiness, due to Mahāprabhu's *kīrtana*.

ĵakhôna uddaṇḍa nāce prabhu viśvambhara pṛthivī kampita haya, sabe pāya ḍara (10) (verse 166)

When Viśvambhara dances with great force, the Earth trembles and everyone becomes afraid.

kakhôno vā madhura nācaye viśvambhara ĵenô dekhi nandera nandana naṭavara (11) (verse 167)

Sometimes Viśvambhara dances so sweetly that He appears to be the son of Nanda, the best of dancers.



Their eyes filled with joy, Mahāprabhu's servants observe His unprecedented love for Śrī Kṛṣṇa and His incomparably beautiful dancing.

nijānande nāce mahāprabhu viśvambhara caraņera tāla śuni ati manohara (13) (verse 200)

Mahāprabhu Viśvambhara dances, rejoicing in His own transcendental happiness. The rhythmic sound of His lotus feet is extremely captivating.

bhāva-bhare mālā nāhi rahaye galāya chiṇḍiyā paḍaye giyā bhakatera pāya (14) (verse 201)

Under the weight of His ecstatic emotions, His garland is unable to remain around His neck. Breaking apart, it falls at the feet of the devotees.

catur-dike śrī hari-maṅgala-saṅkīrtana mājhe nāce jagannātha-miśrera nandana (15) (verse 192)

The auspiciousness of śrī harināma saṅkīrtana spreads in all four directions as the son of Jagannātha Miśra dances in the midst [of the devotees].

ĵara namanande śiva vasana na jane ĵara ĵase nace śiva, se nace apane (16) (verse 193)

Absorbed in the bliss of Śrī Hari's name, Śiva becomes oblivious to his own clothing. He whose glories impel Śiva to dance in ecstasy also dances Himself.

ĵã'ra nāme vālmīki hôilā tapodhana ĵã'ra nāme ajāmila pāilô mocana (17) (verse 194)

By His name, Vālmīki achieved the wealth of austerity, and by His name, Ajāmila received deliverance.



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ĵara nāma śravaņe samsāra-bandha ghuce henô prabhu avatari' kali-yuge nāce (18) (verse 195)

By hearing His name, the bindings of the material world are destroyed. That Lord, having descended, dances in the age of Kali.

jã'ra nāma gāi' śuka-nārada bedāya sahasra-vadana prabhu jã'ra guṇa gāya (19) (verse 196)

His name is chanted by Śukadeva and Nārada as they wander about. His glories are sung by the Lord of innumerable mouths [Śrī Anantadeva].

sarva mahā-prāyaścitta je prabhura nāma se-prabhu nācaye, dekhe jatô bhāgyavān (20) (verse 197)

His name constitutes the highest form of atonement. That Lord dances while those who are supremely fortunate look on.

prabhura ānanda dekhi' bhāgavata-gaṇa anyonye galā dhôri' karôye krandana (21) (verse 186)

Seeing Mahāprabhu's transcendental bliss, the associates of the Lord embrace each other and weep.

sabāra aṅgete śobhe śrī candana-mālā ānande gāyena kṛṣṇa-rase hôi' bholā (22) (verse 187)

Sandal paste and garlands grace everyone's bodies. They sing in great bliss, forgetting their own selves, due to immersion in *kṛṣṇa-raṣa*.

ĵateka vaiṣṇava saba kīrtana-āveśe nā jāne āpana deha, anya jana kise (23) (verse 232)

Entranced in *kīrtana*, all the Vaiṣṇavas lose complete sense of their own bodies and of everyone around them.



"jaya kṛṣṇa-murāri-mukunda-vanamālī!" ahar-niśa gāya sabe hôi' kutūhalī (24) (verse 276)

Delighted, everyone sings day and night, "Jaya Kṛṣṇa, Murāri, Mukunda Vanamālī!"

ahar-niśa bhakta-saṅge nāce viśvambhara śrānti nāhi kāro, sabe sattva-kalevara (25) (verse 277)

Day and night, Viśvambhara dances with the devotees, but they never become fatigued, because their bodies are fully transcendental.

ei mata nāce mahāprabhu viśvambhara niśi avaśeṣa mātra se eka prahara (26) (verse 281)

In such a manner, Mahāprabhu Viśvambhara dances the entire night, except for one *prahara*⁵ [during which He sleeps].

ei mata ānanda haya navadvīpa-pure prema-rase vaikuṇṭhera nāyaka bihare (27) (verse 324)

In this way, transcendental happiness arises in the land of Navadvīpa as the hero of Vaikuntha sports in *prema-rasa*.

e-sakala puṇya kathā ĵe kare śravaṇa bhakta-saṅge gauracandre rahu tā'ra mana (28) (verse 325)

Gaura-candra and His associates remain in the hearts of those who hear this entire auspicious description.

śrī kṛṣṇa-caitanya-nityānanda-cada jāna vṛndāvana dāsa tachu pada-ĵuge gāna (29) (verse 326)

Vṛṇdāvana dāsa offers this song at the lotus feet of Śrī Kṛṣṇa Caitanya and the moon-like Nityānanda Prabhu.

⁵ Measure of time equal to three hours.



Sanskrit Stotras¹



🗫 ŚRĪ ŚRĪ GURU-GAURĀNGA 🦇

Śrī Gurvāstakam

Śrīla Viśvanātha Cakravartī Ţhākura

samsāra-dāvānala-līḍha-lokatrāṇāya kāruṇya-ghanāghanatvam prāptasya kalyāṇa-guṇārṇavasya vande guroḥ śrī-caraṇāravindam (1)

To deliver the living beings scorched by the blazing forest fire of material existence, śrī gurudeva, who is an ocean of auspicious qualities, manifests like a condensed cloud of mercy. I adore the lotus feet of that śrī gurudeva.

mahāprabhoḥ kīrtana-nṛtya-gītavāditra-mādyan manaso rasena romañca-kampāśru-taraṅga-bhājo vande guroḥ śrī-caraṇāravindam (2)

His heart intoxicated in the *prema-rasa* of Śrīman Mahāprabhu's *kīrtana*, *śrī guru* dances, sings, and plays various instruments. Becoming intoxicated by love, his hair stands on end, he shivers, and sheds torrents of tears. I adore the lotus feet of that *śrī gurudeva*.

śrī-vigrahārādhana-nitya-nānāśṛṅgāra-tan-mandira-mārjanādau yuktasya bhaktāṁś ca niyuñjato 'pi vande guroḥ śrī-caraṇāravindam (3)

1 Words in parenthesis in the Sanskrit Stotras section are from the explanations of Śrī Śrīmad Bhaktivedānta Nārāyaṇa Gosvāmī Mahārāja and other previous ācāryas.

ŚRĪ GAUDĪYA GĪTI-GUCCHA

 $Sr\bar{\imath}$ gurudeva always worships and serves $sr\bar{\imath}$ vigraha, dressing and decorating Them in varieties of raiments and ornaments (that stimulate Their $sr\bar{\imath}g\bar{\imath}ra-rasa$) and performing other services such as cleansing the temple. He also engages the devotees (under his guidance) in these services. I adore the lotus feet of that $sr\bar{\imath}$ gurudeva.

catur-vidha-śrī-bhagavat-prasādasvādv-anna-tṛptān hari-bhakta-saṅghān kṛtvaiva tṛptiṁ bhajataḥ sadaiva vande guroḥ śrī-caraṇāravindam (4)

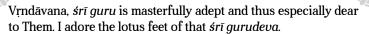
Śrī guru feels much contentment in satisfying Śrī Hari's devotees with the four kinds of *bhagavat-prasāda*—that which is chewed, sucked, licked, and drunk. (By honoring such *prasāda*, material life is destroyed and true satisfaction, or the bliss of *prema*, is attained.) I adore the lotus feet of that śrī gurudeva.

śrī-rādhikā-mādhavayor apāramādhurya-līlā-guṇa-rūpa-nāmnām prati-kṣaṇāsvādana-lolupasya vande guroḥ śrī-caraṇāravindam (5)

At every moment, *śrī gurudeva* is experiencing intense greed in his heart to relish the unlimited sweetness of the holy names, forms, qualities, and pastimes of Śrī Śrī Rādhā-Mādhava. I adore the lotus feet of that *śrī gurudeva*.

nikuñja-yūno rati-keli-siddhyai yā yālibhir yuktir apekṣaṇīyā tatrāti-dākṣyād ati-vallabhasya vande guroḥ śrī-caraṇāravindam (6)

In carrying out the *sakhīs*' arrangements for the perfection of Śrī Śrī Rādhā-Kṛṣṇa's amorous pastimes within the groves of



sākṣād-dharitvena samasta-śāstrair uktas tathā bhāvyata eva sadbhiḥ kintu prabhor yaḥ priya eva tasya vande guroḥ śrī-caraṇāravindam (7)

Scriptures unanimously proclaim *śrī guru* to be *sākṣāt-hari*, directlly Śrī Hari. This is a fact jointly corroborated by all saintly persons. Yet at the same time, *śrī guru* is very dear to Bhagavān. I adore the lotus feet of that *śrī gurudeva* (who is inconceivably one with and different from Bhagavān).

yasya prasādād bhagavat-prasādo yasyāprasādān na gatiḥ kuto 'pi dhyāyan stuvaṁs tasya yaśas tri-sandhyaṁ vande guroḥ śrī-caraṇāravindam (8)

Solely by the mercy of $\dot{s}r\bar{t}$ guru one can receive the mercy of Bhagavān; without it, one cannot make any advancement. Meditate on and sing $\dot{s}r\bar{t}$ guru's glories at the three sacred junctions of the day. I adore the lotus feet of that $\dot{s}r\bar{t}$ gurudeva.

śrīmad-guror aṣṭakam etad uccair brāhme muhūrte paṭhati prayatnāt yas tena vṛndāvana-nātha-sākṣātsevaiva labhyā januṣo 'nta eva (9)

That person who, during *brāhma-muhūrta*, loudly and attentively recites this *Guruvāṣṭakam* is sure to achieve direct service to the lotus feet of Śrī Kṛṣṇa, the life and soul of Vṛndāvana, at the end of his current life (upon attaining *vastu-siddhi*, his eternal spiritual form).





Śrī Keśavācāryāstakam

Śrīla Bhaktivedānta Trivikrama Gosvāmī Mahārāja

nama om viṣṇu-pādāya ācārya-simha-rūpiņe śrī-śrīmad-bhakti-prajñāna-keśava iti nāmine (1)

I offer *praṇāma* to the lion-like *ācārya*, *om viṣṇupāda* Śrī Śrīmad Bhakti Prajñāna Keśava Gosvāmī Mahārāja...

śrī sarasvaty abhīpsitam sarvathā suṣṭhu-pāline śrī-sarasvaty-abhinnāya patitoddhāra-kāriņe (2)

...who resolutely protects in every way the mission to fulfill the heartfelt desires of Śrīla Bhaktisiddhānta Sarasvatī Ṭhākura. Being non-different from Śrīla Sarasvatī Ṭhākura, he is the cause of the fallen souls' deliverance.

vajrād api kaṭhorāya cāpasiddhānta-nāśine satyasyārthe nirbhīkāya kusaṅga-parihāriṇe (3)

He is more devastating than a thunderbolt in eradicating unauthorized philosophical conclusions, he is fearless in establishing the truth, and he removes all detrimental association.

atimartya-caritrāya svāśritānām ca pāline jīva-duḥkhe sadārttāya śrī-nāma-prema-dāyine (4)

He is a thoroughly transcendental personality, and he nurtures with great affection those who have taken shelter of him. He is always aggrieved to see the suffering of the conditioned *jīvas*, and he bestows *prema* for the glorious holy name.

viṣṇu-pāda-prakāśāya kṛṣṇa-kāmaika-cāriṇe gaura-cintā-nimagnāya śrī-gurum hṛdi dhāriṇe (5)

He is a direct manifestation of Śrī Viṣṇu's lotus feet, and his only engagement is in fulfilling the desires of Śrī Kṛṣṇa. He is immersed



in meditation on Śrī Gaurāṅga, and he always keeps his own *guru* within his heart

viśvam viṣṇumayam iti snigdha-darśana-śāline namas te gurudevāya kṛṣṇa-vaibhava-rūpiṇe (6)

Through his loving vision, he sees the presence of Viṣṇu everywhere. I offer *praṇāma* to Śrī Gurudeva, who is the embodiment of Śrī Kṛṣṇa's eminence.

śrī-śrī-gaudīya-vedānta-samiteḥ sthāpakāya ca śrī-śrī-māyāpura-dhāmnaḥ sevā-samṛddhi-kāriṇe (7)

He established Śrī Gaudīya Vedānta Samiti, and he greatly enhanced the service to Śrī Māyāpura-dhāma.

navadvīpa-parikramā yenaiva rakşitā sadā dīnam prati dayālave tasmai śrī-gurave namaḥ (8)

I offer *praṇāma* to Śrīla Gurudeva, who perennially protects the *parikramā* of Śrī Navadvīpa-dhāma and is forever merciful to fallen persons.

dehi me tava śaktis tu dīneneyam suyācitā tava pāda-sarojebhyo matir astu pradhāvitā (9)

O Gurudeva, please bestow your mercy upon this forlorn person, who always desires it in all respects, so that I may remain forever immersed in meditation on your lotus feet.





Śrī Prabhupāda-padma-stavakaḥ

Śrīla Bhakti Rakṣaka Śrīdhara Gosvāmī Mahārāja

sujanārbuda-rādhita-pāda-yugam yuga-dharma-dhurandhara-pātra-varam varadābhaya-dāyaka-pūjya-padam praṇamāmi sadā prabhupāda-padam (1)

His two lotus feet are worshiped by an unlimited number of saintly persons, and he is the most competent personality to lead the process of realization for this age, $n\bar{a}ma$ -sankīrtana. His adorable lotus feet grant all kinds of benedictions and fearlessness. I forever offer $pran\bar{a}ma$ unto the feet of Śrīla Bhaktisiddhānta Sarasvatī Ṭhākura Prabhupāda.

bhajanorjita-sajjana-saṅgha-patiṁ patitādhika-kāruṇikaika-gatim gati-vañcita-vañcakācintya-padaṁ praṇamāmi sadā prabhupāda-padam (2)

He is the leader of the assembly of saints who are powerful in *bhajana*. He is most compassionate to the fallen, as he is their sole refuge. His inconceivable feet deceive the cheaters. I forever offer *praṇāma* unto the feet of Śrīla Prabhupāda.

ati-komala-kāñcana-dīrgha-tanum tanu-nindita-hema-mṛṇāla-madam madanārbuda-vandita-candra-padam praṇamāmi sadā prabhupāda-padam (3)

His tall golden figure, which is very soft, mocks the pride of a golden lotus. His moonlike feet are worshiped by countless Cupids. I forever offer *praṇāma* unto the feet of Śrīla Prabhupāda. (3)





nija-sevaka-tāraka-rañji-vidhum vidhutāhita-hunkṛta-simha-varam varaṇāgata-bāliśa-śanda-padam praṇamāmi sadā prabhupāda-padam (4)

He is the pleasing moon for his servitor stars, and with the excellence of a roaring lion he removes inimical persons [causing them to flee in fear]. Choosing the shelter of his feet, the innocent attain auspiciousness. I forever offer *praṇāma* unto the feet of Śrīla Prabhupāda.

vipulī-kṛta-vaibhava-gaura-bhuvaṁ bhuvaneṣu vikīrtita-gaura-dayam dayanīya-gaṇārpita-gaura-padaṁ praṇamāmi sadā prabhupāda-padam (5)

He has widely spread the splendor of Śrī Gaurāṅga's holy abode, Śrī Navadvīpa-dhāma; he has specially glorified Śrī Gaurāṅga's mercy throughout the whole world; and he has bestowed Gaurāṅga's holy feet upon those who are most desperate for mercy. I forever offer *praṇāma* unto the feet of Śrīla Prabhupāda.

cira-gaura-janāśraya-viśva-gurum guru-gaura-kiśoraka-dāsya-param paramādṛta-bhaktivinoda-padam praṇamāmi sadā prabhupāda-padam (6)

He is the eternal refuge and universal *guru* for the devotees of Śrī Gaurānga. He is always dedicated to the service of his holy master, Śrīla Gaura-kiśora dāsa Bābājī, and he is the abode of utmost honor for the feet of Śrīla Bhaktivinoda Ṭhākura. I forever offer *praṇāma* unto the feet of Śrīla Prabhupāda.





raghu-rūpa-sanātana-kīrti-dharam dharaṇī-tala-kīrtita-jīva-kavim kavirāja-narottama-sakhya-padam praṇamāmi sadā prabhupāda-padam (7)

He shares renown with Raghunātha dāsa, Rūpa, and Sanātana Gosvāmīs and is glorified the world over for emulating the philosophical genius of Śrīla Jīva Gosvāmī. He shares friendship with Kṛṣṇadāsa Kavirāja Gosvāmī and Narottama dāsa Ṭhākura. I forever offer *praṇāma* unto the feet of Śrīla Prabhupāda.

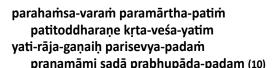
kṛpayā hari-kīrtana-mūrti-dharaṁ dharaṇī-bhara-hāraka-gaura-janam janakādhika-vatsala-snigdha-padaṁ praṇamāmi sadā prabhupāda-padam (8)

Out of mercy, he reveals himself as the embodiment of *hari-kīrtana*. He is an eternal associate of Lord Gaura, born to remove the great burden of the Earth. His nature is even more loving and affectionate than that of a father. I forever offer *praṇāma* unto the feet of Śrīla Prabhupāda.

śaraṇāgata-kiṅkara-kalpa-taruṁ taru-dhik-kṛta-dhīra-vadānya-varam varadendra-gaṇārcita-divya-padaṁ praṇamāmi sadā prabhupāda-padam (9)

He is a desire tree (of benedictions) for his surrendered servants. His patience and benevolence put a tree to shame. His divine feet are worshiped by the best of those who offer benedictions. I forever offer *praṇāma* unto the feet of Śrīla Prabhupāda.





He is the best amongst *paramahamsas*. He holds the treasure of the ultimate objective of life (*kṛṣṇa-prema*). He accepts the dress of a *sannyāsī* to uplift the fallen souls. His feet are carefully served by the best among *sannyāsīs*. I forever offer *praṇāma* unto the feet of Śrīla Prabhupāda.

vṛṣabhānu-sutā-dayitānucaraṁ caraṇāśrita-reṇu-dharas tam aham mahad-adbhuta-pāvana-śakti-padaṁ praṇamāmi sadā prabhupāda-padam (11)

He is a most beloved attendant of the daughter of King Vṛṣabhānu. I have taken shelter of his feet by keeping their dust [on my head]. Those feet possess immense and astonishing power to purify. I forever offer *praṇāma* unto the feet of Śrīla Prabhupāda.



Śrī Şad-gosvāmyastakam

Śrīla Śrīnivāsa Ācārya

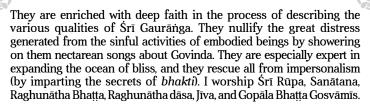
kṛṣṇotkīrtana-gāna-nartana-parau premāmṛtāmbho-nidhī dhīrādhīra-jana-priyau priya-karau nirmatsarau pūjitau śrī-caitanya-kṛpā-bharau bhuvi bhuvo bhārāvahantārakau vande rūpa-sanātanau raghu-yugau śrī-jīva-gopālakau (1)

Perpetually immersed in singing, dancing, and heartfelt *kīrtana* [of the name, form, qualities, pastimes, associates, and realm] of Śrī Kṛṣṇa, the six Gosvāmīs embody the ocean of nectarean love. Dear to both gentlemen and ruffians, always engaged in pleasing activities, and completely free from envy, they are adored by all. They are the recipients of Śrī Caitanya's immense mercy, and they therefore remove the burden of the earth (through the distribution of *bhakti-rasa*). I worship [the six Gosvāmīs:] Śrī Rūpa, Śrī Sanātana, Śrī Raghunātha Bhaṭṭa, Śrī Raghunātha dāsa, Śrī Jīva, and Śrī Gopāla Bhaṭṭa.

nānā-śāstra-vicāraṇaika-nipuṇau sad-dharma-saṁsthāpakau lokānāṁ hita-kāriṇau tri-bhuvane mānyau śaraṇyākarau rādhā-kṛṣṇa-padāravinda-bhajanānandena mattālikau vande rūpa-sanātanau raghu-yugau śrī-jīva-gopālakau (2)

They are uniquely expert in ascertaining the essence of all revealed scriptures, and they establish the supreme occupation of the soul (bhagavad-bhakti). They are the true benefactors of the people, worshipful for the three worlds, and affectionate to those who have taken shelter of them. Due to the bliss of bhajana of the lotus feet of Śrī Śrī Rādhā-Kṛṣṇa, they have become like intoxicated honeybees. I worship Śrī Rūpa, Sanātana, Raghunātha Bhaṭṭa, Raghunātha dāsa, Jīva, and Gopāla Bhaṭṭa Gosvāmīs.

śrī-gaurāṅga-guṇānuvarṇana-vidhau śraddhā-samṛddhy-anvitau pāpottāpa-nikṛntanau tanu-bhṛtāṁ govinda-gānāmṛtaiḥ ānandāmbudhi-vardhanaika-nipuṇau kaivalya-nistārakau vande rūpa-sanātanau raghu-yugau śrī-jīva-gopālakau (3)



tyaktvā tūrņam aśeṣa-maṇḍala-pati-śreṇīm sadā tuccha-vat bhūtvā dīna-gaṇeśakau karuṇayā kaupīna-kanthāśritau gopī-bhāva-rasāmṛtābdhi-laharī-kallola-magnau muhur vande rūpa-sanātanau raghu-yugau śrī-jīva-gopālakau (4)

They fully abandoned at once the association of kingly aristocracy, deeming it insignificant, and out of compassion they humbly wore only loincloths and ragged quilts. Thereafter, they repeatedly immersed themselves in the delightful, billowing waves in the nectarean ocean of *rasa*—the *bhāvas* felt by the *gopīs*. I worship Śrī Rūpa, Sanātana, Raghunātha Bhaṭṭa, Raghunātha dāsa, Jīva, and Gopāla Bhaṭṭa Gosvāmīs.

kūjat-kokila-hamsa-sārasa-gaṇākīrṇe mayūrākule nānā-ratna-nibaddha-mūla-viṭapa-śrī-yukta-vṛndāvane rādhā-kṛṣṇam ahar-niśam prabhajatau jīvārthadau yau mudā vande rūpa-sanātanau raghu-yugau śrī-jīva-gopālakau (5)

Crowded with sweetly cooing cuckoos, swans, and cranes, as well as groups of peacocks, Vṛndāvana is shining beautifully with trees that have many varieties of gems inlaid beneath their roots. There, day and night, the Gosvāmīs intensely worship Śrī Śrī Rādhā-Kṛṣṇa, thus endowing all jīvas with the ultimate benefit of life. I worship Śrī Rūpa, Sanātana, Raghunātha Bhaṭṭa, Raghunātha dāsa, Jīva, and Gopāla Bhatta Gosvāmīs.

sankhyā-pūrvaka-nāma-gāna-natibhiḥ kālāvasānī-kṛtau nidrāhāra-vihārakādi-vijitau cātyanta-dīnau ca yau rādhā-kṛṣṇa-guṇa-smṛter madhurimānandena sammohitau vande rūpa-sanātanau raghu-yugau śrī-jīva-gopālakau (6)

ŚRĪ GAUDĪYA GĪTI-GUCCHA

They would pass their time by daily chanting a fixed number of holy names, singing particular songs, and offering regulated obeisances [to saints, deities, and the Lord's pastime places]. Thus they fully conquered the urges of eating, sleeping, recreation, and so forth. Always considering themselves to be unlimitedly lowly and insignificant, they became enchanted in sweet rapture by remembering Śrī Śrī Rādhā-Kṛṣṇa's qualities. I worship Śrī Rūpa, Sanātana, Raghunātha Bhaṭṭa, Raghunātha dāsa, Jīva, and Gopāla Bhaṭṭa Gosvāmīs.

rādhā-kuṇḍa-taṭe kalinda-tanayā-tīre ca vaṁśīvaṭe premonmāda-vaśād aśeṣa-daśayā grastau pramattau sadā gāyantau ca kadā harer guṇa-varaṁ bhāvābhibhūtau mudā vande rūpa-sanātanau raghu-yugau śrī-jīva-gopālakau (7)

Wandering along the banks of Rādhā-kuṇḍa or the Yamunā, and sometimes at Vaṁśīvaṭa, they would be forever seized by limitless transcendental states, intoxicated by the utter madness of *prema*. Overwhelmed with *bhāva*, they would jubilantly sing about the exalted qualities of Śrī Hari. I worship Śrī Rūpa, Sanātana, Raghunātha Bhaṭṭa, Raghunātha dāsa, Jīva, and Gopāla Bhaṭṭa Gosvāmīs.

he rādhe! vraja-devike! ca lalite! he nanda-sūno! kutaḥ śrī-govardhana-kalpa-pādapa-tale kālindī-vanye kutaḥ ghoṣantāv iti sarvato vraja-pure khedair mahā-vihvalau vande rūpa-sanātanau raghu-yugau śrī-jīva-gopālakau (8)

"O Rādha, Queen of Vṛndāvana! O Lalitā! O son of Nanda Mahārāja! Where are You? Are You beneath the *kalpa-vṛkṣa* trees of Śrī Govardhana Hill? Or are you in the forests on the banks of the Kālindī?" Thus calling out, greatly overwhelmed in separation, they would wander throughout the length and breadth of Vraja-maṇḍala. I worship Śrī Rūpa, Sanātana, Raghunātha Bhaṭṭa, Raghunātha dāsa, Jīva, and Gopāla Bhaṭṭa Gosvāmīs.



Śrī Nityānandāṣṭakam

Śrīla Vrndāvana dāsa Thākura

śarac-candra-bhrāntim sphurad-amala-kāntim gaja-gatim hari-premonmattam dhṛta-parama-sattvam smita-mukham sadā ghūrṇan-netram kara-kalita-vetram kali-bhidam bhaje nityānandam bhajana-taru-kandam niravadhi (1)

The sphere of His bright face resembles a wandering autumnal moon, His pure complexion glistens, His gait is like that of an elephant, He is utterly intoxicated in *kṛṣṇa-prema*, and He is the personification of pure spiritual energy (*viśuddha-sattva*). His face is smiling, His eyes are ever rolling, His hand holds a staff, and (by the performance of *nāma-sankīrtana*) He dispels the forces of Kali. I perpetually worship Śrī Nityānanda Prabhu, the root of the *kṛṣṇa-bhakti* tree.

rasānām āgāram svajana-gaṇa-sarvasvam atulam tadīyaika-prāṇa-pratima-vasudhā-jāhnavā-patim sadā premonmādam param-aviditam manda-manasām bhaje nityānandam bhajana-taru-kandam niravadhi (2)

He is the abode of all *rasas*, He is everything to His devotees, He is beyond compare, and He is the dear husband of Vasudhā and Jāhnavā-devī, who are His very life. He is always maddened in *prema*, and He is unknown only to those of mundane intelligence. I perpetually worship Śrī Nityānanda Prabhu, the root of the *kṛṣṇa-bhakti* tree.

śacī-sūnu-preṣṭhaṁ nikhila-jagad-iṣṭaṁ sukha-mayaṁ kalau majjaj-jīvoddharaṇa-karaṇoddāma-karuṇam harer ākhyānād vā bhava-jaladhi-garvonnati-haraṁ bhaje nityānandaṁ bhajana-taru-kandaṁ niravadhi (3)

He is most dear to Mother Śacī's son, He is worshiped by the entire universe, and He is forever filled with joy. By His unbounded

mercy, He rescues the souls drowning in this age of Kali, and by performing *śrī harināma-sankīrtana*, He evaporates the swelling pride in this ocean of mundane existence. I perpetually worship Śrī Nityānanda Prabhu, the root of the *kṛṣṇa-bhakti* tree.

aye bhrātar nṛṇāṁ kali-kaluṣiṇāṁ kiṁ nu bhavitā tathā prāyaścitaṁ racaya yad anāyāsata ime vrajanti tvām itthaṁ saha bhagavatā mantrayati yo bhaje nityānandaṁ bhajana-taru-kandaṁ niravadhi (4)

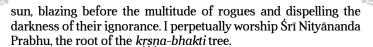
"O My brother [Gaurānga], contaminated by the vices of Kaliyuga, what will become of mankind?" He thus advises the Supreme Lord, Śrī Kṛṣṇa Caitanya, "Please devise a purificatory method whereby they can easily attain Your shelter." I perpetually worship Śrī Nityānanda Prabhu, the root of the kṛṣṇa-bhakti tree.

yatheşṭaṁ re bhrātaḥ! kuru hari-hari-dhvānam aniśaṁ tato vaḥ saṁsārāmbudhi-taraṇa-dāyo mayi laget idaṁ bāhu-sphoṭair aṭati raṭayan yaḥ pratigṛhaṁ bhaje nityānandaṁ bhajana-taru-kandaṁ niravadhi (5)

"O brothers, simply chant incessantly the names of Śrī Hari, and let the responsibility of delivering you from the ocean of repeated birth and death rest upon Me." While traveling constantly, He approached the door of every home, declaring this with outstretched arms. I perpetually worship Śrī Nityānanda Prabhu, the root of the *krsna-bhakti* tree.

balāt samsārāmbhonidhi-haraṇa-kumbhodbhavam aho! satām śreyaḥ-sindhūnnati-kumuda-bandhum samuditam khala-śreṇī-sphūrjat-timira-hara-sūrya-prabham aham bhaje nityānandam bhajana-taru-kandam niravadhi (6)

How astonishing! He is [just like] Agastya Muni [who once swallowed the entire ocean], forcibly swallowing the ocean of repeated birth and death. He is the rising moon that causes the ocean of saintly persons' good fortune to swell. He is the brilliant



naṭantaṁ gāyantaṁ harim anuvadantaṁ pathi pathi vrajantaṁ paśyantaṁ svam api nadayantaṁ jana-gaṇam prakurvantaṁ santaṁ sa-karuṇa-dṛg-antaṁ prakalanād bhaje nityānandaṁ bhajana-taru-kandaṁ niravadhi (7)

Dancing, singing, and calling out the names of Śrī Hari, He roams each and every path, and inspires the passerby and His own people to sing and dance. He casts upon the saintly a glance from the corners of His merciful eyes. I perpetually worship Śrī Nityānanda Prabhu, the root of the *kṛṣṇa-bhakti* tree.

su-bibhrāṇaṁ bhrātuḥ kara-sarasijaṁ komalataraṁ mitho vaktrālokocchalita-paramānanda-hṛdayam bhramantaṁ mādhuryair ahaha! madayantaṁ pura-janān bhaje nityānandaṁ bhajana-taru-kandaṁ niravadhi (8)

He gently held the supremely soft lotus hand of His brother, Their hearts soaring upward in the highest bliss as They gazed at each others' faces. As He wandered here and there, He delighted the townspeople with His sweetness. I perpetually worship Śrī Nityānanda Prabhu, the root of the *kṛṣṇa-bhakti* tree.

rasānām ādhāram rasika-vara-sad-vaiṣṇava-dhanam rasāgāram sāram patita-tati-tāram smaraṇataḥ param nityānandāṣṭakam idam apūrvam paṭhati yas tad-aṅghri-dvandvābjam sphuratu nitarām tasya hṛdaye (9)

May Śrī Nityānanda Prabhu's two lotus feet brilliantly manifest in the hearts of those who recite this unprecedented and supremely potent *Nityānandāṣṭakam*, which is the reservoir of *rasa*, the treasure of exalted *rasika* Vaiṣṇavas, and the abode of the essence of *bhakti-rasa*. It bestows liberation upon all fallen souls who simply remember it.





Śrī Śacī-tanayāṣṭakam

Śrīla Sārvabhauma Bhaţţācārya

ujjvala-varaṇa-gaura-vara-deham vilasita-niravadhi-bhāva-videham tri-bhuvana-pāvana-kṛpāyā leśam tam praṇamāmi ca śrī-śacī-tanayam (1)

His sublime body is brilliant with a golden hue, and He incessantly performs pastimes, overwhelmed by transcendental moods (the *bhāvas* of Śrīmatī Rādhikā). A minute particle of His mercy purifies all the three worlds. I offer *praṇāma* to the beautiful son of Mother Śacī.

gadgada-antara-bhāva-vikāram durjana-tarjana-nāda-viśālam bhava-bhaya-bhañjana-kāraṇa-karuṇam tam praṇamāmi ca śrī-śacī-tanayam (2)

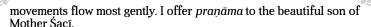
Within His heart, transformations of *bhāvas* cause His voice to falter. His great roar strikes terror in the hearts of atheists, and His compassion nullifies the fear evoked by mundane existence. I offer *praṇāma* to the beautiful son of Mother Śacī.

aruṇāmbaradhara-cāru-kapolaṁ indu-vinindita-nakha-caya-ruciram jalpita-nija-guṇa-nāma-vinodaṁ taṁ praṇamāmi ca śrī-śacī-tanayam (3)

He wears cloth the saffron hue of the rising sun, and His cheeks are charming. His fingernails and toenails radiate a brilliance that eclipses the glory of the full moon, and He receives immense bliss by performing the *kīrtana* of His own names and virtues. I offer *praṇāma* to the beautiful son of Mother Śacī.

vigalita-nayana-kamala-jaladhāram bhūṣaṇa-nava-rasa-bhāva-vikāram gati-ati-manthara-nṛtya-vilāsam tam praṇamāmi ca śrī-śacī-tanayam (4)

Streams of tears flow from His lotus eyes. His body is adorned with ever new transformations of *bhāva*, and in His pastimes of dance, His



cañcala-cāru-caraṇa-gati-ruciram mañjīra-rañjita-pada-yuga-madhuram candra-vinindita-śītala-vadanaṁ taṁ praṇamāmi ca śrī-śacī-tanayam (5)

The restless movements of His beautiful feet are very attractive. Those two sweet feet are adorned with delightful, tinkling ankle bells. His cooling face reproaches the moon. I offer *praṇāma* to the beautiful son of Mother Sacī.

dhṛta-kaṭi-ḍora-kamaṇḍalu-daṇḍaṁ divya-kalevara-muṇḍita-muṇḍam durjana-kalmaṣa-khaṇḍana-daṇḍaṁ taṁ praṇamāmi ca śrī-śacī-tanayam (6)

Around His waist, He wears a cloth belt for *kaupīnas* (*dora*), and He holds a *kamaṇḍalu* and a *daṇḍa*². His divine body is crowned with a shaven head. With His *daṇḍa*, He vanquishes the sins of the wicked. I offer *praṇāma* to the beautiful son of Mother Śacī.

bhūṣaṇa-bhūraja-alakā-valitaṁ kampita-bimbādhara-vara-ruciram malayaja-viracita-ujjvala-tilakaṁ taṁ praṇamāmi ca śrī-śacī-tanayam (7)

His curling locks of hair are ornamented by the dust of the earth (which rises as He dances), and His captivating lips, crimson like *bimba* fruit, quiver. His body is adorned with bright *tilaka* made of Malaya sandalwood. I offer *praṇāma* to the beautiful son of Mother Śacī.

nindita-aruṇa-kamala-dala-nayanaṁ ājānu-lambita-śrī-bhuja-yugalam kalevara-kaiśora-nartaka-veśaṁ taṁ praṇamāmi ca śrī-śacī-tanayam (8)

² Kamaṇḍalu and daṇḍa—the water pot and staff carried by mendicants.

The shape of His eyes challenges the elongated form of a reddish lotus petal. His beautiful arms extend down to His knees, and His form is graced with the attire of a youthful dancer. I offer *praṇāma* to the beautiful son of Mother Śacī.

Śrī Rādhā-Vinoda-bihārī-Tattvāstakam

Why Śrī Kṛṣṇa Acquired a Bright Complexion Śrī Śrīmad Bhakti Prajñāna Keśava Gosvāmī Mahārāja

rādhā-cintā-niveśena / yasya kāntir vilopitā śrī-kṛṣṇa-caraṇaṁ vande / rādhāliṅgita-vigraham (1)

I worship the lotus feet of that form of Śrī Kṛṣṇa who, by being absorbed in anxious thought of Śrīmatī Rādhārāṇī, has assumed Her golden feature.

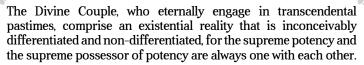
[Śrī Kṛṣṇa's immersion in separation from Śrīmatī Rādhikā, who is in māna (jealous anger), intensifies to such a point that He assumes Her golden complexion. Alternately, rādhālingita means He finally embraces Śrīmatī Rādhikā after Her māna is broken.]

sevya-sevaka-sambhoge / dvayor bhedaḥ kuto bhavet vipralambhe tu sarvasya / bhedaḥ sadā vivardhate (2)

When the supreme object of loving service and the supreme loving servant merge in absolute love, how can any distinction be made between Them? But when They are separated, all of Their distinctions are continuously amplified.

[Śrī Kṛṣṇa is sevyā, the supreme object of service, and bhoktā, the supreme transcendental enjoyer; and Śrīmatī Rādhikā is sevaka, the supreme servant, and bhogya, the supreme transcendental object of His enjoyment. In sambhoga, transcendental union, They are abheda, non-different. However, in vipralambha, transcendental separation, Their bheda, or duality, in the form of unique qualities, is amplified more and more.]

cil-līlā-mithunam tattvam / bhedābhedam acintyakam śakti-śaktimator aikyam / yugapad vartate sadā (3)



[Para-tattva, the supreme existential reality, is never without His energy, śakti. When śakti (potency) and śaktimān (the supreme source of all potency) have a single form, then gaura-tattva, the reality of Śrī Gaura-candra, is manifest. And when They are in two separate bodies, līlā-puruṣottama Śrī Kṛṣṇa enjoys unlimited transcendental pastimes with Śrīmatī Rādhikā.]

tattvam ekam param vidyāl / līlayā tad dvidhā sthitam gaurah kṛṣṇah svayam hy etad / ubhāv ubhayam āpnutah (4)

One should know that the Absolute Truth, which is one without a second, has divided His pastimes into two parts. Gaura is Kṛṣṇa, and Kṛṣṇa is Gaura; hence both of Them are factually the original form of Godhead.

[Although the Supreme Absolute Truth is one, He has two sets of pastimes. In one, He is Śyāmasundara Śrī Kṛṣṇa, and in the other He is Śrī Gaurasundara. Śyāmasundara is Gaurasundara, and Gaurasundara is Śyāmasundara. Thus both of them are in fact Svayam Bhagavān, the Original Supreme Personality of Godhead from whom all other forms of God are manifest.]

sarve varņāḥ yatrāviṣṭāḥ / gaura-kāntir vikāśate sarva-varņena hīnas tu / kṛṣṇa-varṇaḥ prakāśate (5)

Wherever all colors exist simultaneously, a golden hue is manifest. However, in the absence of all color, a black hue is manifest.

[According to natural science, when the entire visible light spectrum is present in naturally occurring proportions, as in the sun, a golden hue is manifest. In Sanskrit, this is called *gaura-kānti*. On the other hand, when all visible light is absent, a black hue is manifest. This is called *śyāma-kānti*.]

saguṇam nirguṇam tattvam / ekam evādvitīyakam sarva-nitya-guṇair gauraḥ / kṛṣṇa rasas tu nirguṇaiḥ (6)

The Supreme Absolute Truth, which is one without a second, is both replete with qualities and devoid of qualities. All transcendental qualities are eternally manifest in Śrī Gaura. And the totality of transcendental humors, completely devoid of any mundane qualities, is manifest in Śrī Kṛṣṇa.

[The word varṇa (complexion) in the previous verse and the word guṇa (quality) in this verse establishes śrī-gaura-tattva to be as worshipful as śrī-kṛṣṇa-tattva. The Supreme Absolute Truth is both saguṇa, or possessed of all transcendental qualities, and nirguṇa, or devoid of all material qualities.]

śrī-kṛṣṇaṁ mithunaṁ brahma / tyaktvā tu nirguṇaṁ hi tat upāsate mṛṣā vijñāḥ / yathā tuṣāvaghātinaḥ (७)

Those who give up this twofold form of Śrī Kṛṣṇa, the Supreme Absolute, and worship the undifferentiated, all-pervading impersonal existence are intelligently looking for rice in empty husks.

[Although someone may be learned in all scriptures, his endeavors to obtain *mukti* (impersonal liberation) by worshiping the impersonal *brahma* will only amount to fruitless labor. In other words, such a person is not intelligent at all.]

śrī vinoda-vihārī yo / rādhayā milito yadā tadāham vandanam kuryām / sarasvatī-prasādataḥ (8)

By the mercy of Śrīla Bhaktisiddhānta Sarasvatī Prabhupāda, I worship Śrī Vinoda-bihārī and Śrīmatī Rādhikā as They meet with one another.

[By the mercy of śrī guru, I am granted darśana (a transcendental vision) of the Divine Couple, Śrī Śrī Rādha-Vinoda-bihārī, at the time of Their transcendental meeting.]

iti tattvāṣṭakaṁ nityaṁ / yaḥ paṭhet śraddhayānvitaḥ kṛṣṇa-tattvam abhijñāya / gaura-pade bhaven matiḥ (9)

Whoever recites this *aṣṭakam* every day, with great faith, will fully comprehend *kṛṣṇa-tattva* and become immersed in meditation on the lotus feet of Śrī Gaurasundara.





Śrī Gāndharvā-samprārthanāṣṭakam

Śrīla Rūpa Gosvāmī

vṛndāvane viharator iha keli-kuñje matta-dvipa-pravara-kautuka-vibhrameṇa sandarśayasva yuvayor vadanāravindadvandvaṁ vidhehi mayi devi! kṛpāṁ prasīda (1)

Within the pleasure-groves of Śrī Vṛndāvana, You and Śrī Kṛṣṇa constantly delight in amorous pastimes, enthralled like two intoxicated elephants. O Devī! Be pleased with me and mercifully grant me *darśana* of Your two lotus-like faces.

hā devi! kāku-bhara-gadgadayādya vācā yāce nipatya bhuvi daṇḍavad udbhaṭārtiḥ asya prasādam abudhasya janasya kṛtvā gāndharvike! nija-gaṇe gaṇanāṁ vidhehi (2)

O Devī Gāndharvikā! In utter distress, falling to the ground like a rod, I implore you in a choked voice full of despair and pray at Your lotus feet: please be merciful to this fool and count me as one of Your own.

śyāme! ramā-ramaṇa-sundaratā-variṣṭhasaundarya-mohita-samasta-jagaj-janasya śyāmasya vāma-bhuja-baddha-tanum kadāham tvām indirā-virala-rūpa-bharām bhajāmi? (3)

O Śyāmā! The entire world is enchanted by the beauty of Lakṣmī-Nārāyaṇa, but the beauty of You and Śyāma, who embraces You with His left arm, is super-excellent. When will I worship You, whose unique beauty is rare even for Lakṣmī-devī?



tvām pracchadena mudira-cchavinā pidhāya mañjīra-mukta-caraṇām ca vidhāya devi! kuñje vrajendra-tanayena virājamāne naktam kadā pramuditām abhisāravisye? (4)

O Devī! When (as Your *sakhī*) will I cover You in a rain-cloud-colored garment, remove the ankle bells from Your feet, and lead You, who are so full of delight, to a *kunja* for a nocturnal rendezvous with Śrī Nanda-nandana?

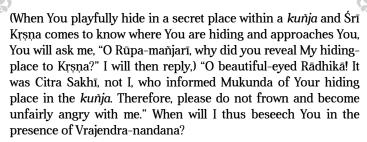
kuñje prasūna-kula-kalpita-keli-talpe samviṣṭayor madhura-narma-vilāsa-bhājoḥ loka-trayābharaṇayoś caraṇāmbujāni samvāhayiṣyati kadā yuvayor jano 'yam? (5)

Within a *kunja*, on a pleasure-bed made of many types of flowers, You are both thoroughly absorbed in sweet, joking pastimes. Oh, when (at such a time) will this person massage Your lotus feet, which are the ornaments of the three worlds?

tvat-kuṇḍa-rodhasi vilāsa-pariśrameṇa svedāmbu-cumbi-vadanāmburuha-śriyau vām vṛndāvaneśvari! kadā taru-mūla-bhājau samvījayāmi camarī-caya-cāmareṇa? (6)

O Vṛṇdāvaneśvarī! Due to the exertion of love-sports on the bank of Your pond, drops of perspiration caress the lotus faces of You and Your beloved. As You both relax (upon a jeweled simhāsana) in the shade of a tree, when will I fan Your bodies with a cāmara?

līnām nikunja-kuhare bhavatīm mukunde citraiva sūcitavatī rucirākṣi! nāham bhugnām bhruvam na racayeti mṛṣā-ruṣām tvām agre vrajendra-tanayasya kadā nu neṣye? (7)



vāg-yuddha-keli-kutuke vraja-rāja-sūnum jitvonmadām adhika-darpa-vikāsi-jalpām phullābhir ālibhir analpam udīryamāṇastotrām kadā nu bhavatīm avalokayiṣye? (8)

When, in a prankish mood, You defeat Vrajendra-nandana in a battle of words, You become exceedingly jubilant. You exult in the pride of Your oratory prowess as You are extolled by Your overjoyed *sakhīs*. When will I behold You in such a state?

yaḥ ko 'pi suṣṭhu vṛṣabhānu-kumārikāyāḥ samprārthanāṣṭakam idam paṭhati prapannaḥ sā preyasā saha sametya dhṛta-pramodā tatra prasāda-laharīm urarī-karoti (9)

Anyone who takes shelter of Śrī Vṛṣabhānu-nandinī (Śrī Rādhikā) by regularly reciting this entreaty with great faith will surely please Her, along with Her beloved Śrī Kṛṣṇa, and thus become the recipient of the waves of Their profuse mercy.



Śrī Rādhā-prārthanā

Śrī Viţhalācārya

kṛpayati yadi rādhā bādhitāśeṣa-bādhā kim apara-viśiṣṭaṁ puṣṭi-maryādayor me yadi vadati ca kiñcit smera-hāsodita-śrīr dvija-vara-maṇi-paṅktyā mukti-śuktyā tadā kim (1)

If $\dot{S}r\bar{r}$ Rādhā is merciful to me, then unlimited obstacles [to my devotion] will be removed. There will be nothing superior for me to attain because I will have received the excellence offered by the paths of both $vaidh\bar{r}$ and $r\bar{a}ga$. And if She speaks something while smiling gently, thereby revealing the brilliance of the rows of Her beautiful pearl-like teeth, what significance will the oyster of liberation have?

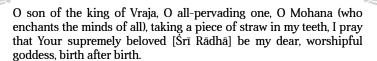
śyāmasundara śikhaṇḍa-śekhara smera-hāsa muralī-manohara rādhikā-rasika māṁ kṛpā-nidhe sva-priyā-caraṇa-kiṅkarīṁ kuru (2)

O Śyāmasundara! O You whose head is adorned with peacock feathers, whose face is graced with a laughing smile, whose *muralī* flute enchants the mind, and who are most expert in relishing *rasa* with Śrīmatī Rādhikā. O ocean of mercy, please make me a *kiṅkarī* (maidservant) at the feet at Your beloved.

prāṇanātha-vṛṣabhānu-nandiniśrī-mukhābja-rasalola-ṣaṭpada rādhikā-pada-tale kṛta-sthitiṁ tvāṁ bhajāmi rasikendra-śekhara (3)

You are the Lord of the life of the daughter of Vṛṣabhānu Mahārāja, and You are like a bee, always eager to taste the nectar of Her lotus-like face. O Rasikendra-śekhara (foremost of those who are *rasika*), who are situated at the feet of Śrīmatī Rādhikā, I worship You.

samvidhāya daśane tṛṇam vibho prārthaye vraja-mahendra-nandana astu mohana tavāti-vallabhā janma-janmani mad-īśvarī priyā (4)



Śrī Rādhikāstakam

Śrīla Kṛṣṇadāsa Kavirāja Gosvāmī

kunkumākta-kāñcanābja-garva-hāri-gaura-bhā pītanāncitābja-gandha-kīrti-nindi-saurabhā ballaveśa-sūnu-sarva-vānchitārtha-sādhikā mahyam ātma-pāda-padma-dāsya-dāstu rādhikā (1)

Śrīmatī Rādhikā's bodily complexion snatches away the pride of a golden lotus flower tinged with *kunkuma*. Her bodily fragrance reproaches the fame of the scent of a lotus combined with saffron. She fulfills all the desires of the cowherd prince of Vraja. May that Śrīmatī Rādhikā forever bless me with service to Her lotus feet.

kauravinda-kānti-nindi-citra-paţţa-śāţikā kṛṣṇa-matta-bhṛṅga-keli-phulla-puṣpa-vāţikā kṛṣṇa-nitya-saṅgamārtha-padma-bandhu-rādhikā mahyam ātma-pāda-padma-dāsya-dāstu rādhikā (2)

Her multi-colored silk $s\bar{a}r\bar{\imath}$ decries the splendor of coral. She is a garden of blooming flowers for the playful pleasure of the maddened bee Śrī Kṛṣṇa. She worships the sun-god to obtain the perpetual association of Śrī Kṛṣṇa. May that Śrīmatī Rādhikā forever bless me with service to Her lotus feet.

saukumārya-sṛṣṭa-pallavāli-kīrti-nigrahā candra-candanotpalendu-sevya-śīta-vigrahā svābhimarṣa-ballavīśa-kāma-tāpa-bādhikā mahyam ātma-pāda-padma-dāsya-dāstu rādhikā (3)

The sublime softness of Her body reprimands the fame of a cluster of delicate blossoms. Her body's coolness is worshipful for the moon, sandalwood paste, the lotus, and camphor. Her touch dispels the heat

ŚRĪ GAUDĪYA GĪTI-GUCCHA

of Gopī-jana-vallabha Śrī Kṛṣṇa's amorous desires. May that Śrīmatī Rādhikā forever bless me with service to Her lotus feet.

viśva-vandya-yauvatābhivanditāpi yā ramā rūpa-navya-yauvanādi-sampadā na yat-samā śīla-hārda-līlayā ca sā yato 'sti nādhikā mahyam ātma-pāda-padma-dāsya-dāstu rādhikā (4)

Though honored by all the revered goddesses of the universe, Lakṣmī-devī does not compare with Śrīmatī Rādhikā in the opulence of Her beauty, eternal youth, and so on, nor does she surpass Her by her innate love or playful pastimes. May that Śrīmatī Rādhikā forever bless me with service to Her lotus feet.

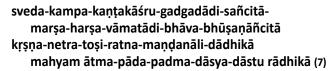
rāsa-lāsya-gīta-narma-sat-kalāli-paṇḍitā prema-ramya-rūpa-veśa-sad-guṇāli-maṇḍitā viśva-navya-gopa-yoṣid-ālito 'pi yādhikā mahyam ātma-pāda-padma-dāsya-dāstu rādhikā (5)

She is expert in the beautiful arts of $r\bar{a}sa-l\bar{\imath}l\bar{a}$, such as dancing, singing, and joking. She is adorned with supernatural prema, enchanting beauty, wonderful attire, and all divine virtues. Among all youthful cowherd maidens, She is topmost. May that Śrīmatī Rādhikā forever bless me with service to Her lotus feet.

nitya-navya-rūpa-keli-kṛṣṇa-bhāva-sampadā kṛṣṇa-rāga-bandha-gopa-yauvateṣu kampadā kṛṣṇa-rūpa-veśa-keli-lagna-sat-samādhikā mahyam ātma-pāda-padma-dāsya-dāstu rādhikā (6)

By Her opulences of ever-fresh beauty, playfulness, and feelings for Kṛṣṇa, She causes all the young cowherd maidens, who are bound in deep attachment (*anurāga*) for Śrī Kṛṣṇa, to tremble. She is immersed in perpetual trance upon Śrī Kṛṣṇa's beauty, attire, and playful pastimes. May that Śrīmatī Rādhikā forever bless me with service to Her lotus feet.





She is decorated with *sattvika-bhāvas* such as perspiration, trembling, horripilation, tears, and a choked voice. She is adorned by ornaments of *bhāvas*, such as indignation, joy and contrariness, and She is bedecked with an array of jeweled ornaments, by which She delights the eyes of Śrī Kṛṣṇa. May that Śrīmatī Rādhikā forever bless me with service to Her lotus feet.

yā kṣaṇārdha-kṛṣṇa-viprayoga-santatoditāneka-dainya-cāpalādi-bhāva-vṛnda-moditā yatna-labdha-kṛṣṇa-saṅga-nirgatākhilādhikā mahyam ātma-pāda-padma-dāsya-dāstu rādhikā (8)

Upon being separated from Śrī Kṛṣṇa for even half a moment, She becomes distressed by the ever-arising feelings of lowliness and great restlessness; and She is relieved of all Her mental anguish upon meeting Kṛṣṇa as a result of the intense efforts of one of Their messengers. May that Śrīmatī Rādhikā forever bless me with service to Her lotus feet.

aşţakena yas tv anena nauti kṛṣṇa-vallabhāṁ darśane 'pi śailajādi-yoṣid-āli-durlabhām kṛṣṇa-saṅga-nanditātma-dāsya-sīdhu-bhājanaṁ taṁ karoti nanditāli-sañcayāśu sā janam (9)

Śrīmatī Rādhikā, whose darśana is rarely attained even by Pārvatīdevī and other goddesses, gives great pleasure to Her sakhīs. She Herself becomes elated upon meeting with Śrī Kṛṣṇa, and She is Kṛṣṇa's dearest beloved. She quickly makes that person who prays to Her by singing this aṣṭaka a recipient for the nectar of service to Her.



Śrī Krsna-candrāstakam

Śrīla Krsnadāsa Kavirāja Gosvāmī

ambudāñjanendra-nīla-nindi-kānti-ḍambaraḥ kuṅkumodyad-arka-vidyud-aṁśu-divyad-ambaraḥ śrīmad-aṅga-carcitendu-pītanākta-candanaḥ svāṅghri-dāsyado 'stu me sa ballavendra-nandanaḥ (1)

Śrī Kṛṣṇa's bodily complexion reproaches the luster of a fresh rain cloud, *kājjala*, and blue sapphires. His garments shine more than saffron, the rising sun, and a flash of lightning. His entire form is anointed with sandalwood mixed with camphor and saffron. May that Ballavendra-nandana Kṛṣṇa (Son of the king of cowherds) bless me with service to His lotus feet.

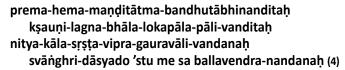
gaṇḍa-tāṇḍavāti-paṇḍitāṇḍajeśa-kuṇḍalaś candra-padma-ṣaṇḍa-garva-khaṇḍanāsya-maṇḍalaḥ ballavīṣu vardhitātma-gūḍha-bhāva-bandhanaḥ svāṅghri-dāsyado 'stu me sa ballavendra-nandanaḥ (2)

On His cheeks dangle *makara*-shaped earrings that are most expert in dancing. His round face shatters the pride of the full moon and a host of lotuses. He tightens His shackles on the *vraja-gopīs* by eternally increasing their secret sentiments for Him. May that Ballavendra-nandana Kṛṣṇa bless me with service to His lotus feet.

nitya-navya-rūpa-veśa-hārda-keli-ceṣṭitaḥ keli-narma-śarma-dāyi-mitra-vṛnda-veṣṭitaḥ svīya-keli-kānanāṁśu-nirjitendra-nandanaḥ svāṅghri-dāsyado 'stu me sa ballavendra-nandanaḥ (3)

His beauty, attire, love-laden pastimes, and loving endeavors are all ever fresh and new. He is always surrounded by a group of friends who delight Him with their joking words as they play. The rays emanating from His pleasure forest (Śrī Vṛndāvana) defeat Indra's heavenly Nandana Garden. May that Ballavendra-nandana Kṛṣṇa bless me with service to His lotus feet.





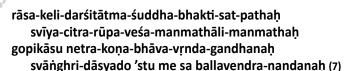
Delighted by His friends, who are adorned with the gold of *prema*, He is honored by the lords of various planets (such as Indra), their heads touching the ground [in obeisance]. Yet He Himself daily worships *brāhmaṇas* and His *gurus*, at the appropriate times of day. May that Ballavendra-nandana Kṛṣṇa bless me with service to His lotus feet.

līlayendra-kāliyoṣṇa-kaṁsa-vatsa-ghātakas tat-tad-ātma-keli-vṛṣṭi-puṣṭa-bhakta-cātakaḥ vīrya-śīla-līlayātma-ghoṣa-vāsi-nandanaḥ svāṅghri-dāsyado 'stu me sa ballavendra-nandanaḥ (5)

He effortlessly cooled the heat of Indra and Kāliya-nāga and easily killed Kamsa and Vatsāsura. The rain of His playful pastimes nourishes His *cātaka*-bird-like (or one-pointed) devotees. He delights the *vrajavāsīs* with His valor, pure nature, and sweet pastimes. May that Ballavendra-nandana Kṛṣṇa bless me with service to His lotus feet.

kuñja-rāsa-keli-sīdhu-rādhikādi-toṣaṇas tat-tad-ātma-keli-narma-tat-tad-āli-poṣaṇaḥ prema-śīla-keli-kīrti-viśva-citta-nandanaḥ svāṅghri-dāsyado 'stu me sa ballavendra-nandanaḥ (6)

He satisfies Śrīmatī Rādhikā and the other *gopīs* with the nectar of His pastimes within the *kunjas* and the nectar of *rāsa-līlā*. He nourishes Śrīmatī Rādhikā and Her *sakhīs* with His amorous pastimes and tricks, and He delights the heart of everyone with His *prema*, nature, playfulness, and fame. May that Ballavendranandana Kṛṣṇa bless me with service to His lotus feet.



Through the *rāsa-līlā*, (which is free from any smell of mundane lust,) Śrī Kṛṣṇa shows the true path of pure *bhakti* to Him. With His charming beauty and attire, He churns the minds of those who churn minds (Cupids). Through the corners of His eyes, He intimates His moods to the *gopīs*. May that Ballavendra-nandana Kṛṣṇa bless me with service to His lotus feet.

puṣpa-cāyi-rādhikābhimarṣa-labdhi-tarṣitaḥ prema-vāmya-ramya-rādhikāsya-dṛṣṭi-harṣitaḥ rādhikorasīha lepa eṣa hāri-candanah svāṅghri-dāsyado 'stu me sa ballavendra-nandanaḥ (8)

He is always eager to obtain the touch of Śrīmatī Rādhikā as She goes to pick flowers, and He is jubilant to receive *darśana* of the face of Rādhikā, who is so charming, with Her *prema*-laden crookedness. He is the enchanting sandal paste that adorns Rādhikā's breasts. May that Ballavendra-nandana Kṛṣṇa bless me with service to His lotus feet.

aṣṭakena yas tv anena rādhikā-suvallabhaṁ saṁstavīti darśane 'pi sindhujādi-durlabham taṁ yunakti tuṣṭa-citta eṣa ghoṣa-kānane rādhikāṅga-saṅga-nanditātma-pāda-sevane (9)

Whoever sings this *aṣṭaka* prays to Śrī Kṛṣṇa, who is the love of Rādhikā's heart and whose *darśana* is not possible even for the celestial goddesses, headed by Lakṣmī. Thus he will please not only Him but also Rādhikā and Her companions, and Kṛṣṇa will engage such a devotee in service to His lotus feet in Śrī Vṛndāvana.





Spoken by Śiva in the Urdhvāmnāya-tantra

[This prayer is an address and is thus in the vocative case.]

munīndra-vṛnda-vandite tri-loka-śoka-hāriṇī prasanna-vaktra-paṅkaje nikuñja-bhū-vilāsini vrajendra-bhānu-nandini vrajendra-sūnu-saṅgate kadā kariṣyasīha māṁ kṛpā-kaṭākṣa-bhājanam? (1)

O Śrīmatī Rādhikā, who are glorified by great sages! O You who dispel the lamentation of the three worlds, whose lotus face blossoms with a humorous smile, and who sports in the *kunjas*. O beloved daughter of King Vṛṣabhānu! O most near and dear to the son of the king of Vraja, when will You make me the recipient of Your merciful sidelong glance?

aśoka-vṛkṣa-vallarī-vitāna-maṇḍapa-sthite pravāla-vāla-pallava-prabhāruṇāṅghri-komale varābhaya-sphurat-kare prabhūta-sampadālaye kadā kariṣyasīha māṁ kṛpā-kaṭākṣa-bhājanam? (2)

O You who are present in a pavilion made of creepers that are entwined around *aśoka* trees, whose beautiful, tender reddish feet have the luster of coral and newly sprouting reddish leaves, and whose [raised] hand grants benedictions and fearlessness. O abode of infinite opulence, when will You make me the recipient of Your merciful sidelong glance?

anaṅga-raṅga-maṅgala-prasaṅga-bhaṅgura-bhruvāṁ savibhramaṁ sasambhramaṁ dṛganta-bāṇa-pātanaiḥ nirantaraṁ vaśī-kṛta-pratīti-nanda-nandane kadā kariṣyasīha māṁ kṛpā-kaṭākṣa-bhājanam? (3)

O You who, on the stage of amorous sports, in the course of an auspicious discussion, express amazement by curving Your eyebrows like bows and then suddenly firing the arrows of Your sidelong glances, piercing the son of Śrī Nanda with amorous delusion and bringing Him under Your perpetual control, when will You make me the recipient of Your merciful sidelong glance?



tadit-suvarna-campaka-pradīpta-gaura-vigrahe mukha-prabhā-parāsta-koţi-śāradendu-mandale vicitra-citra-sañcarac-cakora-śāva-locane kadā karisyasīha mām krpā-katākṣa-bhājanam? (4)

O You whose radiant and fair form resembles lightening, gold, and *campaka* flowers, whose lotus face defeats the splendor of the effulgence of millions of autumnal moons, and whose eyes, restless like those of a young *cakora* bird, make various astonishing expressions at each moment, when will You make me the recipient of Your merciful sidelong glance?

madonmadāti-yauvane pramoda-māna-maṇḍite priyānurāga-rañjite kalā-vilāsa-paṇḍite ananya-dhanya-kuñja-rājya-kāma-keli-kovide kadā kariṣyasīha māṁ kṛpā-kaṭākṣa-bhājanam? (5)

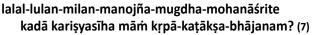
O You who are intoxicated by Your youthfulness, who are decorated with the delightful ornament of sulky anger, who revels in Your lover's attachment to You, and who are supremely proficient in the art of loving affairs. O You who are the most learned in knowledge of loving sports within the realm of Your confidential, auspicious forest groves, when will You make me the recipient of Your merciful sidelong glance?

aśeṣa-hāva-bhāva-dhīra-hīra-hāra-bhūṣite prabhūta-śāta-kumbha-kumbha-kumbhi-kumbha-sustani praśasta-manda-hāsya-cūrṇa-pūrṇa-saukhya-sāgare kadā kariṣyasīha māṁ kṛpā-kaṭākṣa-bhājanam? (6)

O You who are decorated with the ornaments of *anubhāva*, such as *hāva* and *bhāva*, and a diamond necklace of gentleness and gravity, whose breasts are like water pots made of pure gold and which resemble the twin mounds on the head of an elephant. O You whose glorious, gentle smile is like an ocean full of bliss, when will You make me the recipient of Your merciful sidelong glance?

mṛṇāla-vāla-vallarī taraṅga-raṅga-dor-late latāgra-lāsya-lola-nīla-locanāvalokane





O You whose arms are like the tender stems of a lotus swaying in the water's waves, whose glance from blue eyes resembles the tips of creepers dancing in the breeze, who allure Mana-mohana to follow You, and upon meeting Him, steal away His mind and give Him shelter in His state of enchantment, when will You make me the recipient of Your merciful sidelong glance?

suvarņa-mālikāñcita-tri-rekha-kambu-kaņţhage tri-sūtra-maṅgalī-guṇa-tri-ratna-dīpti-dīdhiti sa-lola-nīla-kuntala-prasūna-guccha-gumphite kadā kariṣyasīha māṁ kṛpā-kaṭākṣa-bhājanam? (8)

O You whose neck is marked with three lines like a conch shell and is adorned with golden necklaces and an auspicious *tri-sūtra*,³ glowing with three kinds of brilliant gems. O You whose bluish-black tresses, interwoven in a braid with clusters of flower blossoms, sway to and fro, when will You make me the recipient of Your merciful sidelong glance?

nitamba-bimba-lambamāna-puṣpa-mekhalā-guṇe praśasta-ratna-kiṅkiṇī-kalāpa-madhya-mañjule karīndra-śuṇḍa-daṇḍikā-varoha-saubhagoruke kadā kariṣyasīha māṁ kṛpā-kaṭākṣa-bhājanam? (9)

O You from whose rounded hips hangs a wreath of excellent flowers, on whose charming slender waist a sublime belt of tiny bejewelled bells sweetly rings, and whose beautiful thighs taper like the sloping trunk of the king of elephants, when will You make me the recipient of Your merciful sidelong glance?

aneka-mantra-nāda-mañju-nūpurā-rava-skhalatsamāja-rāja-haṁsa-vaṁśa-nikvaṇāti-gaurave vilola-hema-vallarī-viḍambi-cāru-caṅkrame kadā kariṣyasīha māṁ kṛpā-kaṭākṣa-bhājanam? (10)

³ A mangala-tri-sutra is a special necklace worn by married girls for auspiciousness.

ŚRĪ GAUDĪYA GĪTI-GUCCHA

O You whose ankle bells, sweetly resounding with a host of Vedic *mantras*, resemble the warbling of a flock of royal swans, and whose beautiful gait mocks the movements of a swaying golden creeper, will You make me the recipient of Your merciful sidelong glance?

ananta-koţi-vişṇu-loka-namra-padmajārcite himādrijā-pulomajā-viriñcajā-vara-prade apāra-siddhi-rddhi-digdha-sat-padāṅgulī-nakhe kadā kariṣyasīha māṁ kṛpā-kaṭākṣa-bhājanam? (11)

O You who are worshiped by Lakṣmī-devī—the mistress of unlimited Vaikunṭha planets—and who bestows benedictions upon Śrī Pārvatī, Indrāṇī, and Sarasvatī, even one of the nails on Your lotus feet gives rise to an infinite variety of spiritual perfections. Oh, when will You make me the recipient of Your merciful sidelong glance?

makheśvari! kriyeśvari svadheśvari sureśvari triveda-bhāratīśvari pramāṇa-śāsaneśvari rameśvari! kṣameśvari pramoda-kānaneśvari vrajeśvari vrajādhipe śrī rādhike namo 'stu te (12)

O Mistress of all kinds of sacrifices, of all activities, of the *mantras* uttered during *yajña*, of all the gods, of the teachings of the three Vedas, of the enforcement of all scriptural principles, of the goddess of fortune, of forgiveness, and of the delightful forest [of Vṛndāvana], O Mistress and Empress of Vraja, O Śrīmatī Rādhikā, I offer my *praṇāma* unto You.

itīmam adbhutam-stavam niśamya bhānu-nandinī karotu santatam janam kṛpā-kaṭākṣa-bhājanam bhavet tadaiva sañcita-tri-rūpa-karma-nāśanam bhavet tadā vrajendra-sūnu-maṇḍala-praveśanam (13)

O daughter of Vṛṣabhānu, upon hearing this wonderful prayer, please make me qualified to perpetually receive Your merciful sidelong glance. By Your mercy my three types of *karma*⁴ will be destroyed, and at that moment I will enter the circle of the son of the king of Vṛaja and His dearmost *sakhīs*.

⁴ Accumulated reactions, fructifying reaction, and reactions from current activities.





An ancient prayer by an unknown Vaisnava author

sucāru-vaktra-maṇḍalam sukarṇa-ratna-kuṇḍalam sucarcitānga-candanam namāmi nanda-nandanam (1)

His round face is so lovely, His beautiful ears are adorned with hanging jewelled earrings, and His body is nicely anointed with fragrant sandalwood paste. I offer *praṇāma* to that Śrī Nanda-nandana.

sudīrgha-netra-paṅkajaṁ śikhi-śikhaṇḍa-mūrdhajam anaṅga-koṭi-mohanaṁ namāmi nanda-nandanam (2)

His eyes are elongated like lotuses; peacock feathers adorn His head; and He enchants millions of Cupids. I offer *praṇāma* to that Śrī Nanda-nandana.

sunāsikāgra-mauktikam svacchanda-danta-panktikam navāmbudānga-cikkanam namāmi nanda-nandanam (3)

From the tip of His beautiful nose hangs an elephant pearl, His rows of teeth shine naturally [like pearls], and His bodily complexion shines like a fresh raincloud. I offer *praṇāma* to that Śrī Nanda-nandana.

kareṇa veṇu-rañjitam gati-karīndra-gañjitam dukūla-pīta-śobhanam namāmi nanda-nandanam (4)

His hands are adorned with a flute, His majestic gait excels that of the king of elephants, and He is beautified by fine yellow garments. I offer *praṇāma* to that Śrī Nanda-nandana.

tri-bhanga-deha-sundaram nakha-dyuti-sudhākaram amūlya-ratna-bhūṣaṇam namāmi nanda-nandanam (5)

His threefold bending form is most beautiful, His nails glow like the moon, and He is adorned by priceless gems. I offer *praṇāma* to that Śrī Nanda-nandana.

sugandha-anga-saurabham uro-virāji-kaustubham sphurac-chrīvatsa-lānchanam namāmi nanda-nandanam (6)

ŚRĪ GAUDĪYA GĪTI-GUCCHA

His body exudes an extraordinarily enchanting fragrance, and upon His broad chest the *kaustubha* gem shines, along with the mark of Śrīvatsa. I offer *pranāma* to that Śrī Nanda-nandana.

vṛndāvana-sunāgaram vilāsānuga-vāsasam surendra-garva-mocanam namāmi nanda-nandanam (7)

He is Vṛndāvana's expert paramour, who dresses in a manner to enhance His charming, playful pastimes and who liberates Indra from his pride. I offer *praṇāma* to that Śrī Nanda-nandana.

vrajāṅganā-sunāyakaṁ sadā sukha-pradāyakam jagan-manaḥ pralobhanaṁ namāmi nanda-nandanam (8)

The exquisite lover of the damsels of Vraja always bestows happiness upon all living entities and enchants their mind. I offer *praṇāma* to that Śrī Nanda-nandana.

śrī-nanda-nandanāṣṭakaṁ paṭhed yaḥ śraddhayānvitaḥ tared bhavābdhiṁ dustaraṁ labhet tad-aṅghri-yugmakam (9)

Whoever with faith recites these eight verses glorifying the son of Nanda will easily conquer the insurmountable ocean of material existence and attain shelter at His two lotus feet.

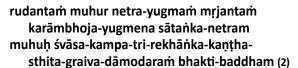
Śrī Dāmodarāstakam

Spoken by Satyavrata Muni recorded in the Padma Purāṇa by Śrī Kṛṣṇa Dvaipāyana Vedavyāsa

namāmīśvaraṁ sac-cid-ānanda-rūpaṁ lasat-kuṇḍalaṁ gokule bhrājamānam yaśodā-bhiyolūkhalād dhāvamānaṁ parāmṛṣṭam atyantato drutya gopyā (1)

I worship the Supreme Controller, whose form is eternal, full of knowledge and bliss. Upon His cheeks, *makara*-shaped earrings are swinging, and He shines most brilliantly in Gokula. Running away from the grinding mortar in great fear of Mother Yaśodā, He was ultimately caught from behind.





Weeping incessantly, He rubs His eyes with His two lotus hands. His eyes are filled with fear. He takes heavy breaths again and again that cause the pearls and other ornaments around His neck, which is marked by three gracefully curving lines, to tremble. (I offer *praṇāma* unto) that Dāmodara, who is bound by His mother's *vātsalya-bhakti*.

itīdṛk sva-līlābhir ānanda-kuṇḍe sva-ghoṣaṁ nimajjantam ākhyāpayantam tadīyeśita-jñeṣu bhaktair jitatvaṁ punaḥ prematas taṁ śatāvṛtti vande (3)

Through pastimes such as these, He drowns the residents of Gokula in pools of bliss, thereby informing people who are aware of His Godhood that He can only be conquered by His devotees. Hundreds of times, I again offer loving obeisance to Him.

varam deva! mokşam na mokşāvadhim vā na cānyam vṛṇe 'ham vareśād apīha idam te vapur nātha! gopāla-bālam sadā me manasy āvirāstām kim anyaiḥ (4)

O Deva, I do not ask for liberation [from this world], nor the highest liberation (of residence in Vaikuntha). Nor do I seek any other benediction from You, the supreme benefactor. O Nātha! May this form of Yours as Bāla-gopāla (a little cowherd boy) in Vṛndāvana forever remain visible in my heart. What is the use of any other benediction?

idam te mukhāmbhojam avyakta-nīlair vṛtam kuntalaiḥ snigdha-raktaiś ca gopyā muhuś cumbitam bimba-raktādharam me manasy āvirāstām alam lakṣa-lābhaiḥ (5)

⁵ Na cānyam—others also—can refer either to the benediction of performing the nine limbs of *bhakti* or to achieving any other worthy attainment.

ŚRĪ GAUDĪYA GĪTI-GUCCHA

Your lotus-like face, encircled by soft, blackish-blue curly locks of hair that have a reddish glow, is repeatedly kissed by the *gopī* Śrī Yaśodā. May Your lotus face, with lips like red *bimba*-fruit, always remain manifest in my heart. I do not care about millions of other attainments.

namo deva! dāmodarānanta! viṣṇo! prasīda prabho! duḥkha-jālābdhi-magnam kṛpā-dṛṣṭi-vṛṣṭyāti-dīnaṁ batānugṛhāṇeśa! mām ajñam edhy akṣi-dṛṣyaḥ (6)

O Deva! O Dāmodara! O Ananta! O Viṣṇu! Obeisance unto You! O Prabhu, be pleased with me. I am drowning in an ocean of miseries. Alas, I am most afflicted and do not know what to do. O Īša, shower me with Your merciful glance and kindly uplift me by becoming directly visible to my eyes.

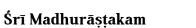
kuverātmajau baddha-mūrtyaiva yadvat tvayā mocitau bhakti-bhājau kṛtau ca tathā prema-bhaktiṁ svakāṁ me prayaccha na mokṣe graho me 'sti dāmodareha (7)

Just as You freed the two sons of Kuvera, even while bound around the belly, and made them recipients of devotion, similarly, please bestow upon me profuse *prema-bhakti* to You (in Your form as a little cowherd boy). O Dāmodara! I long for this alone; I do not want any other kind of liberation.

namas te 'stu dāmne sphurad-dīpti-dhāmne tvadīyodarāyātha viśvasya dhāmne namo rādhikāyai tvadīya priyāyai namo 'nanta-līlāya devāya tubhyam (8)

O Dāmodara, I offer *praṇāma* to the rope binding Your belly, for it is an abode of brilliant effulgence. I offer *praṇāma* to Your belly, which is the mainstay of the entire universe. I offer *praṇāma* again and again to Śrīmatī Rādhikā, Your most beloved. And I offer *praṇāma* to You, my Divine Lord, who perform unlimited transcendental pastimes.





Śrīmad Vallabhācārva

adharam madhuram vadanam madhuram nayanam madhuram hasitam madhuram hṛdayam madhuram gamanam madhuram madhurādhi-pater akhilam madhuram (1)

His lips are sweet, His face is sweet, His eyes are sweet, His smile is sweet, His heart is sweet, His gait is sweet—everything is sweet about the original Lord of sweetness.

vacanam madhuram caritam madhuram vasanam madhuram valitam madhuram calitam madhuram bhramitam madhuram madhurādhi-pater akhilam madhuram (2)

His voice is sweet, His character is sweet, His attire is sweet, His speech is sweet, His movements are sweet, His wandering is sweet—everything is sweet about the original Lord of sweetness.

veņur madhuro reņur madhuraḥ pāṇir madhuraḥ pādo madhuraḥ nṛtyaṁ madhuraṁ sakhyaṁ madhuraṁ madhurādhi-pater akhilaṁ madhuram (3)

His flute is sweet, His foot-dust is sweet, His hands are sweet, His feet are sweet, His dancing is sweet, His friendship is sweet—everything is sweet about the original Lord of sweetness.

gītam madhuram pītam madhuram bhuktam madhuram suptam madhuram rūpam madhuram tilakam madhuram madhurādhi-pater akhilam madhuram (4)

His singing is sweet, His drinking is sweet, His eating is sweet, His sleeping is sweet, His beauty is sweet, His *tilaka* is sweet—everything is sweet about the original Lord of sweetness.



karaṇam madhuram taraṇam madhuram haraṇam madhuram ramaṇam madhuram vamitam madhuram śamitam madhuram madhurādhi-pater akhilam madhuram (5)

His deeds are sweet, His acts of deliverance are sweet, His stealing is sweet, His amorous play is sweet, His yawning is sweet, and even His chastisements are sweet—everything is sweet about the original Lord of sweetness.

guñjā madhurā mālā madhurā yamunā madhurā vīcī madhurā salilam madhuram kamalam madhuram madhurādhi-pater akhilam madhuram (6)

His garland of *guñja* berries is sweet, His flower garland is sweet, His Yamunā River is sweet, and her waves, water, and lotuses are all sweet—everything is sweet about the original Lord of sweetness.

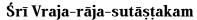
gopī madhurā līlā madhurā yuktam madhuram bhuktam madhuram hṛṣṭam madhuram śliṣṭam madhuram madhurādhi-pater akhilam madhuram (7)

His *gopīs* are sweet, His pastimes are sweet, His paraphernalia and ornaments are sweet, His food is sweet, His delight is sweet, His embrace is sweet—everything is sweet about the original Lord of sweetness.

gopā madhurā gāvo madhurā yaṣṭir madhurā sṛṣṭir madhurā dalitaṁ madhuraṁ phalitaṁ madhuraṁ madhurādhi-pater akhilaṁ madhuram (8)

His gopas are sweet, His cows are sweet, His staff is sweet, His act of creation is sweet, His defeat of demons is sweet, and His bestowal of fruits is sweet—everything is sweet about the original Lord of sweetness.





An ancient prayer by an unknown Vaisnava author

nava-nīrada-nindita-kānti-dharaṁ rasa-sāgara-nāgara-bhūpa-varam śubha-vaṅkima-cāru-śikhaṇḍa-śikhaṁ bhaja kṛṣṇa-nidhiṁ vraja-rāja-sutam (1)

His complexion rebukes the hue of a fresh thundercloud. He is an ocean of *rasa* and the king of paramours. His head is adorned with the crest of a lovely peacock feather, auspiciously tilted [to the left in obeisance to the feet of Śrī Rādhā]. Just worship the treasure of Śrī Kṛṣṇa, son of the king of Vraja.

bhru-viśaṅkita-vaṅkima-śakra-dhanuṁ mukha-candra-vinindita-koṭi-vidhum mṛdu-manda-suhāsya-subhāṣya-yutaṁ bhaja kṛṣṇa-nidhiṁ vraja-rāja-sutam (2)

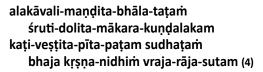
His arching eyebrows resemble the bow of Indra (the rainbow). His moonlike face belittles millions of moons. He has a mild, gentle, sweet smile and fine speech. Just worship the treasure of Śrī Kṛṣṇa, son of the king of Vraja.

suvikampad-anaṅga-sad-aṅga-dharaṁ vraja-vāsi-manohara-veśa-karam bhṛśa-lāñchita-nīla-saroja-dṛśaṁ bhaja kṛṣṇa-nidhiṁ vraja-rāja-sutam (3)

Kṛṣṇa's trembling form (*anga*) is the true body of Ananga⁶. His way of dressing fascinates the residents of Vraja. He is adorned with extraordinary eyes that resemble blue lotuses. Just worship the treasure of Śrī Kṛṣṇa, son of the king of Vraja.

⁶ A name for Cupid, meaning 'he who is without form,' which he received after being burnt to ashes by Lord Śiva





His brow is surrounded by rows of curly locks, on His ears swing *mākara*-shaped earrings, and His waist is nicely attired in yellow silken cloth. Just worship the treasure of Śrī Kṛṣṇa, son of the king of Vraja!

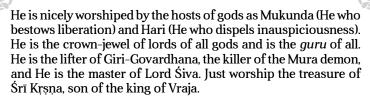
kala-nūpura-rājita-cāru-padam maṇi-rañjita-gañjita-bhṛṅga-madam dhvaja-vajra-jhaṣāṅkita-pāda-yugam bhaja kṛṣṇa-nidhiṁ vraja-rāja-sutam (5)

Ankle bells tinkle and illuminate His beautiful feet, which are adorned by charming jewelled ornaments. The fragrance of those feet intoxicates enraptured honey bees. Those two feet are marked with the flag, thunderbolt, fish [and other charming symbols]. Just worship the treasure of Śrī Kṛṣṇa, son of the king of Vraja.

bhṛśa-candana-carcita-cāru-tanuṁ maṇi-kaustubha-garhita-bhānu-tanum vraja-bāla-śiromaṇi-rūpa-dhṛtaṁ bhaja kṛṣṇa-nidhiṁ vraja-rāja-sutam (6)

His beautiful body is smeared generously with sandalwood paste. The light from His Kaustubha gem eclipses the sun. He has appeared as the crest-jewel of young boys in Vraja. Just worship the treasure of Śrī Kṛṣṇa, son of the king of Vraja.

sura-vṛnda-suvandya-mukunda-harim sura-nātha-śiromaṇi-sarva-gurum giridhāri-murāri-purāri-param bhaja kṛṣṇa-nidhim vraja-rāja-sutam (7)



vṛṣabhānu-sutā-vara-keli-paraṁ rasa-rāja-śiromaṇi-veśa-dharam jagad-īśvaram īśvaram īḍya-varaṁ bhaja kṛṣṇa-nidhiṁ vraja-rāja-sutam (8)

He is immersed in sweet, amorous play with the daughter of Vṛṣabhānu Mahārāja. His attire is that of rasa-rāja-śiromaṇi, the crest-jewel of emperors who relish transcendental mellows. He is the master of the cosmic manifestation, the Supreme Controller, and the best amongst all those worthy of worship. Just worship the treasure of Śrī Kṛṣṇa, son of the king of Vraja.

Śrī Kuñja-vihāryāṣṭakam

Śrīla Rūpa Gosvāmī

indranīla-maṇi-mañjula-varṇaḥ phulla-nīpa-kusumāñcita-karṇaḥ kṛṣṇalābhir akṛśorasi-hārī sundaro jayati kuñja-vihārī (1)

The hue of His body is the charming color of sapphire. His ears are graced by blossoming *kadamba* flowers, and His broad chest is adorned with a *guñjā-mālā*. All glories to beautiful Kuňja-bihārī!

rādhikā-vadana-candra-cakoraḥ sarva-ballava-vadhū-dhṛti-cauraḥ carcarī-caturatāñcita-cārī cāruto jayati kuñja-vihārī (2)

ŚRĪ GAUDĪYA GĪTI-GUCCHA

He is the *cakora* bird who drinks the rays emanating from the moon of Śrī Rādhā's face. He steals away the composure of all the chaste brides of the *gopas* and He skillfully dances to the rhythm known as *carcarī*. All glories to Kunja-bihārī!

sarvataḥ prathita-kaulika-parvadhvamsanena hṛta-vāsava-garvaḥ goṣṭha-rakṣaṇa-kṛte giridhārī līlayā jayati kuñja-vihārī (3)

Putting an end to the renowned customary worship of Indra (as was performed by the cowherds of Vraja), He removed Indra's pride, and to protect the people of Vraja (from Indra's wrath), He playfully lifted Govardhana Hill. All glories to Kunjabihārī!

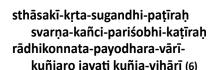
rāga-maṇḍala-vibhūṣita-vaṁsīvibhrameṇa madanotsava-śaṁsī stūyamāna-caritaḥ śuka-śārīśreṇibhir jayati kuñja-vihārī (4)

His *vaṃśī* is decorated with different *rāgas* and *rāginīs*, by which He announces (to the *gopīs*) the festival of transcendental Cupid. (Hearing the sweet sound of that *vaṃśī*) flocks of enamoured male and female parrots extol His character. All glories to Kunja-bihārī!

śātakumbha-ruci-hāri-dukūlaḥ keki-candraka-virājita-cūlaḥ navya-yauvana-lasad-vraja-nārīrañjano jayati kuñja-vihārī (5)

His beautiful garments have the splendor of gold. The top of His head is decorated with a peacock feather, and He delights the girls of Vraja, who shine with ever-fresh youth. All glories to Kunja-bihārī!





He is anointed with fragrant sandal paste. His hips are decorated with a golden belt. He is the elephant bound by the rope of the raised breasts of Śrī Rādhikā. All glories to Kunja-bihārī!

gaura-dhātu-tilakojjvala-bhālaḥ keli-cañcalita-campaka-mālaḥ adri-kandara-gṛheṣv abhisārī subhruvāṁ jayati kuñja-vihārī (7)

His forehead is made splendid with *tilaka* ground from golden minerals. His *campaka* garland playfully sways to and fro. He goes to mountain caves for a tryst (*abhisāra*) with the beautifuleyebrowed *gopīs*. All glories to Kunja-bihārī!

vibhramoccala-dṛg-añcala-nṛtyakṣipta-gopa-lalanākhila-kṛtyāḥ prema-matta-vṛṣabhānu-kumārīnāgaro jayati kuñja-bihārī (8)

His restless, dancing sidelong glances make the *gopīs* drop all their household duties. He is the paramour of Vṛṣabhānu's daughter, who is mad with love for Him. All glories to Kunja-bihārī!

aşţakam madhura-kuñja-vihārikrīḍayā paţhati yaḥ kila hāri sa prayāti vilasat para-bhāgam tasya pāda-kamalārcana-rāgam (9)

He who recites these eight verses about the sweet, playful pastimes of Kunja-bihārī will certainly attain the greatest fortune, *anurāga* for the worship of His lotus feet.





composed by Śrī Śaṅkarācārya and chanted by Śrī Caitanya Mahāprabhu

kadācit kālindī-taṭa-vipina-saṅgītaka-varo mudābhīrī-nārī-vadana-kamalāsvāda-madhupaḥ ramā-śambhu-brahmāmara-pati-gaṇeśārcita-pado jagannāthaḥ svāmī nayana-patha-gāmī bhavatu me (1)

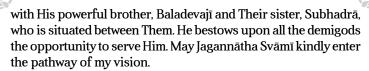
Sometimes Śrī Jagannāthadeva makes supremely sweet, melodious music (with His flute) within the groves along the banks of the Yamunā. Like a bee thirsty for honey, He jubilantly relishes the lotus faces of the *gopīs*. His feet are offered worship by great personalities such as Lakṣmī, Śiva, Brahmā, Indra, and Gaṇeśa. May Jagannātha Svāmī kindly enter the pathway of my vision.

bhuje savye venum śirasi śikhi-piccham kaţitaţe dukūlam netrānte sahacara-kaţākṣam vidadhate sadā śrīmad-vṛndāvana-vasati-līlā-paricayo jagannāthaḥ svāmī nayana-patha-gāmī bhavatu me (2)

In His left hand He holds a flute, upon His head He wears the tail plumes of a peacock, and around His waist is fine silken cloth. From the corners of His eyes He bestows sidelong glances upon His companions. It is known that His pastimes perpetually take place within the land of Śrī Vṛndāvana. May Jagannātha Svāmī kindly enter the pathway of my vision.

mahāmbhodhes tīre kanaka-rucire nīla-śikhare vasan prāsādāntaḥ sahaja-balabhadreṇa balinā subhadrā-madhya-sthaḥ sakala-sura-sevāvasarado jagannāthaḥ svāmī nayana-patha-gāmī bhavatu me (3)

On the shore of the great ocean, within His palace atop the brilliant golden crest of Nilācala, the blue mountain, He resides



kṛpā-pārāvāraḥ sajala-jalada-śreṇi-ruciro ramā-vāṇī-rāmaḥ sphurad-amala-paṅkeruha-mukhaḥ surendrair ārādhyaḥ śruti-gaṇa-śikhā-gīta-carito jagannāthaḥ svāmī nayana-patha-gāmī bhavatu me (4)

He is an ocean of mercy, and His bodily complexion is as beautiful as a bank of blackish rain clouds. He enjoys with Lakṣmī and Sarasvatī, and His face resembles a fully blossomed and spotless lotus. He is worshiped by the foremost of the demigods, and His transcendental glories are sung by the topmost scriptures. May Jagannātha Svāmī kindly enter the pathway of my vision.

rathārūḍho gacchan pathi milita-bhūdeva-paṭalaiḥ stuti-prādurbhāvaṁ prati-padam upākarṇya sa-dayaḥ dayā-sindhur bandhuḥ sakala-jagatāṁ sindhu-sutayā jagannāthaḥ svāmī nayana-patha-gāmī bhavatu me (5)

As Jagannāthadeva travels along the road, mounted upon His chariot, He is met at every step by throngs of *brāhmaṇas* who sing His praises. Upon hearing them, He bestows mercy upon them. He is an ocean of mercy and the true friend of all the worlds. May Jagannātha Svāmī, accompanied by Lakṣmī-devī, the daughter of the ocean, kindly enter the pathway of my vision.

param-brahmāpīḍaḥ kuvalaya-dalotphulla-nayano nivāsī nīlādrau nihita-caraņo 'nanta-śirasi rasānandī rādhā-sarasa-vapur-āliṅgana-sukho iagannāthah svāmī navana-patha-gāmī bhavatu me (6) Śrī Jagannāthadeva is the crest-jewel of all manifestations of the Supreme Absolute Truth, and His eyes are like the petals of a fully blossomed blue lotus. He resides at Nīlācala, and He places His feet on the head of Anantaśeṣa-nāga. Being blissfully immersed in *bhakti-rasa*, He derives great happiness from embracing the *rasa*-laden body of Śrīmatī Rādhikā. May Jagannātha Svāmī kindly enter the pathway of my vision.

na vai yāce rājyam na ca kanaka-māṇikya-vibhavam na yāce 'ham ramyām sakala-jana-kāmyām vara-vadhūm sadā kāle kāle pramatha-patinā gīta-carito iagannāthah svāmī navana-patha-gāmī bhavatu me (7)

I do not pray for a kingdom, nor for gold, jewels, wealth, or for a delightful wife as desired by all men. My only prayer is that Śrī Jagannāthadeva, whose splendid glories are sung at every moment by Śiva (the lord of ghosts and demons), may kindly enter the pathway of my vision.

hara tvam samsāram drutataram asāram sura-pate! hara tvam pāpānām vitatim aparām yādava-pate! aho dīne 'nāthe nihita-caraņo niścitam idam jagannāthaḥ svāmī nayana-patha-gāmī bhavatu me (8)

O Master of godly beings, quickly deliver me from this fleeting and meaningless worldly existence. O Lord of the Yadus, kindly purge me of my ocean of sins that has no shore. *Aho*! It is certain that You bestow Your lotus feet upon those who are lowly and devoid of any shelter. May Jagannātha Svāmī kindly enter the pathway of my vision.

jagannāthāṣṭakam puṇyam / yaḥ paṭhet prayataḥ śuci sarva-pāpa-viśuddhātmā / viṣṇu-lokam sa gacchati (9)

One who carefully recites this sacred *Jagannāthāṣṭakam*, upon becoming sinless and pure-hearted, will attain entrance into Visnuloka.





Śrī Lalitāstakam

Śrīla Rūpa Gosvāmī

rādhā-mukunda-pada-sambhava-gharma-bindunirmañchanopakaraṇī-kṛta-deha-lakṣām uttuṅga-sauhṛda-viśeṣa-vaśāt pragalbhāṁ devīṁ guṇaiḥ sulalitāṁ lalitāṁ namāmi (1)

Her body is engaged in wiping away glistening drops of perspiration from the lotus feet of Śrī Śrī Rādhā-Mādhava. In superlative *sauhlāda-rasa*, she always remains independent. I offer *praṇāma* unto the audacious Lalitā-devī, who is a repository of (beauty, sweetness, gravity, and various other) charming qualities.

rākā-sudhā-kiraṇa-maṇḍala-kānti-daṇḍivaktra-śriyaṁ cakita-cāru-camūru-netrām rādhā-prasādhana-vidhāna-kalā-prasiddhāṁ devīṁ guṇaiḥ sulalitāṁ lalitāṁ namāmi (2)

Her beautiful face mocks the brilliance of the full moon. Her lovely eyes are (ever restless,) like those of a startled doe. She is renowned for her extraordinary expertise in the art of dressing Śrīmatī Rādhikā. I offer *praṇāma* unto Lalitā-devī, who is a repository of charming qualities.

lāsyollasad-bhujaga-śatru-patatra-citrapaṭṭāṁśukābharaṇa-kañculikāñcitāṅgīm gorocanā-ruci-vigarhaṇa-gaurimāṇaṁ devīṁ guṇaiḥ sulalitāṁ lalitāṁ namāmi (3)

Her silk dress is as beautiful as the wonderfully multicolored feathers of an ecstatically dancing peacock. Her body is nicely adorned with various kinds of jeweled ornaments and a bodice. Her golden complexion defeats the lustre of *gorocanā*⁷. I offer

⁷ A bright yellow pigment used for painting, dyeing, and tilaka.

praṇāma unto Lalitā-devī, who is a repository of charming qualities.

dhūrte vrajendra-tanaye tanu suṣṭhu-vāmyaṁ mā dakṣiṇā bhava kalaṅkini! lāghavāya rādhe! giraṁ śṛṇu hitām iti śikṣayantīṁ devīṁ guṇaiḥ sulalitāṁ lalitāṁ namāmi (4)

"O Kalankinī (unchaste one)! Rādhike! Vrajendra-nandana is very cunning, so be firm in Your contrariness. Don't give into gentle submission. Rādhe, listen to these beneficial words." In this way, she gives instructions. I offer *praṇāma* unto Lalitā-devī, who is a repository of charming qualities.

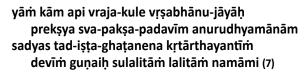
rādhām abhi vraja-pateḥ kṛtam ātmajena kūṭaṁ manāg api vilokya vilohitākṣīm vāg-bhaṅgibhis tam acireṇa vilajjayantīṁ devīṁ guṇaiḥ sulalitāṁ lalitāṁ namāmi (5)

Upon hearing Vrajendra-nandana speak even a few crafty words to Śrīmatī Rādhikā, her eyes become red [with fury], and she immediately shames Him with sarcastic words (such as, "You are so truthful, simple-hearted, and such a chaste lover!"). I offer *praṇāma* unto Lalitā-devī, who is a repository of charming qualities.

vātsalya-vṛnda-vasatim paśupāla-rājñyāḥ sakhyānuśikṣaṇa-kalāsu gurum sakhīnām rādhā-balāvaraja-jīvita-nirviśeṣām devīm guṇaiḥ sulalitām lalitām namāmi (6)

She is the resting place of the *vātsalya-rasa* of *goparāja* Nanda's queen, Śrī Yaśodā-devī. As the instructing *guru* of all the *sakhīs*, she teaches them the art of friendship. She is the very life of Śrīmatī Rādhikā and of the younger brother of Baladeva. [Alternately: Śrīmatī Rādhikā and the younger brother of Baladeva are her very life.] I offer *praṇāma* unto Lalitā-devī, who is a repository of charming qualities.





Upon seeing any young maiden anywhere in Vraja and discerning that she is inclined toward (her *priya-sakhī*) Vṛṣabhānu-nandinī Śrīmatī Rādhikā, Lalitā immediately fulfills all of that maiden's internal desires and makes her life successful. I offer *praṇāma* unto Lalitā-devī, who is a repository of charming qualities.

rādhā-vrajendra-suta-saṅgama-raṅga-caryāṁ varyāṁ viniścitavatīm akhilotsavebhyaḥ tāṁ gokula-priya-sakhī-nikuramba-mukhyāṁ devīṁ guṇaiḥ sulalitāṁ lalitāṁ namāmi (8)

Her primary engagement is providing pleasure to Śrī Śrī Rādhā-Govinda by arranging Their meetings, which she considers to be the best of all festivals. She is the foremost among all *priya-sakhīs* of Gokula. I offer *praṇāma* unto Lalitā-devī, who is a repository of charming qualities.

nandann amūni lalitā-guņa-lālitāni padyāni yaḥ paṭhati nirmala-dṛṣṭir aṣṭau prītyā vikarṣati janaṁ nija-vṛnda-madhye taṁ kīrtidā-pati-kulojjvala-kalpa-vallī (9)

One who, with a cheerful and pure heart, recites these eight verses in praise of Lalitā-devī, which are extremely beautiful due to their description of her charming qualities, is affectionately drawn to Śrīmatī Rādhikā—the brilliant wish-fulfilling creeper of the dynasty of Kīrtidā-devī's husband, Śrī Vṛṣabhānu Mahārāja—and enters Her own group of <code>sakhīs</code> (who She counts among Her very own).



Śrī Yamunāstakam

Śrīla Rūpa Gosvāmī

bhrātur antakasya pattane 'bhipatti-hāriṇī prekṣayāti-pāpino 'pi pāpa-sindhu-tāriṇī nīra-mādhurībhir apy aśeṣa-citta-bandhinī māṁ punātu sarvadāravinda-bandhu-nandinī (1)

Śrī Yamunā-devī prevents one from having to go to the city of her brother, Yamarāja (the lord of death). Simply seeing her delivers even the greatly wicked from an ocean of sins. Her sweet waters captivate everyone's heart. May Yamunā-devī, daughter of the sun-god, Sūrya-deva [who, in this song, is called Aravinda-bandhu, friend of the lotus], always purify me.

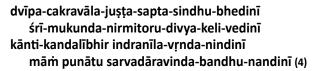
hāri-vāri-dhārayābhimaṇḍitoru-khāṇḍavā puṇḍarīka-maṇḍalodyad-aṇḍajāli-tāṇḍavā snāna-kāma-pāmarogra-pāpa-sampad-andhinī māṁ punātu sarvadāravinda-bandhu-nandinī (2)

She adorns Indra's immense Khāṇḍava Forest with her enchanting current, and upon her blooming white lotuses, birds such as wagtails always dance. (What to speak of bathing,) simply desiring to bathe in her waters frees a sinner from his many heinous sins. May Yamunā-devī, daughter of Sūrya-deva, always purify me.

śīkarābhimṛṣṭa-jantu-durvipāka-mardinī nanda-nandanāntaraṅga-bhakti-pūra-vardhinī tīra-saṅgamābhilāṣi-maṅgalānubandhinī māṁ punātu sarvadāravinda-bandhu-nandinī (3)

Touching but a single drop of her water nullifies a person's most heinous of crimes. She increases the current of *rāgānuga-bhakti* for Śrī Nanda-nandana and brings auspiciousness to anyone who simply desires to reside on her banks. May Yamunā-devī, daughter of Sūrya-deva, always purify me.





She encircles the seven oceans, which are worshipped by the continents of the Earth. (In other words, she never merges into the seven oceans, as do ordinary rivers.) She is thoroughly acquainted with the divine play of Śrī Mukunda (and thus she makes those pastimes arise in the hearts of those who take shelter of her). The luster of her waters censures a host of blue sapphires. May Yamunā-devī daughter of Sūrya-deva, always purify me.

māthureņa maṇḍalena cāruṇābhimaṇḍitā prema-naddha-vaiṣṇavādhva-vardhanāya paṇḍitā ūrmi-dor-vilāsa-padmanābha-pāda-vandinī māṁ punātu sarvadāravinda-bandhu-nandinī (5)

She is ornamented by the enchanting land of Mathurā-maṇḍala, and she is expertly nourishes the Vaiṣṇava path that is saturated with love, the *sampradāya* of *rāgānuga-bhakti*. (In other words, she manifests *rāgānugā-bhakti* in the heart of Vaiṣṇavas who bathe in her waters.) With the playful arms of her waves, she worships Padmanābha Śrī Kṛṣṇa's lotus feet. May Yamunā-devī, daughter of Sūrya-deva, always purify me.

ramya-tīra-rambhamāṇa-go-kadamba-bhūṣitā divya-gandha-bhāk-kadamba-puṣpa-rāji-rūṣitā nanda-sūnu-bhakta-saṅgha-saṅgamābhinandinī māṁ punātu sarvadāravinda-bandhu-nandinī (6)

Her charming banks are adorned by herds of loudly mooing cows and are perfumed by celestial fragrances emanating from the flowers of rows of *kadamba* trees. She is overjoyed by the gathering of Śrī Nanda-lāla's *bhaktas* [on those banks]. May Yamunā-devī, daughter of Sūrya-deva, always purify me.



phulla-pakṣa-mallikākṣa-haṁsa-lakṣa-kūjitā bhakti-viddha-deva-siddha-kinnarāli-pūjitā tīra-gandhavāha-gandha-janma-bandha-randhinī māṁ punātu sarvadāravinda-bandhu-nandinī (7)

She is filled with the sounds of hundreds of thousands of sweetly warbling *mallikākṣa* swans, whose wings are spread wide. She is worshiped by the *devas*, *siddhas*, *kinnaras*, and human beings whose hearts are dedicated to the service of Śrī Hari. The slightest touch of breezes from her banks eradicates the bondage of rebirth. May Yamunā-devī, daughter of Sūrya-deva, always purify me.

cid-vilāsa-vāri-pūra-bhūr-bhuvaḥ-svar-āpinī kīrtitāpi durmadoru-pāpa-marma-tāpinī ballavendra-nandanāṅgarāga-bhaṅga-gandhinī māṁ punātu sarvadāravinda-bandhu-nandinī (8)

Her currents fill the three worlds—Bhuḥ, Bhuvaḥ, and Svaḥ—with transcendental knowledge (cid-vilāsa). Just uttering her glories burns the greatest deeply rooted sins to ashes. She is supremely fragrant, due to unguents [such as sandal paste and kuṅkuma] coming from the body of Ballavendra-nandana Kṛṣṇa. May Yamunā-devī, daughter of Sūrya-deva, always purify me.

tuṣṭa-buddhir aṣṭakena nirmalormi-ceṣṭitām tvām anena bhānu-putri! sarva-deva-veṣṭitām yaḥ stavīti vardhayasva sarva-pāpa-mocane bhakti-pūram asya devi! puṇḍarīka-locane (9)

O Sūryaputri! O Devī! O Yamunā, whose powerful waves are purifying and who is surrounded by all the demigods! For those persons of satisfied intelligence who recite this prayer, please increase their current of *bhakti* for the lotus-eyed Śrī Kṛṣṇa, who liberates people from all their sins. This is my supplication at your feet.



Śrī Gaṅgā-stotram

Śrīmad Śaṅkarācārva

devi! sureśvari! bhagavati! gaṅge! tri-bhuvana-tāriṇi! tarala-taraṅge śaṅkara-mauli-nivāsini! vimale! mama matir āstāṁ tava pada-kamale (1)

O Brilliant Goddess! O sovereign of all the demigods! O Bhagavati, dearly beloved of the Supreme Lord! O Gaṅgā, who brings liberation to the three worlds! Your waves are playful, and you reside on Lord Śaṅkara's [Śiva's] crown! O Immaculate One! May my attention be fixed upon your lotus-like feet.

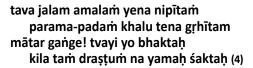
bhāgīrathī! sukha-dāyini! mātastava jala-mahimā nigame-khyātaḥ nāhaṁ jāne tava mahimānaṁ trāhi kṛpāmayi! māmajñānam (2)

O Bhāgīrathī, who answered the prayers of King Bhagīratha! O Mother, who bestows bliss! The glory of your holy waters is described in the Vedas. I am entirely ignorant of your magnificence. O Merciful One, please save this dullard!

hari-pādapadma-vihāriņi! gaṅge! hima-vidhu-muktā-dhavala-taraṅge! dūrī-kuru mama duṣkṛti-bhāraṁ kuru kṛpayā bhava-sāgara-pāram (3)

O Gangā, who frolics at Śrī Hari's lotus feet! Your waves are as white as snow, as white as the moon, and as white as pearls. Please eradicate the burden of my sins. Mercifully carry me across the ocean of material existence.





Anyone who drinks your pure water attains the highest destination. O Mother Gaṅgā, Yama, the god of death, cannot even look at that person who is devoted to you.

patitoddhāriṇi! jāhnavi! gaṅge! khaṇḍita-giri-vara-maṇḍita-bhaṅge! bhīṣma-jananī! khalu muni-vara-kanye! patitoddhāriṇi! tri-bhuvana-dhanye! (5)

O savior of the fallen! O Gangā, daughter of the sage Jahnu! Your streams are adorned by the best of mountains. O Mother of Bhīṣma! You are indeed the daughter of the best of sages. O savior of the fallen! You are glorious thoughout the three worlds.

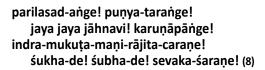
kalpa-latām iva phala-dām loke praņamati yas tvām na patati śoke pārāvāra-vihāriņi! gange! vibudha-vādhu-krta-taralāpānge! (6)

You fulfill one's desires just like a wish-fulfilling creeper. He who offers respect to you never perishes in grief. O Mother Gangā, who frisks between two banks! The wives of the demigods restlessly glance at you from the corners of their eyes.

tava kṛpayā cet srotaḥ-snātaḥ punar api jaṭhare so 'pi na jātaḥ naraka-nivāriṇi! jāhnavi! gaṅge! kaluṣa-vināśinī! mahimottuṅge! (7)

If by your mercy a person chances to bathe in your waters, he never takes birth from a mother's womb again. O Gangā, daughter of Sage Jahnu, you save one from hell and eliminate one's sinful reactions. You are always at the pinnacle of glory.





Your limbs are illustrious, and your waves are holy. Glory, glory to you, O Jāhnavi, whose whole body is comprised of compassion! Indra's crown, studded with precious stones, always decorates your feet. O you who bestow happiness and goodness, you are the shelter of your servants.

rogam śokam tāpam pāpam hara me bhagavati! kumati-kalāpam tri-bhuvana-sāre! vasudhā-hāre! tvam asi gatir mama khalu samsāre (9)

O Bhagavati, please take away my disease, grief, suffering, sins, and delusion. Your presence is essential in the three worlds. You are the precious necklace embellishing the earth. You are doubtlessly my only shelter in the repeated cycle of birth and death.

alakānande! paramānande! kuru mayi karuṇāṁ kātara-vandye! tava taṭa-nikaṭe yasya nivāsaḥ khalu vaikunthe tasya nivāsah (10)

O Alakānanda who descends from the Himālayas! O you who personify supreme bliss! Please bestow mercy upon me, for you are worshiped by all the wretched. Whoever lives on your banks indisputably resides in the transcendental abode of Vaikunṭha.

varam iha nīre kamaţho mīnaḥ kiṁ vā tīre śaraţaḥ kṣīṇaḥ athavā gavyūti-śvapaco dīnas tava na hi dūre nr-patiḥ kulīnaḥ (11)

It is better to be a turtle or fish in your waters, a tiny lizard on your banks, or even a wretched dog-eater living within two krośas (four

ŚRĪ GAUDĪYA GĪTI-GUCCHA

square miles) from you, than to be a king of noble lineage who lives far from you.

bho bhuvaneśvari! puṇye! dhanye! devi! dravamayi! munivara-kanye! gaṅgā-stavam imam amalaṁ nityaṁ paṭhati naro yaḥ sa jayati satyam (12)

O Lady of the universe! O Blessed One! O Glorious One! O Goddess, whose form is liquid! O daughter of the best of sages! That person who always recites this impeccable prayer in praise of Gangā-devī truly gains victory.

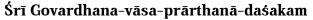
yeṣāṁ hṛdaye gaṅgā-bhaktis teṣāṁ bhavati sadā sukha-muktiḥ madhura-manohara-pajjhaṭikābhiḥ paramānanda-kalita-lalitābhiḥ (13)

gaṅgā-stotram idaṁ bhava-sāraṁ vāñchita-phala-daṁ vigalita-bhāram śaṅkara-sevaka-śaṅkara-racitaṁ paṭhati ca viṣayīdam iti samāptam (14)

Bliss and liberation are the property of those whose heart is the abode of devotion to Gangā. The amazing verses of this *Gangā-stotra*, which are saturated with supreme bliss, are written by Śankarācārya, the servant of Lord Śankara, in the enchanting meter known as *paijhaṭikā*.

This *stotra* bestows the desired result and liberates one from all types of burden. Thus ends this prayer, which is chanted regularly by gentle persons.





Śrīla Raghunātha dāsa Gosvāmī

nija-pati-bhuja-daṇḍa-cchatra-bhāvam prapadya prati-hata-mada-dhṛṣṭoddaṇḍa-devendra-garva atula-pṛthula-śaila-śreṇi-bhūpa! priyam me nija-nikaṭa-nivāsam dehi govardhana! tvam (1)

You became like an umbrella on the handle of your Lord's arm, thus obliterating the pride of Devarāja Indra, who had become impudent, intoxicated by his own majesty. You are without comparison, the great king of mountains. O Govardhana, please give me residence by your side.

pramada-madana-līlāḥ kandare-kandare te racayati nava-yūnor dvandvam asminn amandam iti kila kalanārtham lagnakas tad-dvayor me nija-nikaṭa-nivāsam dehi govardhana! tvam (2)

The youthful Divine Couple perform delightful amorous pastimes within each and every one of your caves. Thus, since you facilitate the witnessing of Their $l\bar{\imath}l\bar{a}s$, O Govardhana, please give me residence by your side.

anupama-maṇi-vedī-ratna-simhāsanorvīruhajhara-dara-sānu-droṇi-saṅgheṣu raṅgaiḥ saha bala-sakhibhiḥ saṅkhelayan sva-priyam me nija-nikata-nivāsam dehi govardhana! tvam (3)

Upon your incomparable gem-studded platforms and jeweled thrones, in your broad open spaces, in the shade of your trees, by your waterfalls and streams, upon your crests, and in your valleys, your dear Śrī Kṛṣṇa, accompanied by Balarāma and all the *sakhās*, enjoys playful sports. O Govardhana, please give me residence by your side.

rasa-nidhi-nava-yūnoḥ sākṣiṇīṁ dāna-keler dyuti-parimala-viddhāṁ śyāma-vedīṁ prakāśya rasika-vara-kulānāṁ modam āsphālayan me nija-nikaṭa-nivāsaṁ dehi govardhana! tvam (4)

ŚRĪ GAUDĪYA GĪTI-GUCCHA

Upon witnessing the $d\bar{a}na$ -keli- $l\bar{l}l\bar{a}$ (playful tax pastime) of the Youthful Couple, who are a treasure-house of rasa, you manifested a fragrant, lustrous, black raised platform [in order to facilitate that sweet $l\bar{l}l\bar{a}$]. Thus you increase the joy of exalted rasika devotees. O Govardhana, please give me residence by your side.

hari-dayitam apūrvam rādhikā-kuṇḍam ātmapriya-sakham iha kaṇṭhe narmaṇālingya guptaḥ nava-yuva-yuga-khelās tatra paśyan raho me nija-nikaṭa-nivāsam dehi govardhana! tvam (5)

Unprecedented Rādhā-kuṇḍa is most dear to Śrī Hari and is also your dear friend. Playfully embracing Rādhā-kuṇḍa to your neck, you remain hidden there while watching the ever-youthful Divine Couple enjoy sportive pastimes in that secret place. O Govardhana, please give me residence by your side.

sthala-jala-tala-śaṣpair bhūruhac-chāyayā ca prati-padam anukālam hanta samvardhayan gāḥ tri-jagati nija-gotram sārthakam khyāpayan me nija-nikaṭa-nivāsam dehi govardhana! tvam (6)

With your fields, ponds, roots, grass, and the shade of your trees, you nourish the cows at every moment. In this way, you make your name⁸ successful and known throughout the three worlds. O Govardhana, please give me residence by your side.

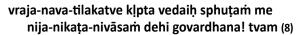
sura-pati-kṛta-dīrgha-drohato goṣṭha-rakṣāṁ tava nava-gṛha-rūpasyāntare kurvataiva agha-baka-ripuṇoccair dattamāna! drutaṁ me nija-nikaṭa-nivāsaṁ dehi govardhana! tvam (7)

Śrī Kṛṣṇa, the enemy of Aghāsura and Bakāsura, showed you great honor, turning you into a new home by holding you aloft, thus protecting the *urajavāsīs* from the deep hostility of Indra. Without delay, O Govardhana, please give me residence by your side.

giri-nṛpa! haridāsa-śreṇī-varyeti nāmāmrtam idam uditam śrī-rādhikā-vaktra-candrāt

⁸ Go means 'cows' and vardhana means 'to nourish.'





O Girirāja! Your sweet title *haridāsa-varya* (best of the servants of Śrī Hari) issued from the moon-like face of Śrīmatī Rādhikā.⁹ The Vedas have clearly determined you to be the fresh *tilaka* of Vraja. O Govardhana, please give me residence by your side.

nija-jana-yuta-rādhā-kṛṣṇa-maitrī-rasākta vraja-nara-paśu-pakṣi-vrāta-saukhyaika-dātaḥ agaṇita-karuṇatvān mām urī-kṛtya tāntaṁ nija-nikaṭa-nivāsaṁ dehi govardhana! tvam (9)

You are absorbed in the mellow of friendship with Śrī Śrī Rādhā Kṛṣṇa and Their intimate associates. It is you alone who bestow happiness upon the men, women, animals, and birds of Vraja. Out of your unbounded kindness, accept me, who am full of distress. O Govardhana, please give me residence by your side.

nirupadhi-karuṇena śrī śacī-nandanena tvayi kapaṭi-śaṭho 'pi tvat-priyeṇārpito 'smi iti khalu mama yogyāyogyatām tām agṛhṇan nija-nikaṭa-nivāsam dehi govardhana! tvam (10)

The causelessly merciful Śrī Śacīnandana, who is most dear to you, has offered me to you. Therefore, although I am deceitful and wicked, do not consider my qualification or lack thereof. O Govardhana, please give me residence by your side.

rasada-daśakam asya śrīla-govardhanasya kṣiti-dhara-kula-bhartur yaḥ prayatnād adhīte sa sapadi sukhade 'smin vāsam āsādya sākṣācchubhada-yugala-sevā-ratnam āpnoti tūrṇam (11)

One who with careful intent recites these ten verses about Govardhana, lord of the dynasty of mountains, which bestow *rasa*, will at once attain joyful residence by his side and the auspicious jewel of direct service to the Divine Couple.

⁹ See Śrīmad-Bhāgavatam (10.21.18).





Śrī Govardhanāstakam

Śrīla Viśvanātha Cakravartī Thākura

kṛṣṇa-prasādena samasta-śailasāmrājyam āpnoti ca vairiṇo 'pi śakrasya yaḥ prāpa baliṁ sa sākṣād govardhano me diśatām abhīṣṭam (1)

By the mercy of Śrī Kṛṣṇa, Govardhana became the emperor of all mountains and received the offerings [meant for Indra], despite Indra's enmity. May that Govardhana fulfill my desire.

sva-preşţha-hastāmbuja-saukumāryasukhānubhūter ati-bhūmi-vṛtteḥ mahendra-vajrāhatim apy ajānan govardhano me diśatām abhīṣṭam (2)

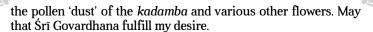
Feeling the softness of his dearmost Kṛṣṇa's lotus hand, when he was being held aloft by Him, filled Govardhana with so much bliss that he did not even notice Indra's thunderbolts striking his body. May that Govardhana fulfill my desire.

yatraiva kṛṣṇo vṛṣabhānu-putryā dānaṁ gṛhītuṁ kalahaṁ vitene śruteḥ spṛhā yatra mahaty ataḥ śrīgovardhano me diśatām abhīṣṭam (3)

[At Dana-ghāṭī] Kṛṣṇa instigated a quarrel with the daughter of Vṛṣabhānu in order to extract tax. My great longing is to hear that sweet quarrel. May that Śrī Govardhana fulfill my desire.

snātvā saraḥ svāśu samīra-hastī yatraiva nīpādi-parāga-dhūliḥ ālolayan khelati cāru sa śrīgovardhano me diśatām abhīṣṭam (4)

Like an elephant, the pleasant breeze, having just bathed in the lakes [such as Mānasī-gaṅgā], beautifully frolics, rolling about in



kastūrikābhiḥ śāyitam kim atrety ūham prabhoḥ svasya muhur vitanvan naisargika-svīya-śilā-sugandhair govardhano me diśatām abhīṣṭam (5)

"Did Śrī Kṛṣṇa sleep on a bed of musk here?" The natural, sweet fragrance of Govardhana's śilās causes devotees to continuously contemplate in this way. May that Govardhana fulfill my desire.

vamsa-pratidhvany-anusāra-vartma didṛkṣavo yatra harim harinyaḥ yāntyo labhante na hi vismitāḥ sa govardhano me disatām abhīṣṭam (6)

The deer on Govardhana start running upon hearing the sound of the wind blowing through the holes of all the bamboo trees, thinking that Kṛṣṇa is there playing His flute. Not finding Him, they are astonished and wander here and there, searching for Him. May that Govardhana fulfill my desire.

yatraiva gaṅgām anu nāvi rādhām ārohya madhye tu nimagna-naukaḥ kṛṣṇo hi rādhānugalo babhau sa govardhano me diśatām abhīṣṭam (7)

At Mānasī-gaṇgā, Śrī Rādhā boarded the boat [manned by Kṛṣṇa, disguised as a boatman]. When the boat reached the middle [of the lake], it began to sink. As She tightly clung to Kṛṣṇa's neck, They looked very beautiful. May that Govardhana fulfill my desire.

vinā bhavet kim hari-dāsa-varyapadāśrayam bhaktir ataḥ śrayāmi yam eva saprema nijeśayoḥ śrīgovardhano me diśatām abhīṣṭam (8)

ŚRĪ GAUDĪYA GĪTI-GUCCHA

Without taking shelter of the feet of Govardhana, who is the best of Śrī Hari's servants, how can one ever attain *bhakti*? For this reason, with the desire of attaining *prema-bhakti* for my Lord and Lady, I take shelter of him. May that Śrī Govardhana fulfill my desire.

etat paṭhed yo hari-dāsa-varyamahānubhāvāṣṭakam ārdra-cetāḥ śrī-rādhikā-mādhavayoḥ padābjadāsyam sa vinded acireṇa sākṣāt (9)

One who, with a melting heart, recites these eight verses about the best of the servants of Śrī Hari, which award splendid realizations, will without delay attain the direct service of the lotus feet of Śrī Śrī Rādhikā-Mādhava.

Śrī Navadvīpāṣṭakam

Śrīla Rūpa Gosvāmī

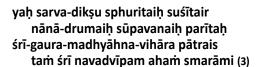
śrī-gauḍa-deśe sura-dīrghikāyās tīre 'ti-ramye pura-puṇya-mayyāḥ lasantam ānanda-bhareṇa nityaṁ taṁ śrī-navadvīpam ahaṁ smarāmi (1)

In the beautiful land of Gauḍa, on the extremely charming bank of the sacred Gangā, Śrī Navadvīpa-dhāma is splendidly situated, eternally filled with bliss—I am remembering that Śrī Navadvīpa-dhāma.

yasmai paravyoma vadanti kecit kecic ca goloka itīrayanti vadanti vṛndāvanam eva taj-jñās taṁ śrī navadvīpam ahaṁ smarāmi (2)

Some claim it to be Vaikuṇṭha; others say it is Goloka. However, those who have realized the truth say it is none other than Śrī Vṛndāvana—I am remembering that Śrī Navadvīpa-dhāma.





Cooled by gentle breezes from all directions and surrounded by sublime groves of many kinds of trees, Śrī Navadvīpa provides the setting for Śrī Gaurasundara's midday pastimes—I am remembering that Śrī Navadvīpa-dhāma.

śrī-svar-ṇadī yatra vihāra-bhūmiḥ suvarṇa-sopāna-nibaddha-tīrā vyāptormibhir gaura-vagāha-rūpais taṁ śrī-navadvīpam ahaṁ smarāmi (4)

Where the celestial Gangā flows with great pleasure, her charming banks adorned with golden stairs, and her waters filled with waves that gracefully bathe Śrī Gaurasundara—I am remembering that Śrī Navadvīpa-dhāma.

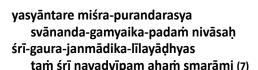
mahānty anantāṇi gṛhāṇi yatra sphuranti haimāni manoharāṇi pratyālayaṁ yaṁ śrayate sadā śrīs taṁ śrī navadvīpam ahaṁ smarāmi (5)

Where there are countless stunning, vast, and mind-enchanting golden houses in which Lakṣmī-devī eternally resides—I am remembering that Śrī Navadvīpa-dhāma.

vidyā-dayā-kṣānti-makhaiḥ samastaiḥ sadbhir guṇair yatra janāḥ prapannāḥ saṁstūyamānā ṛṣi-deva-siddhais taṁ śrī navadvīpam ahaṁ smarāmi (6)

Where surrendered people are ornamented with all saintly virtues, such as wisdom, compassion, forgiveness and sacrifice, and are glorified by sages, demigods, and *siddhas*—I am remembering that Śrī Navadvīpa-dhāma.





Within its heart lies the home of Purandara Miśra [Jagannātha Miśra], which is the only abode of transcendental happiness, because it is enriched by Śrī Gaurāṅga's birth and other sweet pastimes—I am remembering that Śrī Navadvīpa-dhāma.

gauro bhraman yatra hariḥ sva-bhaktaiḥ saṅkīrtana-prema-bhareṇa sarvam nimajjayaty ullasad-unmadābdhau taṁ śrī navadvīpam ahaṁ smarāmi (8)

Where Śrī Gaurahari roamed with His devotees as they performed saṅkīrtana filled with prema, thus submerging everyone in an ocean of blissful transcendental madness—I am remembering that Śrī Navadvīpa-dhāma.

etan navadvīpa-vicintyanāḍhyaṁ padyāṣṭakaṁ prīta-manāḥ paṭhed yaḥ śrīmac-chacī-nandana-pāda-padme sudurlabhaṁ prema samāpnuyāt saḥ (9)

One who recites with a loving heart these eight verses, which are enriched with contemplations on Śrī Navadvīpa-dhāma, can achieve that most rare *prema* for the lotus feet of the beautiful son of Śacī-devī.





Śrī Vṛndāvanāṣṭakam

Śrīla Viśvanātha Cakravartī Thākura

na yoga-siddhir na mamāstu mokṣo vaikuṇṭha-loke 'pi na pārṣadatvam premāpi na syād iti cet tarāṁ tu mamāstu vṛndāvana eva vāsaḥ (1)

May I not achieve mystic perfections, liberation, residence in Vaikuntha-loka as a personal associate of Nārāyaṇa, or even *prema* for the Lord. Rather, may I reside only in Śrī Vṛndāvana-dhāma.

tārṇam janur yatra vidhir yayāce sad-bhakta-cūḍāmaṇir uddhavo 'pi vīkṣyaiva mādhurya-dhurām tad asmin mamāstu vrndāvana eva vāsah (2)

Where Brahmā prayed to take birth as grass, as did the crest-jewel among pure devotees, Uddhava, ¹⁰ after beholding the pinnacle of sweetness—may I reside only in Śrī Vrndāvana-dhāma.

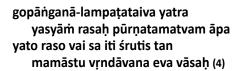
kim te kṛtam hanta tapaḥ kṣitīti gopyo 'pi bhūme stuvate sma kīrtim yenaiva kṛṣṇāṅghri-padāṅkite 'smin mamāstu vrndāvana eva vāsah (3)

"O Pṛthvī-devī, what austerities did you perform whereby your surface has now become marked by the lotus footprints of Śrī Kṛṣṇa?" The *gopīs* thus praised the glory of the earth [of Vṛndāvana]. May I reside only in Śrī Vṛndāvana-dhāma.

¹⁰ See Śrīmad-Bhāgavatam 10.14.34 and 10.47.61

¹¹ See Śrīmad-Bhāgavatam 10.30.10





Where there are amorous pleasures with the *gopīs*, in which *rasa* [in the *parakīya* relationship] reaches its pinnacle, for the Śrutis say, "Indeed, He is the embodiment of *rasa*". May I therefore reside only in Śrī Vṛndāvana-dhāma.

bhāṇḍīra-govardhana-rāsa-pīṭhais tri-sīmake yojana-pañcakena mite vibhutvād amite 'pi cāsmin mamāstu vṛndāvana eva vāsaḥ (5)

Although [appearing to be] five *yojanas* (forty square miles) and within three boundaries—Bhāṇḍīravaṭa, Govardhana, and the *rāsa-sthalī*—Vṛndāvana is in fact limitless, being all-pervading. May I reside only in Śrī Vṛndāvana-dhāma.

yatrādhipatyam vṛṣabhānu-putryā yenodayet prema-sukham janānām yasmin mamāśā balavaty ato 'smin mamāstu vṛndāvana eva vāsaḥ (6)

Where the daughter of Vṛṣabhāṇu Mahārāja has full sovereignty, and by whose influence the happiness of *prema* arises within the devotees—may I reside only in Śrī Vṛndāvana-dhāma.

yasmin mahā-rāsa-vilāsa-līlā na prāpa yām śrīr api sā tapobhiḥ tatrollasan mañju-nikuñja-puñje mamāstu vṛndāvana eva vāsaḥ (7)

The great and delightful *rāsa-līlā*, which Lakṣmī-devī with all her austerities could not attain, is splendidly performed within the



multitude of charming *kunjas* of Vṛndāvana. May I reside only in Śrī Vṛndāvana-dhāma.

sadā ruru-nyaṅku-mukhā viśaṅkaṁ khelanti kūjanti pikālikīrāḥ śikhaṇḍino yatra naṭanti tasmin mamāstu vṛndāvana eva vāsaḥ (8)

Where varieties of deer, headed by the *ruru* [which are black in color] and the *nyariku* [with their branching horns], fearlessly play, where cuckoos, bumblebees, and parrots fill the sky with their singing, and where peacocks perpetually dance—may I reside only in Śrī Vṛndāvana-dhāma.

vṛndāvanasyāṣṭakam etad uccaiḥ paṭhanti ye niścala-budhayas te vṛndāvaneśāṅghri-saroja-sevāṁ sākṣāl labhante januṣo 'nta eva (9)

Those with fixed intelligence who loudly recite these eight verses glorifying Śrī Vṛndāvana shall attain direct service to the lotus feet of the Lord and Lady of Vṛndāvana at the end of this life.





Śrī Vṛndā-devyāṣṭakam

Śrīla Viśvanātha Cakravartī Thākura

gāṅgeya-cāmpeya-taḍid-vinindirociḥ-pravāha-snapitātma-vṛnde! bandhūka-bandhu-dyuti-divya-vāso vṛnde! numas te caraṇāravindam (1)

You inundate all of your associates in a flood of your splendor, which belittles gold, *campaka* flowers, and lightning. Your divine dress resembles the orange-red luster of the *bandhūka* flower. O Vṛndā, we offer *praṇāma* to your lotus feet.

bimbādharoditvara-manda-hāsyanāsāgra-muktā-dyuti-dīpitāsye! vicitra-ratnābharaṇa-śriyāḍhye! vṛnde! numas te caraṇāravindam (2)

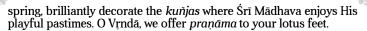
O Vṛndā! Your countenance is especially radiant, illuminated by the gentle smile rising on your *bimba*-red lips and the pearl on your nose. Your beauty is enhanced by various jeweled ornaments. O Vṛndā, we offer *praṇāma* to your lotus feet.

samasta-vaikuntha-śiromanau śrīkṛṣṇasya vṛndāvana-dhanya-dhāmni dattādhikāre vṛṣabhānu-putryā vṛnde! numas te caraṇāravindam (3)

The daughter of Vṛṣabhānu Mahārāja, Śrīmaṭī Rādhikā, has given you dominion over Śrī Kṛṣṇa's most glorious Śrī Vṛndāvana-dhāma, which is the crown-jewel of all Vaikuṇṭha planets. O Vṛndā, we offer praṇāma to your lotus feet.

tvad-ājñayā pallava-puṣpa-bhṛṅgamṛgādibhir mādhava-keli-kuñjāḥ madhv-ādibhir bhānti vibhūṣyamāṇā vṛnde! numas te caraṇāravindam (4)

By your order, the buds, blossoms, flowers, bees, deer, and all other kinds of animals and birds, as well as the six seasons headed by



tvadīya-dūtyena nikuñja-yunor atyutkayoḥ keli-vilāsa-siddhiḥ tvat-saubhagaṁ kena nirucyatāṁ tad vṛnde! numas te caraṇāravindam (5)

Your adeptness at acting as a messenger makes it possible for the Youthful Couple of the *kunjas* to accomplish Their playful, amorous pastimes, for which They are so eager. Who can properly describe your good fortune? O Vṛndā, we offer *praṇāma* to your lotus feet.

rāsābhilāṣo vasatiś ca vṛndāvane tvad-īśāṅghri-saroja-sevā labhyā ca puṁsāṁ kṛpayā tavaiva vṛnde! numas te caraṇāravindam (6)

The desire to behold the $r\bar{a}$ sa- $l\bar{l}l\bar{a}$, attain residence in Śrī Vṛndāvana, and perform service to the lotus feet of your Lord and Lady is attained by a person through your mercy alone. O Vṛndā, we offer pranama to your lotus feet.

tvam kīrtyase sātvata-tantra-vidbhir līlābhidhānā kila kṛṣṇa-śaktiḥ tavaiva mūrtis tulasī nṛ-loke vrnde! numas te caranāravindam (7)

Those conversant in devotional scriptures (the *bhakti-tantras*) glorify you as Śrī Kṛṣṇa's pastime potency (*līlā-śakti*). In this world, you assume the form of the *tulasī* tree. O Vṛndā, we offer *praṇāma* to your lotus feet.

bhaktyā vihīnā aparādha-lakṣaiḥ kṣiptāś ca kāmādi-taraṅga-madhye kṛpāmayi! tvāṁ śaraṇaṁ prapannā vṛnde! numas te caraṇāravindam (8)

Devoid of *bhakti* and guilty of unlimited offenses, we are flung into the waves of lust [anger, greed and so on]. O merciful one, we take shelter of you! O Vṛndā, we offer *praṇāma* to your lotus feet.



vṛndāṣṭakaṁ yaḥ śṛṇuyāt paṭhed vā vṛndāvanādhīśa-padābja-bhṛṅgaḥ sa prāpya vṛndāvana-nitya-vāsaṁ tat-prema-sevāṁ labhate kṛtārthaḥ (9)

Those who, like bumblebees at the lotus feet of the Divine Couple, hear or recite this *Vṛndā-devyāṣṭaka* will obtain eternal residence in Vṛndāvana and become fulfilled, having attained loving service to Them.

✓ VERSES FOR RECITATION ✓

Śrī Kṛṣṇa-nāmāṣṭakam

Śrīla Rūpa Gosvāmī

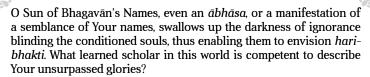
nikhila-śruti-mauli-ratna-mālādyuti-nīrājita-pāda-paṅkajānta ayi! mukta-kulair upāsyamānaṁ paritas tvāṁ harināma! saṁśrayāmi (1)

O Harināma, I take complete shelter of You. The nails of Your lotus feet are worshiped by the radiance emanating from the necklace of jewels known as the Upaniṣads, which are the crown-jewel of all the Śrutis. You are also worshiped by liberated sages.

jaya nāmadheya! muni-vṛnda-geya! jana-rañjanāya param akṣarākṛte! tvam anādarād api manāg udīritaṁ nikhilogra-tāpa-patalīṁ vilumpasi (2)

O Harināma, You who are sung by the sages! O You who have assumed the form of the best of syllables to give great happiness to the devotees, all glories to You. May Your supremacy always be manifest. If You are spoken only once, even disrespectfully or in jest, You absolve all of one's frightful sins at the root.

yad-ābhāso 'py udyan kavalita-bhava-dhvānta-vibhavo dṛśaṁ tattvāndhānām api diśati bhakti-praṇayinīm janas tasyodāttaṁ jagati bhagavan-nāma-taraṇe! kṛtī te nirvaktuṁ ka iha mahimānaṁ prabhavati? (3)



yad-brahma-sākṣāt-kṛti-niṣṭhayāpi vināśam āyāti vinā na bhogaiḥ apaiti nāma! sphuraṇena tat te prārabdha-karmeti virauti vedaḥ (4)

O Nāma, the Vedas loudly declare that even without a devotee undergoing any suffering, his *prārabdha-karma*, which cannot be eliminated even by resolute meditation on impersonal *brahma*, is at once mitigated by Your appearance on the tongue.

agha-damana-yaśodā-nandanau! nanda-sūno! kamala-nayana-gopī-candra-vṛndāvanendrāḥ! praṇata-karuṇa-kṛṣṇāv ity aneka-svarūpe tvayi mama ratir uccair vardhatāṁ nāmadheya! (5)

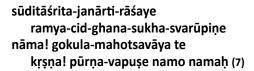
O Nāma, may my love for You in Your many forms—such as Aghadamana (He who overpowered Agha), Yaśodā-nandana (the son of Yaśodā), Nanda-sūno (the son of Nanda), Kamala-nayana (lotus-eyed one), Gopīcandra (the moon of the *gopīs*), Vṛndāvanendra (the Lord of Vṛndāvana], and Praṇata-karuṇa (one who is compassionate to those who are surrendered)—always increase.

vācyam vācakam ity udeti bhavato nāma! svarūpa-dvayam pūrvasmāt param eva hanta! karuṇam tatrāpi jānīmahe yas tasmin vihitāparādha-nivahaḥ prāṇī samantād bhaved āsyenedam upāsya so 'pi hi sadānandāmbudhau majjati (6)

O Nāma, in the material world You manifest in two forms: as *vācya*, the Paramātmā inside the heart of each soul; and as *vācaka*, the sound vibration of names such as Kṛṣṇa and Govinda. We know Your second form to be more merciful to us than the first, because by chanting [Your names] the first form is worshiped, and even those who have committed offenses to Your first form are plunged into an ocean of bliss.

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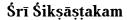


O destroyer of the numerous sufferings of those who have taken shelter of You, O embodiment of delightful transcendental bliss, O great festival for the residents of Gokula, O all-pervading one, O Kṛṣṇa-nāma, I offer *praṇāma* to You time and again.

nārada-vīṇojjīvana! sudhormi-niryāsa-mādhurī-pūra! tvaṁ kṛṣṇa-nāma! kāmaṁ sphura me rasane rasena sadā (8)

O life of Nārada's $v\bar{\imath}n\bar{a}$, O You who are like waves of essential nectar in the ocean of sweetness! O Kṛṣṇa-nāma! Of Your own volition, please always manifest on my tongue.





Spoken by Śrī Caitanya Mahāprabhu

ceto-darpaṇa-mārjanaṁ bhava-mahādāvāgni-nirvāpaṇaṁ śreyaḥ-kairava-candrikā-vitaraṇaṁ vidyā-vadhū-jīvanam ānandāmbudhi-vardhanaṁ prati-padaṁ pūrṇāmṛtāsvādanaṁ sarvātma-snapanaṁ paraṁ vijayate śrī-kṛṣṇa-saṅkīṛtanam (1)

Śrī-kṛṣṇa-sankīrtana cleanses the mirror of the heart, extinguishes the blazing forest fire of material existence, and diffuses the moonbeams of *bhāva* upon the white lotus of good fortune, causing it to bloom. Śrī-kṛṣṇa-sankīrtana is the life and soul of Vidyā-devī (the goddess of transcendental knowledge), who is His consort. Śrī-kṛṣṇa-sankīrtana increases the ocean of transcendental bliss, causes the soul to relish complete nectar at every step, and enables one to be fully bathed, purified, and soothed inside and out. Let there be supreme victory for the congregational chanting of Śrī Kṛṣṇa's holy names!

nāmnām akāri bahudhā nija-sarva-śaktis tatrārpitā niyamitaḥ smaraṇe na kālaḥ etādṛśī tava kṛpā bhagavan mamāpi durdaivam īdṛśam ihājani nānurāgaḥ (2)

You have manifested all of Your potency in Your innumerable holy names. There are no restrictions on when they may be remembered. O Bhagavān, You are so merciful, but I am so unfortunate that spontaneous attachment (*anurāga*) for Your holy names has not arisen within My heart.

tṛṇād api sunīcena / taror api sahiṣṇunā amāninā mānadena / kīrtanīyaḥ sadā hariḥ (3)

Only he who feels lower than a blade of grass and who is more tolerant than a tree; and who expects no honor for himself but is able to give due respect to all others, is qualified to perpetually chant the holy names of Śrī Hari.



na dhanam na janam na sundarīm kavitām vā jagadīśa kāmaye mama janmani janmanīśvare bhavatād bhaktir ahaitukī tvayi (4)

O Jagadīśa, I desire neither wealth, nor followers, nor the gorgeous promises of the Vedic hymns. My only prayer is that birth after birth I may have causeless devotion (ahaitukī-bhakti) to You, the Lord of My life.

ayi nanda-tanūja kiṅkaraṁ patitaṁ māṁ viṣame bhavāmbudhau kṛpayā tava pāda-paṅkajasthita-dhūlī-sadṛśaṁ vicintaya (5)

O Son of Nanda! I am Your eternal servant, but I have fallen into the violent ocean of material existence. Mercifully place Me as a particle of dust at Your lotus feet.

nayanam galad-aśru-dhārayā vadanam gadgada-ruddhayā girā pulakair nicitam vapuḥ kadā tava nāma-grahaṇe bhaviṣyati (6)

When will a stream of tears flow from My eyes, My voice choke up, and the hairs of My body stand on end as I chant Your holy names?

yugāyitam nimeṣeṇa / cakṣuṣā prāvṛṣāyitam śūnyāyitam jagat sarvam / govinda-viraheṇa me (7)

In separation from Govinda, even a moment seems like a millennium. Tears fall from My eyes like torrents of rain, and the entire world seems empty.

āślişya vā pāda-ratāṁ pinaṣṭu mām adarśanān marma-hatāṁ karotu vā yathā tathā vā vidadhātu lampaṭo mat-prāṇa-nāthas tu sa eva nāparaḥ (8)

Let Him embrace Me or trample Me under His feet. Or let Him cruelly pierce the deepest core of My heart by not being present before Me. Let that debauchee do whatever He likes; He is still My *prāṇanātha* (the Lord of My life). I have no one other than Him.





Śrīla Rūpa Gosvāmī

vāco vegam manasaḥ krodha-vegam jihvā-vegam udaropastha-vegam etān vegān yo viṣaheta dhīraḥ sarvām apīmām pṛthivīm sa śiṣyāt (1)

A wise and self-composed person who can control the impetus to speak, the agitation of the mind, the onset of anger, the vehemence of the tongue, the urge of the belly, and the agitation of the genitals can instruct the entire world.

atyāhāraḥ prayāsaś ca prajalpo niyamāgrahaḥ jana-saṅgaś ca laulyaṁ ca ṣaḍbhir bhaktir vinaśyati (2)

(1) Over-collecting and over-eating, (2) endeavoring for material enjoyment, (3) useless chatter, (4) enthusiasm for practices not befitting one's qualification and lack of enthusiasm to adopt essential regulations [for spiritual progress], (5) mundane association, and (6) restlessness or unsteadiness of the mind—by these six faults *bhakti* is destroyed.

utsāhān niścayād dhairyāt tat-tat-karma-pravartanāt saṅga-tyāgāt sato vṛtteḥ ṣaḍbhir bhaktiḥ prasidhyati (3)

(1) Enthusiasm (for performing *bhakti-sādhana*), (2) firm faith and determination, (3) patience, (4) performing activities favorable for *bhakti*, (5) giving up bad association, and (6) adopting the pure behavior of *sādhus*—by these six qualities *bhakti* is nourished and accomplished.

dadāti pratigṛhṇāti guhyam ākhyāti pṛcchati bhuṅkte bhojayate caiva ṣaḍ-vidhaṁ prīti-lakṣaṇam (4)

(1) Giving to devotees, (2) accepting what they give, (3) revealing to them confidential matters [concerning one's bhajana], (4) inquiring

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from them, (5) honoring their food-remnants, and (6) feeding them—these are the six symptoms of love [among devotees].

kṛṣṇeti yasya giri taṁ manasādriyeta dīkṣāsti cet praṇatibhiś ca bhajantam īśam śuśrūṣayā bhajana-vijñam ananyam anyanindādi-śūnya-hṛdam īpsita-saṅga-labdhyā (5)

One should honor within the mind a person who utters, "O Kṛṣṇa!" One should offer praṇāma to a person who has taken dīkṣā [from a bona fide guru] and who is devoted to bhajana. And one should render all kinds of service to a mahā-bhāgavata, who is adept in one-pointed bhajana of Kṛṣṇa and whose heart is free of faults such as criticizing others, knowing his association to be most desirable.

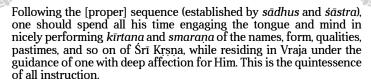
dṛṣṭaiḥ svabhāva-janitair vapuṣaś ca doṣair na prākṛtatvam iha bhakta-janasya paśyet gaṅgāmbhasāṁ na khalu budbuda-phena-paṅkair brahma-dravatvam apagacchati nīra-dharmaiḥ (6)

Do not take a mundane view of physical abnormalities or character flaws apparent in pure devotees in this world, for it is like condemning the Ganges for its bubbles, foam, and mud, when her liquid divinity is actually never lost.

syāt kṛṣṇa-nāma-caritādi-sitāpy avidyāpittopatapta-rasanasya na rocikā nu kintv ādarād anudinam khalu saiva juṣṭā svādvī kramād bhavati tad-gada-mūla-hantrī (7)

The tongue afflicted with the jaundice of ignorance cannot taste the sugar candy of Kṛṣṇa's names, pastimes, and so on. However, by daily taking this (sugar candy of kṛṣṇa-nāma) with deep respect, certainly taste will gradually awaken and the disease (of ignorance) will be destroyed at the root.

tan-nāma-rūpa-caritādi-sukīrtanānusmṛtyoḥ krameṇa rasanā-manasī niyojya tiṣṭhan vraje tad-anurāgi-janānugāmī kālaṁ nayed akhilam ity upadeśa-sāram (8)



vaikuṇṭhāj janito varā madhu-purī tatrāpi rāsotsavād vṛndāraṇyam udāra-pāṇi-ramaṇāt tatrāpi govardhanaḥ rādhā-kuṇḍam ihāpi gokula-pateḥ premāmṛtāplāvanāt kuryād asya virājato giri-taṭe sevāṁ vivekī na kaḥ (9)

The city of Mathurā is superior to Vaikuntha, because the Lord took birth there. Superior to Mathurā is Vṛṇdāvaṇa, for the festival of the <code>rāsa-dance</code> took place there. Superior, even to Vṛṇdāvaṇa, is Govardhaṇa because it is the place of various playful pastimes of Śrī Kṛṣṇa, the lifter of Govardhaṇa Hill. Within Govardhaṇa, Śrī Rādhā-kuṇḍa reigns supreme, for it is overflowing with ambrosial <code>prema</code> for <code>gokula-pati</code> Śrī Kṛṣṇa. Therefore, what intelligent person would not render <code>sevā</code> to that pond, which is situated at the foot of Govardhaṇa Hill?

karmibhyaḥ parito hareḥ priyatayā vyaktiṁ yayur jñāninas tebhyo jñāna-vimukta-bhakti-paramāḥ premaika-niṣṭhās tataḥ tebhyas tāḥ paśu-pāla-paṅkaja-dṛśas tābhyo 'pi sā rādhikā preṣṭhā tadvad iyaṁ tadīya-sarasī tāṁ nāśrayet kaḥ kṛtī (10)

It is revealed (in the śāstras) that brahma-jňānīs (who are not affected by the three modes) are more dear to Śrī Kṛṣṇa than pious fruitive workers (karmīs). More dear than such jňānīs are the devotees who are free from the clutches of jňāna. More dear than such śuddha-bhaktas are premī-bhaktas, devotees who are established in pure love. And more dear than such premī-bhaktas are the lotus-eyed gopīs, amongst whom Śrīmatī Rādhikā is the most dear of all. Her pond, Śrī Rādhā-kuṇḍa, is just as dear to Him as She is. Therefore, what intelligent person would not take shelter of that Rādhā-kuṇḍa?

kṛṣṇasyoccaiḥ praṇaya-vasatiḥ preyasībhyo 'pi rādhā kuṇḍaṁ cāsyā munibhir abhitas tādṛg eva vyadhāyi yat preṣṭhair apy alam asulabhaṁ kiṁ punar bhakti-bhājāṁ tat premedaṁ sakṛd api saraḥ snātur āviṣkaroti (11)

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Among all of Kṛṣṇa's beloveds, Śrīmatī Rādhikā is the topmost object of His love. Similarly, Śrī Rādhā-kuṇḍa, in all respects, is just as dear to Him. The sages have described this (in śāstras such as the *Padma Purāṇa*). That *prema* which is rarely attained, even by dear devotees (of Kṛṣṇa, such as Nārada), what to speak of ordinary sādhakas, manifests in the heart of one who bathes just once in the waters of that *kuṇḍa*.

Śrī Manah-śiksā

Śrīla Raghunātha dāsa Gosvāmī

gurau goşthe goşthālayişu sujane bhūsura-gaņe sva-mantre śrī-nāmni vraja-nava-yuva-dvandva-śaraņe sadā dambhaṁ hitvā kuru ratim apūrvām atitarām aye svāntar bhrātaś caṭubhir abhiyāce dhṛta-padaḥ (1)

O brother mind, taking hold of your feet, I pray to you with sweet words. Please give up all pride and develop unprecedented *rati* for śrī gurudeva, Śrī Vraja-dhāma, the residents of Vraja, the Vaiṣṇavas, the brāhmaṇas, your dīkṣā-mantras, śrī harināma, and the shelter of Śrī Śrī Rādhā-Kṛṣṇa, the eternally youthful Divine Couple of Vraja.

na dharmam nādharmam śruti-gaṇa-niruktam kila kuru vraje rādhā-kṛṣṇa-pracura-paricaryām iha tanu śacī-sūnum nandīśvara-pati-sutatve guru-varam mukunda-preṣṭhatve smara param ajasram nanu manaḥ (2)

O mind, please do not perform *dharma* (resulting in piety) or *adharma* (resulting in sin) as mentioned in the Śrutis, or Vedas. Rather, you should render profuse loving service to Śrī Śrī Rādhā-Kṛṣṇa here in Vraja. Always remember Śrī Śacī-nandana as non-different from Śrī Nandanandana and *śrī gurudeva* as most dear to Śrī Mukunda.

yadīccher āvāsam vraja-bhuvi sa-rāgam prati-janur yuva-dvandvam tac cet paricaritum ārād abhilaṣeḥ svarūpam śrī rūpam sa-gaṇam iha tasyāgrajam api sphuṭam premṇā nityam smara nama tadā tvam śṛṇu manaḥ (3) O mind, if you are eager to reside in Vraja, filled with *rāgātmikā-bhakti*, and if you desire the direct service of the youthful Divine Couple, Śrī Śrī Rādhā-Kṛṣṇa, then listen to me. Birth after birth, always distinctly remember and bow down with great love to Śrī Svarūpa Dāmodara Gosvāmī, Śrī Rūpa Gosvāmī and his elder brother, Śrī Sanātana Gosvāmī, and all other associates [who are recipients of Mahāprabhu's mercy].

asad-vārtā-veśyā visrja mati-sarvasva-haraṇīḥ kathā mukti-vyāghryā na śṛṇu kila sarvātma-gilanīḥ api tyaktvā lakṣmī-pati-ratim ito vyoma-nayanīm vraje rādhā-kṛṣṇau sva-rati-maṇi-dau tvam bhaja manaḥ (4)

O mind, abandon the prostitute of mundane talk, which plunders the entire treasure of pure wisdom, and certainly never listen to talk of *mukti*, which is a tigress that devours your very soul. Give up even the attachment to Lakṣmīpati Śrī Nārāyaṇa, which leads to Vaikuṇṭha, and in Vraja worship Śrī Śrī Rādhā-Kṛṣṇa, who bestow the precious jewel of sublime attachment to Them.

asac-ceşţā-kaşţa-prada-vikaţa-pāśālibhir iha prakāmam kāmādi-prakaţa-pathapāti-vyatikaraiḥ gale baddhvā hanye 'ham iti bakabhid vartmapa-gaṇe kuru tvam phutkārān avati sa yathā tvām mana itaḥ (5)

"Lust, anger, and so on—the band of dacoits on the open road of material life—have bound my neck licentiously with the torturous, dreadful ropes of wicked deeds and are thus killing me." O mind, speaking in this way, you must grievously cry out to the (powerful and merciful) protectors of the path leading to Śrī Kṛṣṇa, the killer of Bakāsura. (Hearing your piteous cry.) they shall surely protect you.

are cetaḥ prodyat-kapaṭa-kuṭināṭī-bhara-kharakṣaran-mūtre snātvā dahasi katham ātmānam api mām sadā tvaṁ gāndharvā-giridhara-pada-prema-vilasatsudhāmbhodhau snātvā svam api nitarāṁ māṁ ca sukhaya (6) O mind, why are you bathing in the trickling urine of the great donkey of full-blown deceit and hypocrisy, thereby burning yourself and me? Always bathe in the nectarean ocean of pure love, *prema*, for the lotus feet of Śrī Śrī Rādhā-Giridhārī, and make yourself and me eternally happy.

pratişthāśā dhṛṣṭā śvapaca-ramaṇī me hṛdi naṭet kathaṁ sādhu-premā spṛśati śucir etan nanu manaḥ sadā tvaṁ sevasva prabhu-dayita-sāmantam atulaṁ yathā tāṁ niṣkāśya tvaritam iha taṁ veśayati saḥ (7)

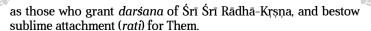
O mind, as long as the shameless outcaste woman of the desire for prestige is dancing in my heart, how can pure transcendental *prema* touch it? Always serve the dear devotees of the Lord, who are the immeasurably powerful commanders [of His army]. They will at once banish this outcaste woman and initiate the flow of *prema* in my heart.

yathā duṣṭatvaṁ me davayati śaṭhasyāpi kṛpayā yathā mahyaṁ premāmṛtam api dadāty ujjvalam asau yathā śrī gāndharvā-bhajana-vidhaye prerayati māṁ tathā goṣṭhe kākvā giridharam iha tvaṁ bhaja manaḥ (8)

O mind, with humble, grief-stricken words, just worship Śrī Giridhārī-Kṛṣṇa in Vraja in such a way that, although I am corrupt, He will mercifully remove my wickedness, bestow the nectar of supremely radiant love (*ujjvala-prema*), and confer upon me the inspiration to worship Gāndharvā Śrīmatī Rādhikā.

madīśā-nāthatve vraja-vipina-candram vraja-vaneśvarīm tām-nāthatve tad-atula-sakhītve tu lalitām viśākhām śikṣālī-vitaraṇa-gurutve priya-sarogirīndrau tat-prekṣā-lalita-rati-datve smara manaḥ (9)

O mind, always remember Vṛndāvana-candra Śrī Kṛṣṇa as the Lord of my svāminī Śrī Rādhikā's life, Vṛndāvaneśvarī Śrīmatī Rādhikā as my mistress, Śrī Lalitā as Her peerless friend, Śrī Viśākhā as the instructing guru, and Śrī Rādhā-kuṇḍa and Girirāja-Govardhana



ratim gaurī-līle api tapati saundarya-kiraṇaiḥ śacī-lakṣmī-satyāḥ paribhavati saubhāgya-valanaiḥ vaśī-kāraiś candrāvali-mukha-navīna-vraja-satīḥ kṣipaty ārād yā tām hari-dayita-rādhām bhaja manaḥ (10)

O mind, just worship Śrīmatī Rādhikā, who inflames Rati, Gaurī and Līlā by the effulgent rays of Her beauty; who vanquishes Śrī Śacī, Śrī Lakṣmī, and Śrī Satyabhāmā by the profusion of Her good fortune; and who dissipates the pride of the chaste young girls of Vraja, headed by Śrī Candrāvalī, by Her ability to bring Śrī Kṛṣṇa under Her control. She is the most beloved of Śrī Hari.

samam śrī-rūpeṇa smara-vivaśa-rādhā-giribhṛtor vraje sākṣāt-sevā-labhana-vidhaye tad-gaṇa-yujoḥ tad-ijyākhyā-dhyāna-śravaṇa-nati-pañcāmṛtam idaṁ dhayan nītyā govardhanam anudinaṁ tvaṁ bhaja manaḥ (11)

O mind, in order to obtain direct service of Śrī Śrī Rādhā-Giridhārī, who are always entranced by amorous desire, and the service of Śrī Rūpa and Their associates in Vraja, always drink the pañcāmṛta of arcana, kīrtana, smaraṇa, śravaṇa, and praṇāma to Them, and worship Śrī Govardhana daily in accordance with the precepts of devotion.

manaḥ-śikṣā-daikādaśaka-varam etan madhurayā girā gāyaty uccaiḥ samadhigata-sarvārtha-tati yaḥ sa-yūthaḥ śrī-rūpānuga iha bhavan gokulavane jano rādhā-kṛṣṇātula-bhajana-ratnaṁ sa labhate (12)

Anyone who, adopting the lineage of Śrī Rūpa and his followers, takes up residence in the forest of Gokula and loudly sings these eleven excellent instructions to the mind in a melodious voice, with full understanding of their meaning, will certainly obtain the matchless gem of worshiping Śrī Śrī Rādhā-Kṛṣṇa.



Sanskrit Songs



🏎 ŚRĪ GAURĀNGA 🗫

Paśya Śacī-sutam

Śrī Rādhā-mohana dāsa

paśya śacī-sutam-anupama-rūpam kalitāmṛta-rasa-nirupama-kūpam (1)

Behold the unparalleled beauty of the son of Mother Śacī. He is an incomparable reservoir of nectarean *rasa*.

kṛṣṇa-rāga-kṛta-mānasa-tāpam līlā-prakaṭita-rudra-pratāpam (2)

Tortured by the pangs of separation that arise in His mind, due to His intense attachment to Kṛṣṇa, He manifests the most exquisite yet terrifying pastimes of ecstasy.

prakalita-puruşottama-suvişādam kamalā-kara-kamalāñcita-pādam (3)

Totally absorbing Himself in thoughts of the Supreme Being Lord Jagannātha, He constantly experiences the pain of separation, yet He is that very same Supreme Personality whose adorable feet are decorated by the lotus hands of Kamalā (Lakṣmī-devī).

rohita-vadana-tirohita-bhāṣam rādhā-mohana-kṛta-caraṇāśam (4)

Transformations of ecstasy appear in His body, His face becomes intensely flushed and His voice falters. This Rādhāmohana dāsa is simply hoping to attain His lotus feet.



Vande Viśvambhara

Śrī Rādhā-mohana dāsa

vande viśvambhara-pada-kamalam khandita-kaliyuga-jana-malam samalam (1)

I offer prayers to the lotus feet of Lord Viśvambhara, who removes the refuse from [the hearts of] the people of Kali-yuga.

saurabha-karşita-nija-jana-madhupam karuṇā-khaṇḍita-viraha-vitāpam (2)

He attracts His honeybee-like followers with His sweet fragrance, mercifully removing their anguish of separation from Him.

nāśita-hṛd-gata-māyā-timiram vara-nija-kāntyā jagatām aciram (3)

With His effulgence He destroys the darkness of *māyā's* illusion, which has covered the hearts of the living entities since time immemorial.

satata-virājita-nirupama-śobham rādhā-mohana kalita-vilobham (4)

He is forever resplendent with incomparable beauty. Rādhāmohana dāsa feels an intense eagerness [to attain His shelter].





Sakhe, Kalaya Gauram Udāram

Śrī Rādhā-mohana dāsa

sakhe, kalaya gauram udāram nindita-hāṭaka-kānti-kalevara-garvita-māraka-māram (1)

O my dear friend, just think about the magnanimous Śrī Gaurāṅga, whose bodily luster rebukes the splendor of gold and who smashes the pride of Cupid.

madhukara-rañjita-mālati-maṇḍitajita-ghana-kuñcita-keśam tilaka-vinindita-śaśadhara-rūpakabhuvana-manohara-veśam (2)

His curly locks, which defeat the splendor of dark rain clouds, are adorned with *mālati* flowers surrounded by delighted honeybees. His *tilaka* insults the beauty of the moon, and His attire enchants the whole world.

madhu-madhura-smita-lobhita-tanu-bhṛtam anupama-bhāva-vilāsam nidhuvana-nāgarī-mohita-mānasavikathita-gadgada-bhāṣam (3)

His smile, sweet like honey, allures all embodied beings. His pastimes are filled with unparalleled sentiments of pure love (bhāvas). His mind is captivated by the heroine of Nidhuvana, as He utters indecipherable words in a choked voice.

paramākiñcana-kiñcana-nara-gaṇakaruṇā-vitaraṇa-śīlam kṣobhita-durmati-rādhā-mohananāmaka-nirupama-līlam (4)

It is His nature to distribute mercy to those souls who are utterly destitute [having no wealth other than Kṛṣṇa and service to Him], as well as to those who hanker for material possessions. His incomparable pastimes have thrown this foolish person named Rādhā-mohana into confusion.





Rādhe! Jaya Jaya Mādhava-dayite!

from the Gītāvalī section of Stavamālā, song 14 Śrīla Rūpa Gosvāmī

rādhe! jaya jaya mādhava-dayite! gokula-taruņī-maņḍala-mahite (1)

O Rādha! All glories to You, O Beloved of Mādhava! Your glories are sung by the circle of the youthful maidens of Gokula.

dāmodara-rati-vardhana-veśe! hari-nişkuţa-vṛndāvipineśe! (2)

O You whose attire increases Dāmodara's affection, O Queen of the Vṛndāvana Forest, You are the pleasure garden of Śrī Hari.

> vṛṣabhānūdadhi-nava-śaśi-lekhe! lalitā-sakhi! guṇa-ramita-viśākhe! (3)

From the ocean of Vṛṣabhānu Mahārāja, You arise like the new moon! O dearmost friend of Lalitā! O You who captivate the heart of Viśākhā with Your charming qualities!

karuṇāṁ kuru mayi karuṇā-bharite! sanaka-sanātana-varṇita-carite! (4)

Bestow Your compassion upon me, O You who brim with compassion! Your transcendental qualities and character are described by Sanaka and Sanātana.



Vande Śrī Vṛṣabhānu-sutā-pada

from the Gītāvalī section of Śrī Stavāmṛta-laharī, song 3

Śrīla Viśvanātha Cakravartī Ţhākura

vande śrī vṛṣabhānu-sutā-pada kamala-nayana locana-sampada (1)

O daughter of Vṛṣabhānu, Śrī Rādhikā! I offer my obeisances to Your lotus feet, which are the treasured object of lotus-eyed Śrī Kṛṣṇa's vision.

nakhara mukura-jita koţi sudhākara mādhava-hṛdaya-cakora manohara (2)

Glistening like spotless mirrors, Your toenails put to shame the brilliance of millions of moons, thus enchanting the *cakora* bird of Śrī Mādhava's heart.

kamala-nuta saubhaga-rekhāñcita lalitādi-kara-yāvaka-rañjita (3)

Lakṣmī-devī forever sings the glories of Your lotus feet, which are beautified by auspicious marks. The *sakhīs* headed by Śrī Lalitā-devī annoint Your feet by hand with crimson pigment.

samsevya giridhara mati maṇḍita rāsa-vilāsa-naṭana-rasa paṇḍita (4)

Giridhārī-Kṛṣṇa carefully serves Your lotus feet, which always decorate His thoughts. Your lotus feet are expert in expanding the flow of *rasa* by dancing in the *rāsa-līlā*.

Kalayati Nayanam

Śrī Rāya Rāmānanda

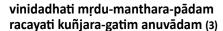
kalayati nayanam diśi diśi valitam pankajam iva mṛdu-māruta-calitam (1)

Rādhā's eyes glance in every direction, appearing like a lotus moving in a gentle breeze.

keli-vipinam praviśati rādhā pratipada-samudita manasija-bādhā (2)

As Rādhā enters the pastime forest, Kāmadeva arises and obstructs Her at every step.





Her steps are slow and gentle, like the graceful gait of an elephant.

janayati rudra-gajādhipa-muditam rāmānanda-rāya-kavi-gaditam (4)

May these words spoken by the poet Rāmānanda Rāya bring happiness to Gajapati Mahārāja Pratāparudra.

🖇 ŚRĪ KŖŅA 🚧

(Krsna) Deva! Bhavantam Vande

from the Gītāvalī section of Stavamālā, song 24 Śrīla Rūpa Gosvāmī

(kṛṣṇa) deva! bhavantaṁ vande man-mānasa-madhukaram arpaya nija-pada-paṅkaja-makarande (1)

O Kṛṣṇa! O Deva! I am offering a prayer to You. Kindly place the bee of my mind within the honey of Your lotus feet.

yadyapi samādhiṣu vidhir api paśyati na tava nakhāgra-marīcim idam icchāmi niśamya tavācyuta! tad api kṛpādbhuta-vīcim (2)

Although Brahmā in full *samādhi* cannot catch a glimpse of even a ray of the effulgence emanating from the tips of Your toenails, still, O Acyuta, having heard of the waves of Your astonishing mercy, I long to receive Your grace.

bhaktir udañcati yadyapi mādhava! na tvayi mama tila-mātrī parameśvaratā tad api tavādhika-durghaṭa-ghaṭana-vidhātrī (3)

O Mādhava, although I don't possess even a sesame seed of *bhakti* for You, still, since You are the Supreme Controller, You can make the impossible possible.

ayam avilolatayādya sanātana! kalitādbhuta-rasa-bhāram nivasatu nityam ihāmṛta-nindini-vindan madhurima-sāram (4)

O Sanātana, because Your lotus feet are filled with the most wonderful *rasa*, let the bee of my mind always reside unwaveringly in that nectar, which puts everything else to shame, for they are the essence of all sweetness.



Jaya Jaya Sundara Nanda-kumāra

from the Gītāvalī section of Stava-mālā, song 3 Śrīla Rūpa Gosvāmī

jaya jaya sundara-nanda-kumāra saurabha-saṅkaṭa-vṛndāvana-taṭavihita-vasanta-vihāra (1)

All glories to You, O beautiful son of Nanda! You perform springtime pastimes on the river banks of Vṛndāvana, which is full of fragrance.

> abhinava-kuţmala-guccha-samujjvalakuñcita-kuntala-bhāra praṇayi-janerita-vandana-sahakṛtacūrṇita-vara-ghana-sāra (2)

Your mass of curling locks is adorned brilliantly with a bunch of fresh blossoms. You are decorated with colored powders, mixed with camphor, that are thrown by Your beloveds.

> caţula-dṛg-añcala-racita-rasocchalarādhā-madana-vikāra bhuvana-vimohana-mañjula-nartanagati-valgita-maṇi-hāra (3)¹²

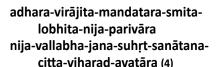
Your restless, sidelong glance causes *anurāgiṇī* Śrī Rādhā to undergo ecstatic transformations of amorous love. Your lovely dancing gait, which enchants the entire universe, causes Your jeweled necklace to sway to and fro.

adhara-virājita-mandatara-smita-lobhita-nija-parivāra caṭula-dṛg-añcala-racita-rasocchala-rādhā-madana-vikāra (3)

bhuvana-vimohana-mañjula-nartana-gati-valgita-maṇi-hāra nija-vallabha-jana-suhrt-sanātana-citta-viharad-avatāra (4)

¹² In other versions of this song, the order of the lines of the last two verses is as follows:





The dazzling, gentle smile upon Your lips incites eagerness in Your near and dear associates. You are the well-wisher of Your dear ones, and You perpetually descend to engage in festive sport within their hearts [or within the heart of Sanātana Gosvāmī].

Jaya Jaya Ballava-rāja-kumāra

from the Gītāvalī section of Stavamālā, song 35 Śrīla Rūpa Gosvāmī

jaya jaya ballava-rāja-kumāra rādhā-vakṣasi hari-maṇihāra (1)

All glories to the prince of the cowherds! He is the blue sapphire necklace adorning the breast of Śrī Rādhā.

apaghana-ghaţita-ghusṛṇa-ghanasāra piñcha-khacita-kuñcita-kaca-bhāra (2)

His limbs are anointed with *kumkuma*, saffron, and camphor, and His curly hair is bedecked with a peacock feather.

rādhā-dhṛti-hara-muralī-tāra nayanāñcala-krta-madana-vikāra (3)

The shrill sound of His *muralī* flute shatters the composure of Śrī Rādhā, and His sidelong glance causes transformations of love to arise in Her.

rasa-rañjita-rādhā-parivāra kalita-sanātana-citta-vihāra (4)

He delights Śrī Rādhā's sakhīs with rasa, and He revels in the heart of Śrīla Sanātana Gosvāmī.





Vande Girivara-dhara-pada-kamalam

Śrī Govinda dāsa

vande girivara-dhara-pada-kamalam kamalākara-kamalāñcitam amalam (1)

I adore the radiant lotus feet of the lifter of Govardhana Hill, which are worshiped by Śrī Rādhā, who was born from a lotus.

dhvaja-vajrāṅkuśa-paṅkaja-kalitam vraja-vanitā-kuca-kuṅkuma-lalitam (2)

I adore His lotus feet, which bear the marks of a flag, a lighteningbolt, an elephant goad, and a lotus, and which are embellished with saffron powder from the breasts of the young girls of Vraja.

mañjula-maṇi-nūpura-ramaṇīyam acapala-kula-ramaṇī-kamanīyam (3)

I adore His lotus feet, which awaken delight, being bedecked with beautiful bejeweled anklets, and which also stimulate amorous desire in the stunned damsels [of Vraja].

ati-lohitama-tirohita-bhāṣam madhu-madhupī-kṛta-govinda-dāsam (4)

I adore His lotus feet, the brilliant crimson hue of which [is so amazing that it] makes one dumb. Those feet have made Govinda dāsa into a bee, eager to drink their honey.





By an unknown Vaisnava author

vande kṛṣṇaṁ nanda-kumāram nanda-kumāraṁ nava-nīta-cauram (1)

I adore Śrī Kṛṣṇa, the young son of Mahārāja Nanda, who is a thief of fresh butter.

muni-jana-lobham mohana-rūpam muralī-lolam madana-gopālam (2)

I worship Śrī Kṛṣṇa, who awakens greed in the hearts of the *munis*, whose form is enchanting, whose *muralī* flute sways to and fro [in His hand], and who is the God of love and the protector of the cows.

śrī-dharaṇīṣam jagad-ādhāram veṇu-vilolaṁ vedānta-sāram (3)

I worship Śrī Kṛṣṇa, who is the Lord of Lakṣmī-devī (the goddess of fortune) and Pṛthivī-devī (the earth goddess), and the sustainer of this cosmic manifestation. His *veṇu* flute sways to and fro [in His hand], and He is the very essence of the conclusive truths of the Vedas.

upātta-kavalam parāga-śabalam vande kṛṣṇam nanda-kumāram (4)

I worship Śrī Kṛṣṇa, the young son of Mahārāja Nanda, who took a morsel of curd [in His hand] and whose complexion is changed by flower pollen.



Hare Hare Govinda Hare

Śrī Paramānanda

hare hare govinda hare kāliya-mardana kaṁsa-nisūdana devakī-nandana rāma hare (1)

O crusher of Kāliya, O killer of Kamsa! O delight of Devakī, O Rāma. O Hari!

matsya kacchapa-vara śūkara narahari vāmana bhṛgu-suta rakṣa-kulāre śrī-baladeva buddha kalki nārāyaṇa deva janārdana śrī-kaṁsāre (2)

O Matysa, O Kūrma, O Varāha, O Nṛsimha! O Vāmana, Paraśurāma, O enemy of the demons! O Balarāma, O Buddha, O Kalki, O Nārāyaṇa! O Deva, O Janārdana, O enemy of Kamsa!

keśava mādhava yādava yadu-pati daitya-dalana duḥkha-bhañjana śaure goloka-indu gokula-candra gadādhara garuḍa-dhvaja gaja-mocana murāre (3)

O Keśava, O Mādhava, O Yādava, O king of the Yadus! O Lord who rips the demons into shreds! O Lord who destroys suffering! O descendant of King Śūrasena, O moon of Goloka, O moon of Gokula! O Lord who holds a mace! O Lord who flies a banner marked with Garuḍa! O Lord who delivered Gajendra, O enemy of Mura!

śrī-puruṣottama parameśvara prabhu parama-brahma parameṣṭhī aghāre duḥkhite dayām kuru deva devakī-suta durmati paramānanda parihāre (4)

O supreme person, O supreme controller, O master! O Supreme Brahman, O Supreme Lord, O enemy of Agha! O Deva, O son of Devakī, please be merciful to this wicked Paramānanda.





Śrī Daśāvatāra-stotram

Śrī Jayadeva Gosvāmī

pralaya-payodhi-jale dhṛtavān asi vedaṁ vihita-vahitra-caritram akhedam keśava! dhṛta-mīna-śarīra! jaya jagadīśa! hare (1)

In the waters of universal dissolution, You carried the Vedas, just like a boat, without any effort. O Keśava, who assumed the form of a fish [Matsya], all glories to You, O Lord of the Universe, O Hari!

kşitir iha vipulatare tişthati tava pṛṣṭhe dharaṇi-dharaṇa-kiṇa-cakra-gariṣṭhe keśava! dhṛta-kūrma-śarīra! jaya jagadīśa! hare (2)

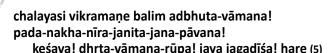
The Earth rests on Your expansive back, hardened by the numerous callous formations resulting from that burden. O Keśava, who assumed the form of a tortoise [Kūrma], all glories to You, O Lord of the Universe, O Hari!

vasati daśana-śikhare dharaṇī tava lagnā śaśini kalaṅka-kaleva nimagnā keśava! dhṛta-śūkara-rūpa! jaya jagadīśa! hare (3)

The Earth rests on the tip of Your tusk, set there like an infinitesimal spot on the face of the [waxing] moon. O Keśava, who assumed the form of a boar [Varāha], all glories to You, O Lord of the Universe, O Hari!

tava kara-kamala-vare nakham adbhuta-śṛṅgaṁ dalita-hiraṇya-kaśipu-tanu-bhṛṅgam keśava! dhṛta-narahari-rūpa! jaya jagadīśa! hare (4)

Upon the beautiful lotuses of Your hands, Your nails, with their amazing tips, have torn asunder the wasp-like body of Hiranyakasipu. O Kesava, who assumed the form of a man-lion [Nṛṣiṃha], all glories to You, O Lord of the Universe, O Hari!



You deceived Bali while taking [immense] strides, O wonderful Dwarf! You purify people by the [Ganges] water that emanates from Your toenails. O Keśava, who assumed the form of a dwarf [Vāmana], all glories to You, O Lord of the Universe, O Hari!

kṣatriya-rudhira-maye jagad apagata-pāpaṁ snapayasi payasi śamita-bhava-tāpam keśava! dhṛta-bhṛgu-pati-rūpa! jaya jagadīśa! hare (6)

You liberate all the creatures of the world from sin, by letting them bathe in the waters [of the sacred land of Kurukṣetra], which is infused with the blood of unrighteous rulers. O Keśava, who assumed the form of the Lord of Bhṛghus [Paraśurāma], all glories to You, O Lord of the Universe, O Hari!

vitarasi dikşu rane dik-pati-kamanīyam daśa-mukha-mauli-balim ramanīyam keśava! dhṛta-rāma-śarīra! jaya jagadīśa! hare (7)

In the battle [of Lanka] You distributed the heads of ten-headed Rāvaṇa, as the most desired and gratifying sacrificial offering, to the presiding demigods of the [ten] directions. O Keśava, who assumed the form of Rāma, all glories to You, O Lord of the Universe, O Hari!

vahasi vapuşi viśade vasanam jaladābham hala-hati-bhīti-milita-yamunābham keśava! dhṛta-haladhara-rūpa! jaya jagadīśa! hare (8)

On Your brilliant white form, You wear garments the [dark blue] color of a rain cloud that resembles the hue of the Yamunā River, who came in Your presence, apprehensive of the striking of Your plow. O Keśava, who assumed the form of the wielder of the plough [Balarāma], all glories to You, O Lord of the Universe, O Hari!



nindasi yajña-vidher ahaha śruti-jātaṁ sa-daya-hṛdaya-darśita-paśu-ghātam keśava! dhṛta-buddha-śarīra! jaya jagadīśa! hare (9)

You decry the prescriptions of the Śrutis that pertain to sacrifice, Your heart brimming with compassion when You witness animal slaughter. O Keśava, who assumed the form of Buddha, all glories to You, O Lord of the Universe, O Hari!

mleccha-nivaha-nidhane kalayasi karavālam dhūma-ketum iva kim api karālam keśava! dhṛta-kalki-śarīra! jaya jagadīśa! hare (10)

At the hour of death for the numerous barbarous hosts, You wield a sword that is as terrifying as a foreboding comet. O Keśava, who assumed the form of Kalki, all glories to You, O Lord of the Universe, O Hari!

śrī-jayadeva-kaver idam uditam udāram śṛṇu śubha-dam sukha-dam bhava-sāram keśava! dhṛta-daśa-vidha-rūpa! jaya jagadīśa! hare (11)

Please hear this sincere prayer uttered by the poet Śrī Jayadeva. It awards happiness and auspiciousness and describes the essence of Your incarnations! O Keśava, who assumed ten forms! All glories to You, O Lord of the Universe, O Hari!

vedān uddharate jaganti vahate bhū-golam udbibhrate daityān dārayate balim chalayate kṣatra-kṣayam kurvate paulastyam jayate halam kalayate kāruṇyam ātanvate mlecchān mūrcchayate daśākṛti-kṛte kṛṣṇāya tubhyam namaḥ (12)

Unto the deliverer of the Vedas (Matsya), the upholder of all the worlds (Kurma), the savior of Mother Earth (Varāha), the slayer of [Hiraṇyakaśipu and other] demons (Nṛṣiṃha), the deceiver of Bali (Vāmana), the destroyer of *kṣatriyas* (Paraśurāma), the conqueror of Rāvaṇa (Rāma), the wielder of the plow (Balarāma), the advocate of compassion (Buddha), and the vanquisher of the barbarians (Kalki); O You who assume these ten forms, O Kṛṣṇa, I offer my obeisances.



Śrī Maṅgala-gītam

Śrī Jayadeva Gosvāmī

[Commonly sung refrain: rādhe kṛṣṇa govinda gopāla nanda-dulāla yaśodā-dulāla jaya jaya deva! hare]

śrita-kamalākuca-maṇḍala! dhṛta-kuṇḍala! e kalita-lalita-vanamālā! jaya jaya deva! hare (1)

O You who take shelter of the round breasts of Kamala, O You whose ears are decorated with earrings and who wears an enchanting garland of forest flowers, O Deva, O Hari, may You be triumphant!

dina-maṇi-maṇḍala-maṇḍana! bhava-khaṇḍana! e muni-jana-mānasa-haṁsa! jaya jaya deva! hare (2)

O ornament of the sun globe, O You who severs the bondage of material existence, O swan who sports in the [lake of the] sages' minds, O Deva, O Hari, may You be triumphant!

kālīya-viṣa-dhara-gañjana! jana-rañjana! e yadu-kula-nalina-dineśa! jaya jaya deva! hare (3)

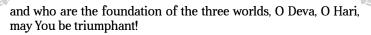
O You who pulverize the pride of the venomous snake Kāliya, O You who delight the people [of Vraja], O sun that makes the lotus of the Yadu dynasty bloom, O Deva, O Hari, may You be triumphant!

madhu-mura-naraka-vināśana! garuḍāsana! e sura-kula-keli-nidāna! jaya jaya deva! hare (4)

O destroyer of the demons Madhu, Mura, and Naraka, O You who ride upon Garuda and who inspire the demigods' delightful play, O Deva, O Hari, may You be triumphant!

amala-kamala-dala-locana! bhava-mocana! e tri-bhuvana-bhavana-nidhāna! jaya jaya deva! hare (5)

O You whose wide eyes resemble the petals of an immaculate lotus, O You who bestow emancipation from material existence



janaka-sutā-kṛta-bhūṣaṇa! jita-dūṣaṇa! e samara-śamita-daśakaṇṭha! jaya jaya deva! hare (6)

O You who are decorated by the daughter of King Janaka (Sītā-devī), O You who defeated the demon Dūṣaṇa and killed the tenheaded Rāvaṇa in battle, O Deva, O Hari, may You be triumphant!

abhinava-jaladhara-sundara! dhṛta-mandara! e śrī-mukha-candra-cakora! jaya jaya deva! hare (7)

O You whose complexion is lustrous like a fresh raincloud, O You who hold the Mandara Mountain and who are the *cakora* bird incessantly attached to the moonlike face of Śrī Rādhā, O Deva, O Hari, may You be triumphant!

tava caraņe praņatā vayam iti bhāvaya e kuru kuśalaṁ praṇateşu jaya jaya deva! hare (8)

O Lord, we have taken exclusive refuge at Your lotus feet. Please bestow auspiciousness upon Your surrendered servants [by blessing us with *prema-bhakti*], O Deva, O Hari, may You be triumphant!

śrī-jayadeva-kaver idam kurute mudam mangalam-ujjvala-gītam jaya jaya deva! hare (9)

May this radiant and auspicious song composed by Śrī Jayadeva increase happiness [for You and for Your devotees who hear and recite it], O Deva, O Hari, may You be triumphant!



Rati-sukha-sāre

Śrī Jayadeva Gosvāmī

rati-sukha-sāre gatam abhisāre madana-manohara-veṣam na kuru nitambini gamana-vilambanam anusara taṁ hṛdayeśam (1)

dhīra-samīre yamunā-tīre vasati vane vanamālī pīna-payodhara-parisara-mardanacañcala-kara-yuga-śālī (refrain)

nāma-sametam kṛta-saṅketam vādayate mṛdu-veṇum bahu manute nanu te tanu-saṅgatapavana-calitam api reṇum (2)

patati patatre vicalati patre śańkita-bhavad-upayānam racayati śayanaṁ sacakita-nayanaṁ paśyati tava panthānam (3)

mukharam adhīram tyaja mañjīram ripum iva kelişu lolam cala sakhi kuñjam sa-timira-puñjam śīlaya nīla-nicolam (4)

urasi murārer upahita-hāre ghana iva tarala-balāke taḍid iva pīte rati-viparīte rājasi sukṛta-vipāke (5)

vigalita-vasanam parihṛta-rasanam ghaṭaya jaghanam apidhānam kisalaya-śayane paṅkaja-nayane nidhim iva harṣa-nidhānam (6)





harir abhimānī rajanir idānīm iyam api yāti virāmam kuru mama vacanaṁ satvara-racanaṁ pūraya madhuripu-kāmam (7)

śrī-jayadeve kṛta-hari-seve bhaṇati parama-ramaṇīyam pramudita-hṛdayaṁ harim ati-sadayaṁ namata sukṛta-kamanīyam (8)









Śrī Nṛsimha-stuti

namas te narasimhāya / prahlādāhlāda-dāyine hiraņyakaśipor vakṣaḥ / śilā-ṭaṅka-nakhālaye

Nrsimha Purāna

I offer *praṇāma* unto Nṛṣiṁha Bhagavān, who gives joy to Prahlāda Mahārāja and whose nails are like chisels on the stone-like chest of the demon Hiraṇyakaśipu.

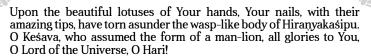
ito nṛsiṁhaḥ parato nṛsiṁho / yato yato yāmi tato nṛsiṁhaḥ bahir nṛsiṁho hṛdaye nṛsiṁho / nṛsiṁham ādiṁ śaraṇaṁ prapadye

Nṛsiṁha Purāṇa

Nṛsimhadeva is here and also there. Wherever I go, Nṛsimhadeva is there. He is in the heart and is outside as well. I surrender unto Nṛsimhadeva, the origin of everything and the supreme refuge.

tava kara-kamala-vare nakham adbhuta-śṛṅgaṁ dalita-hiraṇyakaśipu-tanu-bhṛṅgam keśava! dhṛta-narahari-rūpa! jaya jagadīśa! hare

Śrī Gīta-govinda (Daśāvatāra-Stotram, 4)



śrī-nṛsimha, jaya nṛsimha, jaya jaya nṛsimha prahlādeśa jaya padmā-mukha-padma-bhṛṅga

Śrī Caitanya-cartāmṛta (Madhya-līlā 8.5)

All glories to Śrī Nṛṣimhadeva! All glories to the Lord of Śrī Prahlāda, who is like a honey-bee always hovering about the lotus-like face of Śrī Laksmī-devī.

vāg-īśā yasya vadane / lakṣmir yasya ca vakṣasi yasyāste hṛdaye samvit / taṁ nṛsiṁham ahaṁ bhaje

Śrīdhara Svāmī's commentary on Śrīmad-Bhāgavatam (10.87.1)

In His mouth the goddess Śuddha-Sarasvatī is always present, on His chest Lakṣmī-devī always sports, and within His heart dwells the transcendental potency of spiritual consciousness. I worship that Nrsimhadeva.

prahlāda-hṛdayāhlādam / bhaktāvidyā-vidāraṇam śarad-indu-rucim vande / pārīndra-vadanam harim

Śrīdhara Svāmī's commentary on Śrīmad-Bhāgavatam (1.1.1)

He delights the heart of Prahlāda and dispels the ignorance of the devotees. His luster resembles a full autumn moon, and His face is like that of a lion. I offer my prayers unto Him.

ugro 'py anugra evāyam / sva-bhaktānām nṛ-keśarī keśarīva sva-potānām / anyesām ugra-vikramah

Śrīdhara Svāmī's commentary on Śrīmad-Bhāgavatam (7.9.1)

Just as a lioness is exceedingly ferocious yet very soft with her own cubs, similarly, Śrī Nṛṣiṁhadeva is exceedingly ferocious with demons [such as Hiraṇyakaśipu], yet He is always full of affection for His devotees [such as Prahlāda].



Sindi & Braj Bhasha Kirtanas



Guru-caraṇa-kamala Bhaja Mana

Śrī Śrīmad Bhaktivedānta Nārāyāṇa Gosvāmī Mahārāja

guru-caraṇa-kamala bhaja man (refrain) guru-kṛpā binā nāhi koi sādhana-bal, bhaja mana bhaja anukṣaṇ (1)

Worship the lotus feet of $\dot{s}r\bar{\imath}$ guru, O mind. Without guru's mercy, we have no strength in our $s\bar{a}dhana$. O mind, worship guru, worship him at every moment.

miltā nahī aisā durlabha janama, bhramatahū caudaha-bhuvan kisī ko milte haī aho bhāgya se, hari-bhaktõ ke daraśan (2)

This rare human birth is not often found as we scour the fourteen planes of existence. A chance few, by astounding good fortune, get to glimpse a devotee of Śrī Hari.

kṛṣṇa-kṛpā kī ānanda-mūrti, dīna-jana karuṇā-nidān bhakti bhāva prema—tīna prakāśata, śrī guru patita-pāvan (3)

He is the blissful embodiment of Kṛṣṇa's mercy and the reservoir of compassion for the destitute. Manifesting *bhakti*, *bhāva*, and *prema*, *śrī guru* is the savior of the fallen.

śruti smṛti aur purānana māhĩ, kīno spaṣṭa pramāṇ tana-mana-jīvana, guru-pade arpaṇa, (sadā) śrī harīnāma raṭan (4) All the Śrutis, Smṛtis and Purāṇas describe śrī guru's glories; there is clear evidence of this. Offering my body, mind, and very life at the feet of Gurudeva, I incessantly sing śrī harināma.

Gurudeva, Kṛpā Karke

gurudeva, kṛpā karke mujhko apanā lenā maī śaraṇa paḍā terī, caraṇō mē jagah denā (1)

Gurudeva, have mercy on me, take me as your own. I fall before you, taking shelter of you. Please grant me a place at your feet.

karuṇā-nidhi nāma terā, karuṇā barasāo tum soye hue bhāgya ko, he nātha jagāo tum merī nāva bhãvara dole, use pāra lagā denā (2)

Your name is the repository of compassion; kindly shower me with that. O Master, rouse my sleeping fortune! My boat is caught in a whirlpool. Kindly rescue it.

tum sukha ke sāgara ho, bhakti ke sahāre ho mere mana mē samāye ho, mujhe prāņõ se pyāre ho nita mālā japū̃ terī, mere dosa bhulā denā (3)

You are an ocean of happiness and the nurturer of devotion. You are always on my mind. You are more dear to me than life itself. Incessantly I chant your name. Kindly forget my faults.

maĩ santõ kā sevaka hū, guru caraņõ kā dāsa hū nahī nātha bhulānā mujhe, is jaga mē akelā hū tere dvār kā bhikhārī hū, nahī dil se bhulā denā (4)

I am a servant of the Vaiṣṇavas and am forever sold at the feet of my *guru*. O master, please do not forget me, who am all alone in this world. I am a beggar at your door. Please do not let your heart forget me.



🎎 ŚRĪ GAURĀNGA 🗞

Sundara Lālā Śacīra-dulālā

sundara lālā śacīra-dulālā, nācata śrī hari kīrtana mē bhāle candana tilaka manohara, alakā śobhe kapolana mē (1)

That beautiful boy, the darling of Śacī, dances in śrī hari-kīrtana. The sandalwood *tilaka* on His forehead steals the mind, and resplendent curls rest on His cheeks.

śire cūḍā daraśa nirāle, vana-phula-mālā hiyā para ḍole, pahirana pīta-paṭāmbara śobhe, nūpura rūṇujhunu caraṇana mẽ (2)

His hair looks splendid in an extraordinary topknot, while a wildflower garland dances on His heart. The yellow sash He wears shines, and the bells around His ankles jingle.

koi gāvata hai rādhā-kṛṣṇa nāma, koi gāvata hai hari-guṇa-gāna mṛdaṅga-tāla madhura rasāla, koi gāvata hai raṅgana mẽ (3)

Someone sings the names of Rādhā and Kṛṣṇa, another extols the glories of Hari, *mṛdaṅga* and *karatālas* converge in sweet medley, and others, still, delight as they sing.



🚵 ŚRĪ RĀDHĀ 🚕

Rādhā-nāma Parama Sukhadāī

rādhā-nāma parama sukhadāi (refrain)

Rādhā's name confers supreme joy.

lahara-lahara śrī śyāmā jiu kī, mana me mere samāī (1)

May [thoughts of] Śrī Śyāmā gather, wave after wave, in my mind.

raṭa-raṭa rādhā janama bitāū, raja-gopīna ku śīṣa navāū, mahimā kahi nāhī jāi (2)

Incessantly chanting 'Rādhā', I will live out my life. To the *gopīs* of Vraja, my head will remain bowed, for their glories are indescribable.

braja tyaja ke maĩ kahi nahi jāū, rasika santana ke darśana pāū, jaga se prīti haṭāi (3)

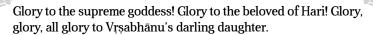
I will never leave Vraja to go elsewhere, and I will gain the *darśana* of *rasika* saints, thereby removing my affection for the world.

Rādhārānī Kī Jay!

rādhārāṇī kī jay! mahāraṇī kī jay! bolo varṣāṇe-vālī kī jay jay jay! (1)

Glory to Rādhārāṇī! Glory to that supreme queen! Chant, "Glory, glory, all glory to the damsel of Varṣāṇā!"

thākurāṇī kī jay! hari-pyārī kī jay! vrṣabhānu-dulālī kī jay jay jay! (2)



gaurāṅgī kī jay! hemāṅgī kī jay! braja-rāja-kumārī kī jay jay jay! (3)

Glory to She whose limbs are resplendent and fair! Glory to She whose limbs are golden! Glory, glory, all glory to the daughter of the king of Vraja!

braja-rāṇī kī jay! braja-devī kī jay! gahavara-vana-vālī kī jay jay jay! (4)

Glory to the queen of Vraja! Glory to the goddess of Vraja! Glory, glory, all glory to She who is the damsel of Gahavara forest.

giridhārī kī jay! vana-varī kī jay! bolo kuñja-bihari jiu kī jay jay jay! (bolo vinoda bihari jiu kī jay jay jay! bolo ramaṇa bihari jiu kī jay jay jay!) (5)

Glory to He who lifted Govardhana. Glory to He who wanders in the forest! Chant, "Glory, glory, all glory to the Divine Couple, frolicking in secret forest groves."

🦇 ŚRĪ RĀDHĀ-KŖŞŅA 🦇

Kanhaiyā Rādhikārāņī

hamāre braja ke rakhavāle, kanhaiyā rādhikārānī kanhaiyā rādhikārānī, kanhaiyā rādhikārānī hamāre nayanõ ke tāre, kanhaiyā rādhikārānī sahārā be-sahārõ ke, kanhaiyā rādhikārānī

Our protector of Vraja, our Kanhaiyā Rādhikārāṇī, the star of our eyes, our Kanhaiyā Rādhikārāṇī, the shelter for the shelterless, our Kanhaiyā Rādhikārāṇī.



Jay Jay Rādhā Ramaṇa Haribol

jay jay rādhā ramaṇa haribol, jay jay rādhā ramaṇa haribol

naṭa nāgara navala chaila rasiyā, pyāro kānhā hai mero mana basiyā, kare kālindī kūla kīlol, jay jay rādhā ramaṇa haribol

All glories to the lover of Rādhā! Hari bol! He is an expert dancer, a clever hero, ever-fresh, handsome, and full of *rasa*. My beloved Kānhā, who dwells in my mind, is playing and joking on the banks of Kālindī.

Anūpama Mādhurī Jodī

anūpama mādhurī jodī hamāre śyāma-śyāmā kī rasaīlī rasabharī ãkhiyā hamāre śyāma-śyāmā kī (1)

The sweetness of the Divine Couple, our Śyāma-Śyāmā, is unparalleled. Their eyes are so full of *rasa*—our Śyāma-Śyāmā!

chavīlī hai adā bā̃kī sughara sūrata madhura batiyā̃ laṭaka gardana kī mana basiyā hamāre śyāma-śyāmā kī (2)

Their charming expressions and gestures, Their beautiful faces, Their sweet talking, Their necks gently tilted toward each other, [the sight of which] all dwell in my heart—our Śyāma-Śyāmā!

mukuţa aur candrikā māthe adhara para pāna kī lālī aho kaisī bhalī chavi hai hamāre śyāma-śyāmā kī (3)

Their foreheads are adorned with crowns and a special ornament (*candrikā*), and Their lips are red with *tāmbūla*. *Aho*! What a wonderful sight—our Śyāma-Śyāmā!



paraspara mil ke jaba biharē śrī vṛndāvana kī kuñjana mē nahī baranata bane śobhā hamāre śyāma-śyāmā kī (4)

I have no words to describe Their grandeur when They meet and enjoy Their pastimes in the $ku\tilde{n}jas$ of Śrī Vṛndāvana—our Śyāma-Śyāmā!

nahī kuch lālasā dhana kī nahī nirvāṇa kī icchā sakhī śyāmā ko de darśana dayā ho śyāma-śyāmā kī (5)

I do not have any longing for wealth or any desire for liberation. Be merciful and give this Śyāmā Sakhī Your *darśana*, O Śyāma-Śyāmā.



Braja-jana-mana-sukhakārī

Śrī Śrīmad Bhaktivedānta Nārāyaṇa Gosvāmī Mahārāja

braja-jana-mana-sukhakārī rādhe śyām śyāmā śyām (refrain)

O You who are the delight of the people of Vraja—Rādhe! Śyāma! Śyāmā! Śyāma!

mor mukuṭa makarākṛta-kuṇḍala, gale vaijayantī-māla, caraṇana nūpura rasāla rādhe śyām śyāmā śyām (1)

His crown is of peacock feathers, His earrings are shark-shaped, around His neck is a forest flower garland, and the bells on His feet resonate *rasa*—Rādhe! Śyāma! Śyāma! Śyāma!

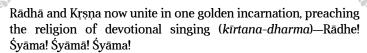
sundara vadana kamala-dala locana, bẫkī cita-vana-hārī, mohana-baṁśī-vihārī rādhe śyām śyāmā śyām (2)

With His beautiful face, eyes like lotus petals, and His crooked and enticing posture, He frolics in forests and hearts, captivating all with His artistry in flute-playing—Rādhe! Śyāma! Śyāma! Śyāma!

vṛndāvana mẽ dhenu carāve, gopī-jana manahārī śrī govardhana-dhārī rādhe śyām śyāmā śyām (3)

In Vṛndāvana, He tends the cows, absconds with the minds of the cowherd girls, and holds up Śrī Govardhana—Rādhe! Śyāma! Śyāmā! Śyāma!

rādhā-kṛṣṇa mili aba doū, gaura-rūpa avatārī kīrtana dharma pracārī rādhe śyām śyāmā śyām (4)



tum binā mere aur na koi, nāma-rūpa avatārī caraṇana mẽ balihārī, nārāyaṇa balihārī, rādhe śyām śyāmā śyām (5)

Without You, I have no other. You incarnate in the divine name and in divine form. At Your feet rapture is found. This Nārāyaṇa delights there. Rādhe! Śyāma! Śyāma! Śyāma!

Bhaja Govinda, Bhaja Govinda

bhaja govinda, bhaja govinda kā nāma re, govinda ke nāma binā terā, koi nā āve kāma re (1)

Worship Govinda, worship Govinda, and worship Govinda's name. But for Govinda's name, nothing will be of use.

ye jīvana hai sukha duḥkh kā melā, duniyā-dārī svapna kā khelā, jānā tujhko padegā akelā, bhaja le hari kā nāma re (2)

Life is a circus of joy and sorrow, and this world is but a play of dreams. All alone, you will have to leave it, so worship Hari's name.

govinda kī mahimā gāke, prema ke us par phāga lāgāke, jīvana apanā saphala banā le, cala īśvara ke dhāma re (3)

Sing the glories of Govinda, combined with the melodies of *prema*. Make your life worthwhile, and hurry to the abode of the Lord.





pāra kareṅge naiyā re, bhaja kṛṣṇa kanhaiyā, kṛṣṇa kanhaiyā dāūjī ke bhaiyā kṛṣṇa kanhaiyā baṁśī bajaiyā, mākhana curaiyā re, bhaja kṛṣṇa kanhaiyā (1)

Worship Kṛṣṇa Kanhaiyā. He will ferry us across the ocean of material existence—Kṛṣṇa Kanhaiyā, the brother of Balarāma; Kṛṣṇa Kanhaiyā, player of the flute; He who steals butter from the *gopīs*—just worship Kṛṣṇa Kanhaiyā.

kṛṣṇa kanhaiyā girivara uṭhaiyā, kṛṣṇa kanhaiyā rāsa racaiyā pār kareṅge naiyā re, bhaja kṛṣṇa kanhaiyā (2)

Kṛṣṇa Kanhaiyā who lifted Govardhana Hill, Kṛṣṇa Kanhaiyā who performed *rāsa-līlā*—worship Kṛṣṇa Kanhaiyā, who will ferry us across the ocean of material existence.

mitra sudāmā taṇḍula lāe, gale lagā prabhu bhoga lagāye kahā̃ kahā̃ kaha bhaiyā re, bhaja kṛṣṇa kanhaiyā (3)

When His friend Sudāma brought Him some poor quality rice, Kṛṣṇa threw His arms around Sudāma's neck and ate it. "Where have you been, brother?" He said, "Tell me, where have you been?" Just worship that Kṛṣṇa Kanhaiyā.

arjuna kā ratha raṇa mẽ hẫkā, śyāmaliyā giridhārī bẫkā kālī-nāga nathaiyā re, bhaja kṛṣṇa kanhaiyā (4)

He became Arjuna's war charioteer, that Śyāmaliyā (sweet, black, crooked Kṛṣṇa). At such a young age, He lifted Govardhana



Hill and subdued Kālīya-nāga, dragging him from the Yamunā. Worship that Kṛṣṇa Kanhaiyā.

drupata-sutā jaba duṣṭana gherī, rākhī lāja na kīnī derī āgaye cīra baḍhaiyā re, bhaja kṛṣṇa kanhaiyā (5)

When wicked men surrounded the daughter of Drupada to disrobe her, He came to protect her chastity, lengthening her dress to infinity. Worship that Kṛṣṇa Kanhaiyā!

Baso Mere Nayanana Mē

Mīrābai

baso mere nayanana me nandalal (refrain)

May Nanda's darling little boy dwell in my eyes.

mohanī mūrati, śyāmarī sūrati, nayanā bane viśāla (1)

An enchanting form, an enticing dark complexion, His eyes fashioned large and lovely...

adhara-sudhārasa, muralī bājata, ura vaijayantī-māla (2)

The nectar of His lips slips into His flute-playing, and He wears a garland of fresh wildflowers.

kṣudra ghaṇṭikā kaṭitaṭa śobhita, nūpura śabda rasāla (3)

Tiny bells adorn His waist, and the sound of His ankle bells is very sweet.

mīrā prabhu santana sukhadāyī, bhakata-vatsala gopāla (4)

Mīrā's master pleases the saintly. He is especially affectionate to His devotees. He is Gopāla, caretaker of the cows.





jiyo śyāma lālā, jiyo śyāma lālā pīlī terī pagadī raṅga kālā (1)

Live long, darling little Śyāma! Your turban is yellow, and Your complexion is dark.

gokulamẽ āyo nandalālā gopiyõ se paḍa gayā aba pālā (2)

The son of Nanda has come to Gokula and has been ambushed by *gopīs*.

mata ro kānhā ūwā ūwā samjhāve sunandā buā (3)

"Kānhā, do not cry, 'Waah-waah'!" Auntie Sunandā pleads.

khīr, jalebī, pūdī laddū puā yaśomatī ghara ānanda huā (4)

[With preparations such as] *khīr*, *jalebīs*, *purīs*, *laḍḍūs*, and *malpuās*—Mother Yaśoda's house was filled with bliss!

caramara caramara kare palanā brajavāsī gāye jiyo lalanā (5)

As the cradle rocked to and fro, it made a creaking sound, and the Vrajavāsīs sang, "Long live our darling baby boy!"

nanda ke ānanda bhayo jay kanhaiyā lāla kī

All glories to Kanhaiyā, Nanda's joy.



hāthi diyo ghoḍā diyo aur diyo pālakī

He [Nanda] gave away elephants, horses, and palanquins.

jay kanhaiyā lāla kī!

All glories to Kanhaiyā!

hāthi ghodā pālakī!

Elephants, horses, and palanquins!

Jaya Mora Mukuṭa Pītāmbara-dhārī

jaya mora mukuţa pītāmbara-dhārī muralīdhara govardhana-dhārī (1)

Glory to He who wears a peacock feather crown and sash of yellow silk. He holds a *muralī* flute and lifts Govardhana Hill.

jaya rādhā-vara kuñja-bihārī muralīdhara govardhana-dhārī (2)

Glory to Rādhā's consort, who frolicks in the forest groves. He holds a *muralī* flute and lifts Govardhana Hill.

jaya yaśodā-nandana kṛṣṇa murārī muralīdhara govardhana-dhārī (3)

Glory to the son of Yaśodā, the all-attractive one, the slayer of Mura. He holds a *muralī* flute and lifts Govardhana Hill.

jaya gopī-jana-vallabha, bamśī-bihārī muralīdhara govardhana-dhārī (4)

Glory to the beloved of the *gopīs*, the player of the *vaṃsī* flute. He holds a *muralī* flute and lifts Govardhana Hill.





Jaya Govinda, Jaya Gopāla

jaya govinda, jaya gopāla, keśava, mādhava, dīna-dayāla śyāmasundara, kanhaiyā-lāla, giri-vara-dhārī, nanda-dulāla

acyuta, keśava, śrīdhara, mādhava, gopāla, govinda, hari yamunā pulina mē baṁśī bajāve naṭavara veśadhārī

Hari Se Baḍā Hari Kā Nāma

hari se baḍā hari kā nāma, prabhu se baḍā prabhu kā nāma anta mẽ nikalā ye pariṇāma (refrain)

Greater than Hari is Hari's name. Greater than the Lord is the Lord's name. This is the final conclusion of all scriptures.

sumiro nāma rūpa bina dekhe, kaudī lage na dāma nāmake bādhe khīca āyeṅge, ākhir eka dina śyāma (1)

Meditate on His name, even though you have not seen His form. It does not cost a thing. His name will draw Him to you. One day, Śyāma will come.

draupadīne jaba nāma pukārā, jhaṭ ā gae ghanasyāma sāḍī khaĩcat hārā duḥsāsana, sāḍī baḍhāi syāma (2)

When Draupadī called out His name, Ghanaśyāma appeared instantly, and as Duhśāsana stripped away her cloth, Śyāma lengthened it.



jala ḍūbata gajarāja pukāro, āye ādhe nāma nāmīko cintā rahatī hai, nāma na ho badanāma (3)

As Gajendra was drowning, he could only half utter Kṛṣṇa's name, but Kṛṣṇa is always concerned that His name not fall into ill repute.¹

jis sāgarako lāṅgha sake nā, binā pulake rāma kūda gae hanumān usīko, leke hari kā nāma (4)

The very ocean Rāma could not cross without a bridge, Hanumān leapt over simply by shouting Rāma's name.

vo dil vāle ḍūba jāyeṅge, jinmẽ nahī hai nāma vo patthara bhī tereṅge jin par, likhā rāmakā nāma (5)

A heart bereft of the holy name will sink, but a stone etched with Rāma's name will float.

¹ For this reason, He always comes to help anyone who sincerely chants it.



Rādhe Jhūlana Padhāro

rādhe jhūlana padhāro jhuka āye badarā jhuka āye badarā, ghira āye badarā (1)

"O Rādhā, go and sit on the swing. Low rain clouds have come and filled the sky.

aiso māna nahī kīje, haṭha chodo rī alī tum to parama sayānī vṛṣabhānu kī lalī (2)

"Give up Your sulky mood, O friend. Don't be stubborn like this. You are the dear, highly intelligent daughter of King Vṛṣabhānu.

sājo solah śriṅgāra ḍāro nainana kajarā paharo pañca-raṅga sāḍī oḍho śyāma cadarā (3)

"Decorate Yourself with sixteen kinds of ornaments and line your eyes with *kajjal*. Don your five-colored $s\bar{a}r\bar{\iota}$ and cover yourself with a thin, dark veil.

tero rasika pritama, maga johata khado rādhe jahā paga dhāro śyāma nainā dharo (4)

"Your playful beloved is waiting for You on the path. O Rādhā, wherever You place Your feet, Śyāma's eyes follow."

dārī reśama dorī jāpai jhūle rādhā gorī jākī baiyā gorī gorī pahare hāthana gajarā (5)

Silken ropes are hung, upon which fair Rādhā is swinging. Her golden arms are decorated with floral bracelets.





Jhūlā Jhūle Rādhā Dāmodara

jhūlā jhūle rādhā-dāmodara vṛndāvana mẽ kaisī chāī hariyālī ālī kuñjana mẽ (1)

Rādhā and Dāmodara are swinging back and forth on a swing in Vṛndāvana. O friend, how lush is the greenery in the forest bowers.

ita nanda ko dulāro, uta bhānu kī dulārī jorī lāge ati pyārī basi nainana mẽ (2)

On one side is the dear son of Nanda, on the other side is the dear daughter of Vṛṣabhānu Mahārāja. They appear so charming together. I keep Them within my sight.

jamunā ke kūla, pahira suraṅga dukūla taise khila rahe phūla in kadamana mẽ (3)

On the bank of the Yamunā, They wear beautiful, colorful garments. Oh, how the flowers are blossoming on these *kadamba* trees!

gaura śyāma raṅga, ghana dāminī ke saṅga bhai akhiyā apaṅga chavi bharī mana mẽ (4)

Their [respective] golden and dark complexions resemble lightning on a dark cloud. This sight fills my mind, and my eyes do not close.

rādhe mukha aura, naina śyāma ke cakora braja-gopin prema dora lagī caraṇana mẽ (5)

Rādhā's face is like the moon and Kṛṣṇa's eyes, which are like those of a *cakora* bird, look toward Her. The *vraja-gopīs' prema* is a rope binding Rādhā and Kṛṣṇa's lotus feet.



Ālī! Mohe Lāge Vṛndāvana Nīko

Mīrābai

ālī! mohe lāge vṛndāvana nīko (refrain)

O Friend! I like Vṛndāvana so much.

ghara ghara tulasī ṭhākura pūjā, daraśana govindajī ko (1)

There, *tulasī* and Ṭhākurajī are worshiped in every home, and one can obtain *darśana* of Govindajī.

nirmala nīra bahata yamunā ko, bhojana dūdha dahī ko (2)

The pure waters of the Yamunā flow there, and the meals consist of milk and yogurt.

ratna simhāsana āpa virāje, mukuṭa dharyo tulāsi ko (3)

On a jeweled throne, You [the deity] sit, with tulāsi for a crown.

kuñjana kuñjana phirata rādhikā, śabda sunata muralī ko (4)

Rādhikā roams from grove to grove, hearing the sound of the flute.

mīrā ke prabhu giridhara-nāgara, bhajana binā nara phīko (5)

Mīrā's master is the heroic Giridhārī. Without doing *bhajana*, a person is dull.







Śrī Govardhana Mahārāja

śrī govardhana mahārāja, ...tere māthe mukuṭa virāja rahyo (1) O Govardhana Mahārāja! Your head is adorned with a beautiful crown.

tere kānana kuṇḍala sohe rahe, aur gala vaijayantī mālā... (2) From your ears dangle dazzling earrings, and from your neck hangs a splendid vaijayantī garland.

tere mukha pai muralīyā soha rahī, ṭhoḍī pai hīrā lāla... (3) Upon your lips rests the *muralī* flute, and upon your chin a red ruby shines.

tere aṅga mễ jāmā kesariyā, aur paṭakā lāla gulāla... (4) Your body is covered with a saffron-colored tunic and a reddish-pink cādara.

tope pāna cadhe aur phūla cadhe, tope diye jarē dina rāta... (5) You are presented with betel nuts, flowers, and lit ghee-lamps, day and night.

tere mānasī-gaṅgā nikaṭa vahe, tope cadhe dudha kī dhāra... (6) Mānasī-gaṅgā flows near you, and you are bathed in a shower of milk.

terī sāt kosa kī parikammā, aur cakaleśvara viśrāma... (7) Your seven *kosa* (fourteen mile) *parikramā* is completed at Cakaleśvara.



Oriya Kīrtanas



Jagabandhu He Gosãi

Bhakta Śālabega

jagabandhu he gosāi tumbha śrī caraṇa binu anya gati nāhĩ (1)

O Jagabandhu, O Gosāi, without Your beautiful feet I have no other shelter.

sātaśa pañcāśa kośa cāli na pārai moha jibā jāe nandighoṣe thiva rahi (2)

I cannot traverse the seven hundred fifty *kosa* road [in time to attain *darśana* of You]; therefore, please remain situated on Your chariot named Nandighoṣa until I arrive there [in Purī].

ratha cāri pāśe lambe mukutāra jharā jhalamala diśuthāi prabhu cakāḍolā (3)

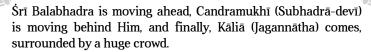
Many decorations made of jewels adorn all sides of the chariot upon which Cakāḍolā² brilliantly shines.

bāiśī pāvacha tale bikā hue bhāta darśana teṇiki thāu kaivalya mukata (4)

Near the twenty-two steps [leading to Your mandira], bhāta (Śrī Jagannātha's rice prasāda) is being sold. What to speak of by Jagannātha's darśana, simply by His kaivalya (mahā-prasāda) liberation is attained.

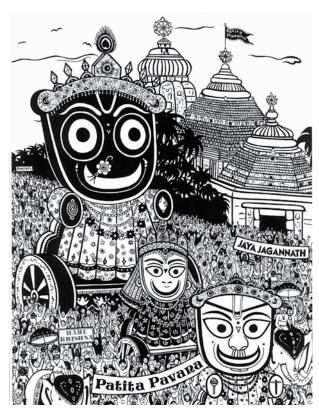
āge cāle balabhadra madhye cāndaműhīre āsuchi kāliā pache gahala lagāire (5)

² An affectionate name for Lord Jagannātha that means "He with large round eyes."



kahe śālabega hīna jātīre yavana śrī raṅgā caraṇa tale rahu mora mana (6)

The extremely low Śālabega says, "I am a Yavana by caste, but still, may my mind remain attached to Your beautiful reddish feet.





Paramānanda He Mādhava

paramānanda he mādhava padū galūchī makaraṇḍa (1)

O supremely blissful Mādhava, honey is dripping from Your lotus feet.

se-makaraṇḍa pāna-kari ānande bola 'hari hari' (2)

Drink that honey and blissfully chant, 'Hari, Hari!'

hariṅka nāme bāndha bhelā pāri karibe cakāḍolā (3)

One should make a raft with the name of Śrī Hari. Cakāḍolā will then ferry you across [this ocean of material existence].

se-cakāḍolāṅka-payare mana-mo rahu nirantare (4)

May my mind forever dwell at the lotus feet of that Cakāḍolā.

mana mo nirantare rahu 'hā kṛṣṇa' boli jīva jāu (5)

May my mind forever dwell [at His lotus feet], and while chanting "Hā Kṛṣṇa!" may my life-airs leave this body.

'hā kṛṣṇa' boli jāu jīva mote udhara rādhā-dhava (6)

May my life-airs leave this body while chanting "Hā Kṛṣṇa!" O beloved of Rādhā, please deliver me.

mote udhara rādhā-dhava mote udhara rādhā-dhava (7)

O beloved of Rādhā, please deliver me. O beloved of Rādhā, please deliver me.



Rddendum



ADDITIONAL SONGS 🗫

Kṛṣṇa Tava Puṇya Habe Bhāi!

Śrīla Bhaktivedānta Svāmī Mahārāja written on board the ship Jaladūta, 13 September 1965

kṛṣṇa tava puṇya habe bhāi! e puṇya kôribe ĵabe, rādhārāṇī khuśī habe, dhruva ati bôli tomā tāi (1)

O my dear friend, Kṛṣṇa, good fortune will be Yours — Śrīmatī Rādhārāṇī will be pleased with You — when You perform this supremely virtuous act [which I will now convey]. This I declare to You with utter conviction.

śrī siddhānta sarasvatī, śacī-suta priya ati, kṛṣṇa-sevāya ĵāra tulya nāi sei se mohānta-guru, jagatera madhye uru, kṛṣṇa-bhakti deya ṭhāi ṭhāi (2)

Śrīla Bhaktisiddhānta Sarasvatī Ṭhākura is extremely dear to the son of Mother Śacī, Śrī Gaurasundara, and his service to Śrī Krsna is unequalled. He is that most exalted *guru*, the most excellent and magnanimous personality in the universe, who distributes *kṛṣṇa-bhakti* in all places [throughout the world].

tāra icchā balavāna, pāścātyete ṭhānṭhān, haya ĵāte gaurāṅgera nāma pṛthivīte nagarādi, āsamudra nada-nadī, sakalei laya kṛṣṇa-nāma (3)

His intense desire is that the name of Śrī Gaurānga be spread throughout Western countries, that in all the cities, towns, and villages on Earth, extending to all the seas, rivers, and streams, everyone chant śrī krsna-nāma.



tāhale ānanda haya, tabe haya digvijaya, caitanyera kṛpā atiśaya māyā-duṣṭa ĵatô duḥkhī, jagate sabāi sukhī, vaisnavera icchā pūrṇa haya (4)

Transcendental bliss will then arise, and all directions will be conquered by the profuse mercy of Śrī Caitanya Mahāprabhu. All those who are wicked, having been influenced by māyā and distressed within this world, will become happy. The Vaiṣṇavas' desires will thus be fulfilled.

se kārya ĵe kôribāre, ājñā ĵadi dile more, ĵogya nahi ati dīna hīna tāi se tomāra kṛpā, māgitechi anurūpā, āji tumi sabāra pravīṇa (5)

[O Kṛṣṇa!] Although I have been ordered to accomplish this mission, I possess no qualification to do it, being very fallen and incapable. Since You are the wisest of all, I now beg for Your mercy so that I may become worthy.

tomāra se śakti pele, guru-sevā vastu mile, jīvana sārthaka ĵadi haya sei se sevā pele, tāhale sukhī hale, tava saṅga bhāgyate milaya (6)

If, by receiving Your potency, I obtain the treasured object of service to $\pm r\bar{r}$ guru and my life becomes thus successful, I will become joyful and by good fortune attain Your association.

evam janam nipatitam prabhavāhikūpe kāmābhikāmam anu yaḥ prapatan prasaṅgāt kṛtvātmasāt surarṣiṇā bhagavan gṛhītaḥ so 'ham katham nu visṛje tava bhṛtya-sevām (7)

Śrīmad-Bhāgavatam (7.9.28)

"Thus, by associating with material desires one after another, I was following the general populace by falling into a blind well full of snakes. My dear Lord, O Supreme Personality of Godhead! Then the great sage Nārada Muni kindly accepted me as his disciple, and instructed me how to achieve the transcendental position similar to his own. How could I ever leave the service of your servant?" ©BBT

tumi mora cira-sāthī, bhuliyā māyāra lāthi, khāiyāchi janma-janmāntare āji punaḥ e suĵoga, ĵadi haya ĵogāĵoga, tabe pāri tuhe milibāre (8)

[O Kṛṣṇa!] You are my eternal companion. Having forgotten You, I have suffered the kick of $m\bar{a}y\bar{a}$, lifetime after lifetime. Now I have the opportunity to serve You once more. If I can revive a connection with You, then I will be able to actually meet with You.

tomāra milane bhāi, ābāra se sukha pāi, gocāraņe ghuri dina bhora katô vane chuṭāchuṭi, vane khāi luṭāpuṭi, sei dina kabe habe mora (9)

In Your company, dear friend, I will experience that same joy once again. I will wander all day long, tending the cows. I will run throughout the many forests and roll on the ground. Oh, when will that day be mine?

āji se subidhāne, tomāra smaraṇa bhelô, baḍô āśā ḍākilāma tāi āmi tomāra nitya-dāsa, tāi kôri eta āśa, tumi binā anya gati nāi (10)

Today that remembrance of You came to me spontaneously. Feeling great hope, I called out to You. Only because I am Your eternal servant do I have so much longing. I have no refuge other than You.

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Mama Mana Mandire

A prayer by an unknown Vaisnava author

mama mana mandire rahô niśi-dina kṛṣṇa murāri śrī kṛṣṇa murāri (1)

Please reside in the temple of my heart both day and night, O Śrī Kṛṣṇa Murari.

bhakti prīti mālā candan tumi nio he nio citta-nandan (2)

Devotion, love, garlands, and sandalwood—please accept them, O Delighter of the Heart.

jīvana maraņa tava pūjā nivedan sundara he manohārī (3)

In life and in death, I worship You with these offerings, O Beautiful One, O Enchanter of the Heart..

esô nanda-kumār āra nanda-kumār habe prema-pradīpe ārati tomār (4)

Come, O Son of Nanda, and I shall perform Your ārati with the lamp of my prema.

nayana yamunā jhare anibār tomāra virahe giridhārī (5)

A Yamunā of tears cascades incessantly from my eyes in separation from You. O Lifter of Govardhana Hill.

vandana gāne tava bajuk jīvan kṛṣṇa murāri śrī kṛṣṇa murāri (6)

May I pass my life absorbed in songs of Your praise, O Śrī Kṛṣṇa Murārī!.





Vaisnava Ke?

Who is a Vaiṣṇava? Śrīla Bhaktisiddhānta Sarasvatī Gosvāmī Prabhupāda

dușța mana, tumi kisera vaișṇava? pratișțhāra tare, nirjanera ghare, tava harināma kevala kaitava (1)

O wicked mind! What kind of Vaisnava are you? Your chanting, [which you perform] in a solitary place for the sake of prestige, is solely pretense.

jadera pratisthā, śūkarera bisthā, jānô nā ki tāhā māyāra vaibhava kanaka-kāminī, divasa-ĵāminī, bhābiyā ki kāja, anitya se-saba (2)

Worldly fame is the excrement of hogs. Do you not know that it is the wealth of $m\bar{a}y\bar{a}$? What is the use of fixating day and night on wealth and women, when all these are temporary?

tomāra kanaka, bhogera janaka, kanakera dvāre sevahô mādhava kāminīra kāma, nahe tava dhāma, tāhāra mālika kevala yādava pratiṣṭhāśā-taru, jaḍa-māyā-maru, nā pelô rāvaṇa ĵujhiyā rāghava (3)

Your wealth is a source of sense enjoyment; use it to serve Mādhava, the husband of Lakṣmī-devī. Fulfilling the desires of women is not your domain, for their sole master is Śrī Yādava. [He alone can fully satisfy their desires.] The tree of the desire for prestige is like the mirage in the desert that Rāvaṇa was unable to attain by fighting Śrī Rāghava (Rāmācandra).



vaiṣṇavī-pratiṣṭhā, tā'te karô niṣṭhā, tāhā nā bhajile labhibe raurava hari-jana-dveṣa, pratiṣṭhāśā-kleśa, karô kenô tabe tāhāra gaurava (4)

Be steadfast in [your acceptance of] the prestige that comes from being a Vaiṣṇava. If you do not observe this, then you will go to [the hellish planet known as] Raurava. Envying the devotees of Śrī Hari is an affliction arising from your desire for prestige, so why do you see so much glory in that prestige?

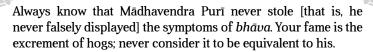
vaiṣṇavera pāche, pratiṣṭhāśā āche, tā'ta kabhu nahe anitya vaibhava se hari sambandha, śūnya-māyā-gandha, tāhā kabhu naya jaḍera kaitava (5)

The spiritual fame that follows the Vaiṣṇavas is never to be considered a temporary material glory, for it occurs in relationship to Śrī Hari and is devoid of the stench of $m\bar{a}y\bar{a}$. In it, there is never any mundane duplicity.

pratiṣṭhā-caṇḍālī, nirjanatā-jāli, ubhaye jānihô māyika raurava kīrtana chāḍibô, pratiṣṭhā mākhibô, ki kāja ḍhũḍiyā tādṛśa gaurava (6)

Know that the dog-eating outcaste woman of worldly prestige and the snare of solitude [that is, solitary *bhajana*] are both illusory hells. "I shall give up *kīrtana* and smear myself with worldly honor [by performing solitary *bhajana*]"—what is the use of seeking such "glory"?

mādhavendra-purī, bhāva-ghare curi, nā kôrilô kabhu sadāi jānabô tomāra pratiṣṭhā, śūkarera biṣṭhā, tāra saha sama kabhu nā mānabô (7)



matsaratā vaśe, tumi jada-rase, maje'chô chādiyā kīrtana-sauṣṭhava tāi duṣṭa mana, nirjana-bhajana, pracārichô chale kuyogi-vaibhava (8)

Under the control of envy, you have drowned yourself in mundane *rasa* by renouncing the sublime beauty of *kīrtana*. Therefore, O wicked mind, you fraudulently propagate solitary *bhajana*, which is the [useless] wealth of a false renunciate.

prabhu sanātane, parama ĵatane, śikṣā dilô ĵāhā cinta' sei saba sei du'ṭī kathā, bhulô' nā sarvathā, uccaiḥ-svare karô harināma-rava phalgu āra yukta, baddha āra mukta, kabhu nā bhāvihô 'ekā-kāra' saba (9)

You should meditate upon all that Śrīman Mahaprabhu taught with great care to Śrīla Sanātana Gosvāmī. Never forget the following two instructions: (1) chant the holy names of Śrī Hari in a loud voice and (2) never consider *phalgu*- and *yukta-vairagya* (false and appropriate renunciation) to be the same, and never consider *baddha*- and *mukta-jīvas* (bound and liberated souls) to be the same.

kanaka-kāminī, pratiṣṭhā-bāghinī, chādiyāche jā're sei tô' vaiṣṇava sei anāsakta, sei śuddha-bhakta, samsāra tathāya pāya parābhava (10)

ŚRĪ GAUDĪYA GĪTI-GUCCHA

That person whom wealth, women, and the tigress of prestige have given up is indeed a Vaiṣṇava.¹ Such a person is a detached, pure devotee before whom material existence accepts defeat.

ĵathāĵogya bhoga, nāhi tathā roga, anāsakta sei, ki āra kahabô āsakti-rahita, sambandha-sahita, viṣaya-samūha sakali mādhava (11)

Where only those sense objects necessary to maintain the body are accepted, there is no disease [or pitfall]. What else can be said about such detachment? When free from attachment, one sees all objects of enjoyment in connection with Mādhava.

se-yukta-vairāgya, tāhā tô' saubhāgya, tāhāi jaḍete harira vaibhava kīrtane ĵāhāra, pratiṣṭhā-sambhāra, tāhāra sampati kevala kaitava (12)

This is appropriate renunciation, and great fortune is found there. Indeed, in the material realm, the wealth of $\hat{S}r\bar{\imath}$ Hari is found therein. However, the glory of one who performs $k\bar{\imath}rtana$ to enhance his reputation is merely fraudulent.

vişaya-mumukşu, bhogera bubhukşu, du'ye tyajô mana, dui avaişṇava kṛṣṇera sambandha, aprākṛta skandha, kabhu nahe tāhā jadera sambhava (13)

Give up both the desire of renouncing worldly objects and craving for mundane pleasure, O mind, for both are unbefitting a Vaiṣṇava. Connection [of these two propensities] with Śrī Kṛṣṇa is the source of transcendence. That [connection] is never possible for materialists.

¹ In other words, after wealth, women and prestige fail in their attempts to subjugate that person, they give up any further efforts to bring him under their control, and instead serve him.





māyāvādī jana, kṛṣṇetara mana, mukta-abhimāne se ninde vaiṣṇava vaiṣṇavera dāsa, tava bhakti-āśa, kenô vā ḍākichô nirjana āhava (14)

The hearts of those who accept the philosophy of impersonalism are directed away from Śrī Kṛṣṇa. Arrogant about their liberation, they blaspheme the Vaiṣṇavas. Your aspiration for *bhakti* depends on service to the Vaiṣṇavas, so why have you invited this struggle with solitude?

ĵe phalgu-vairāgī, kahe nije tyāgī, se nā pāre kabhu hôite vaiṣṇava hari-pada chāḍi', nirjanatā bāḍi', labhiyā ki phala phalgu se vaibhava (15)

A false renunciate who calls himself an ascetic can never become a Vaiṣṇava. By giving up the lotus feet of Śrī Hari and increasing his solitude, the glory of whatever result he obtains is simply a sham.

rādhā-dāsye rahi, chādô' bhoga-ahi, pratiṣṭhāśā nahe kīrtana-gaurava rādhā-nitya-jana, tāhā chādi' mana, kenô vā nirjana-bhajana-kaitava (16)

Becoming situated in $r\bar{a}dh\bar{a}$ - $d\bar{a}sya$ (the service of Śrī Rādhā), release yourself from the serpent of material enjoyment. Know that the desire for respect and adoration is not the glory of $k\bar{\imath}rtana$. O mind, having given up the association of Śrī Rādhā's eternal servants, why have you adopted the fraudulent practice of solitary bhajana?

vrajavāsi-gaṇa, pracāraka dhana, pratiṣṭhā-bhikṣuka tā'rā nahe śava prāṇa āche tā'ra, se hetu pracāra, pratiṣṭhāśā-hīna kṛṣṇa-gāthā saba (17)

ŚRĪ GAUDĪYA GĪTI-GUCCHA

The residents of Vraja are the true preachers and wealth [of the Lord]. They are not beggars of worldly fame, who are like corpses. Indeed, because they are infused with life, they propagate the narrations of Śrī Kṛṣṇa everywhere, devoid of any desire for prestige.

śrī dayita-dāsa, kīrtanete āśa, karô uccaiḥ-svare harināma-rava kīrtana-prabhāve, smaraṇa hôibe, se-kāle nirjana bhajana sambhava (18)

Śrī Dayita dāsa places all his hopes in *kīrtana*. [O mind,] chant the names of Śrī Hari in a loud voice, because through the potency of *kīrtana*, remembrance of the Lord will arise. Only at that time will solitary *bhajana* be possible.

Bhuliyā Tomāre

Śrīla Bhaktivinoda Ţhākura

bhuliyā tomāre, samsāre āsiyā, pe'ye nānā-vidha byathā tomāra caraņe, āsiyāchi āmi, bôlibô duḥkhera kathā (1)

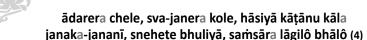
Forgetting You and falling into worldliness, I have suffered many pains. Now, falling at Your feet, I shall tell You my woeful tale.

jananī-jaṭhare, chilāma ĵakhôna, viṣama bandhana-pāśe eka-bāra prabhu, dekhā diyā more, bañcile e dīna dāse (2)

When I was still in my mother's womb, I was tightly confined. Once, O Lord, You appeared to me. However, this lowly servitor was simply cheated...

takhôna bhābinu, janama pāiyā, kôribô bhajana tava janama hôilô, pôḍi' māyā-jāle, nā hôilô jñāna-lava (3)

...for I thought that I would take birth and serve You. Instead, I was born and fell into the net of *māyā*, without a trace of wisdom.



Smothered with affection by my family members, sitting in their laps laughing, I wasted time. I forgot everything for the fondness of my parents; worldly life struck me as quite appealing.

krame dina dina, bālaka hôiyā, khelinu bālaka-saha āra kichu dine, jñāna upajilô, pāṭha pôḍi' aharahaḥ (5)

I gradually became a small child, playing with other small children. As my awareness of the world grew, I began my daily schooling.

vidyāra gaurave, bhrami' deśe deśe, dhana upārjana kôri sva-jana-pālana, kôri eka-mane, bhulinu tomāre hari! (6)

Proud of my learning, I travelled abroad in search of wealth. Fixated on the maintenance of my family, I forgot You, O Hari!

vārdhakye ekhôna, bhakativinoda, kādiyā kātara ati nā bhajiyā tore, dina bṛthā gelô, ekhôna ki ha'be gati! (7)

Now aged, Bhaktivinoda weeps, greatly distressed. In not serving You, all my days were wasted. Now what will become of me?

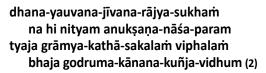
Śrī Śrī Godruma-candra-bhajanopadeśaḥ

Śrīla Bhaktivinoda Ṭhākura

yadi te hari-pāda-saroja-sudhārasa-pāna-param hṛdayam satatam parihṛtya gṛham kali-bhāva-mayam bhaja godruma-kānana-kuñja-vidhum (1)

If your heart is eager to be perpetually absorbed in drinking the ambrosial *rasa* of Śrī Hari's lotus feet, then abandon that home which is filled with the nature of Kali [worldly attachments], and perform *bhajana* of [Śrī Gauracandra] the moon of Godruma's forest bowers.





Wealth, youth, duration of life, royal happiness – none are permanent, as they are prone to destruction at every moment. Give up all chit-chat, which bears no fruit, and perform *bhajana* of the moon of Godruma's forest bowers.

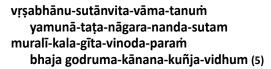
ramaṇī-jana-saṅga-sukhaṁ ca sakhe carame bhayadaṁ puruṣārtha-haram hari-nāma-sudhā-rasa-matta-matir bhaja godruma-kānana-kuñja-vidhum (3)

O friend, the pleasure to be had in the company of women ultimately leads to dread [in the form of continuous bondage in the cycle of birth and death], and it robs one of human life's true goal [prema]. With the ambrosial rasa of śrī harināma intoxicating your mind, perform bhajana of the moon of Godruma's forest bowers.

jaḍa-kāvya-raso na hi kāvya-rasaḥ kali-pāvana-gaura-raso hi rasaḥ alam anya-kathādy anuśīlanayā bhaja godruma-kānana-kuñja-vidhum (4)

The rasa of worldly poetry is certainly devoid of actual poetic mellow. True rasa is indeed gaura-rasa [that is, vipralambha-rasa] the purifier of the age of Kali, and is found in the pastimes and narrations of Śrī Gaurahari. There is no purpose in cultivating an understanding of any other subject. Just perform bhajana of the moon of Godruma's forest bowers.





The gallant son of Nanda, with the daughter of Śrī Vṛṣabhānu to His left, is lost in the delight of playing sweet melodies on His *muralī* flute on the banks of the Yamunā River. Just perform *bhajana* of [He who is non-different from that son of Nanda Mahārāja], the moon of Godruma's forest bowers.

hari-kīrtana-madhya-gatam sva-janaiḥpariveṣṭita-jāmbunadābha-harim nija-gauḍa-janaika-kṛpā-jaladhim bhaja godruma-kānana-kuñja-vidhum (6)

In the midst of śrī hari-kīrtana and surrounded by His loving companions is that Śrī Hari who is resplendent with a golden hue. He is an ocean of exclusive mercy for His Gaudīya bhaktas. Just perform bhajana of that moon of Godruma's forest bowers.

girirāja-sutā-parivīta-gṛhaṁ nava-khaṇḍa-patiṁ yati-citta-haram sura-saṅgha-nutaṁ priyayā sahitaṁ bhaja godruma-kānana-kuñja-vidhum (7)

The daughter of the Himalayas (the Ganges River) encircles His home. He is the Lord of the nine islands of Navadvīpa. He steals the heart of the renunciants, and the host of demigods worship Him and His beloved wife, Viṣṇupriyā-devī. Just perform *bhajana* of that moon of Godruma's forest bowers.

kali-kukkura-mudgara-bhāva-dharam harināma-mahauṣadha-dāna-param patitārta-dayārdra-su-mūrti-dharam bhaja godruma-kānana-kuñja-vidhum (8)

To chastise the dog-like age of Kali, He has adopted the nature of a club. He is engaged in distributing the great medicine of *śrī harināma*. He has assumed a form that becomes exceedingly beautiful as it melts with compassion for the fallen and suffering souls. Just perform *bhajana* of the moon of Godruma's forest bowers.

ripu-bāndhava-bheda-vihīna-dayā yad-abhīkṣnam udeti mukhābja-tatau tam akṛṣṇam iha vraja-rāja-sutaṁ bhaja godruma-kānana-kuñja-vidhum (9)

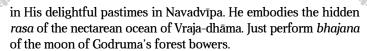
His words of compassion for all constantly issue forth from [what seems to be] hundreds of lotus mouths, since He distinguishes not between friend or foe. He is the son of the king of Vraja who, in this age of Kali, has appeared in a golden form. Just perform *bhajana* of that moon of the forest of Godruma.

iha copanişat-parigīta-vibhur dvija-rāja-sutaḥ puraṭābha-hariḥ nija-dhāmani khelati bandhu-yuto bhaja godruma-kānana-kuñja-vidhum (10)

The Upaniṣads extol the glories of that almighty Lord, who is the son of Jagannātha Miśra, best of the *brahmaṇas*. That Śrī Hari of golden hue perpetually sports with His dear companions within His own abode — Śrī Navadvīpa-dhāma. Just perform *bhajana* of that moon of Godruma's forest bowers.

avatāra-varam paripūrņa-kalam para-tattvam ihātma-vilāsa-mayam vraja-dhāma-rasāmbudhi-gupta-rasam bhaja godruma-kānana-kuñja-vidhum (11)

He is the source of all *avatāras*, and the complete resting place of all other expansions [replete with all of His sixteen *kalās*, or portions]. He is the Supreme Absolute Truth, who is fully absorbed



śruti-varṇa-dhanādi na yasya kṛpājanane balavad-bhajanena vinā tam ahaituka-bhāva-pathā hi sakhe bhaja godruma-kānana-kuñja-vidhum (12)

Without performing *bhajana*, Vedic knowledge, an elevated birth, wealth and so forth, are unable to invoke His mercy. O friend, with selflessness on the path of transcendental emotion, perform *bhajana* of the moon of Godruma's forest bowers.

api nakra-gatau hrada-madhya-gatam kam amocayad-ārta-janam tam ajam avicintya-balam śiva-kalpa-tarum bhaja godruma-kānana-kuñja-vidhum (13)

He had effortlessly delivered an agonized person who had taken birth as a crocodile in the lake known as Gaura-hrada.² He is unborn, inconceivably powerful and a desire tree of auspiciousness [prema]. Perform bhajana of the moon of Godruma's forest bowers.

surabhīndra-tapaḥ-parituṣṭa-manā vara-varṇa-dharo harir āvirabhūt tam ajasra-sukhaṁ muni-dhairya-haraṁ bhaja godruma-kānana-kuñja-vidhum (14)

² Once upon a time, in Śrī Godrumadvīpa, Śrīman Mahāprabhu came to a pond called Gaura-hrada. Within that pond was a crocodile that had been a celestial boy in his previous life but had been cursed by a rṣi to take the form of a crocodile. The touch of the lotus feet of Śrī Gaurahari liberated him from that curse. (See Prema-vivarta, Chapter 15)

Satisfied by the austerities of Surabhi and Indra, Śrī Hari advented with a most beautiful golden lustre. He embodies incessant joy and He steals the composure of the sages. Perform *bhajana* of that moon of Godruma's forest bowers.

abhilāṣa-cayaṁ tad-abheda-dhiyam aśubhaṁ ca śubhaṁ tyaja sarvam idam anukūlatayā priya-sevanayā bhaja godruma-kānana-kuñja-vidhum (15)

The multitude of separate desires [anyabhilāṣa], the conception of non-differentiated oneness [the feeling, "I am brahma (supreme spirit)"] and worldly activities, both auspicious and inauspicious — give them all up. With an attitude that is favourable for loving service to Him, perform bhajana of the moon of Godruma's forest bowers.

hari-sevaka-sevana-dharma-paro harināma-rasāmṛta-pāna-rataḥ nati-dainya-dayā-para-māna-yuto bhaja godruma-kānana-kuñja-vidhum (16)

Being devoted to the service of Śrī Hari's servants, addicted to drinking the ambrosial nectar of śrī harināma, and endowed with the moods of submission, humility, compassion and respect for others, perform *bhajana* of the moon of Godruma's forest bowers.

vada yādava mādhava kṛṣṇa hare vada rāma janārdana keśava he vṛṣabhānu-sutā-priya-nātha sadā bhaja godruma-kānana-kuñja-vidhum (17)

Always call out, "O Yādava, O Mādhava, O Kṛṣṇa, O Hari! O Rāma, O Janārdana, O Keśava, O beloved Lord of Vṛṣabhānu-nandinī, Śrīmatī Rādhikā!" In this way perform *bhajana* of the moon of Godruma's forest bowers.





vada yāmuna-tīra-vanādri-pate vada gokula-kānana-puñja-rave vada rāsa-rasāyana gaurahare bhaja godruma-kānana-kuñja-vidhum (18)

Call out, "O Lord of the banks of Yamunā, the forests of Vraja and Govardhana Hill!" Call out, "O You who are the sun of the forest groves of Gokula!" Call out, "O Gaurahari, the elixir of life in the $r\bar{a}sa$ -pastimes [$sank\bar{i}rtana$ -rasa]! Call out these names and thus perform bhajana of the moon of Godruma's forest bowers.

cala gaura-vanam nava-khaṇḍa-mayam paṭha gaura-hareś caritāni mudā luṭha gaura-padāṅkita-gāṅga-taṭam bhaja godruma-kānana-kuñja-vidhum (19)

Go to the nine islands of Gaurahari's forest [Navadvīpa-dhāma]. With delight, read about and recite the wonderful activities of Gaurahari. Roll on the banks of the River Ganges, which is marked with Gaurahari's footprints, and in this way perform *bhajana* of the moon of Godruma's forest bowers.

smara gaura-gadādhara-keli-kalām bhava gaura-gadādhara-pakṣa-caraḥ śṛṇu gaura-gadādhara-cāru-kathām bhaja godruma-kānana-kuñja-vidhum (20)

Remember Gaura-Gadādhara's charming, playful pastimes, remain ever partial to Gaura-Gadādhara, listen to the fascinating narrations of Gaura-Gadādhara, and in this way perform *bhajana* of the moon of Godruma's forest bowers.



Śrī Rādhā-kundāstakam

Śrīla Raghunātha dāsa Gosvāmī

vṛṣabha-danuja-nāśān narma-dharmokti-raṅgair nikhila-nija-sakhībhir yat sva-hastena pūrṇam prakaṭitam api vṛndāraṇya-rājñyā pramodais tad ati-surabhi-rādhā-kuṇḍam evāśrayo me (1)

After the killing of Ariṣṭāsura, Śrīmatī Rādhikā and Her *sakhīs* exchanged many joking words with Śrī Kṛṣṇa concerning the necessary atonement for one who has committed the offence of killing a bull. As a result, the Queen of Vṛndāvana, Śrīmatī Rādhikā, and Her *sakhīs* joyfully excavated and filled Śrī Rādhā-kuṇḍa with their own hands. May that immensely fragrant Rādhā-kuṇḍa be my shelter.

vraja-bhuvi mura-śatroḥ preyasīnāṁ nikāmair asulabham api tūrṇaṁ prema-kalpa-drumaṁ tam janayati hṛdi bhūmau snātur uccaiḥ priyaṁ yat tad ati-surabhi-rādhā-kuṇḍam evāśrayo me (2)

In the land of the hearts of those who bathe in Rādhā-kuṇḍa, a desire tree of the superlative *prema*, which is not attainable even for Kṛṣṇa's principal queens in Dvārakā, will arise. May that supremely charming Rādhā-kuṇḍa be my shelter.

agha-ripur api yatnād atra devyāḥ prasādaprasara-kṛta-kaṭākṣa-prāpti-kāmaḥ prakāmam anusarati yad uccaiḥ snāna-sevānu-bandhais tad ati-surabhi-rādhā-kuṇḍam evāśrayo me (3)

For the pleasure of Śrīmatī Rādhikā, even Śrī Kṛṣṇa Himself, yearning to attain Her merciful sidelong glance, regularly bathes in Rādhā-kuṇḍa, carefully observing all the appropriate rituals. May that supremely enchanting Rādhā-kuṇḍa be my shelter.



vraja-bhuvana-sudhāmśoḥ prema-bhūmir nikāmam vraja-madhura-kiśorī-mauli-ratna-priyeva paricitam api nāmnā yac ca tenaiva tasyās tad ati-surabhi-rādhā-kundam evāśrayo me (4)

May that supremely enchanting Rādhā-kuṇḍa, which the moon of Vraja, Śrī Kṛṣṇa, loves as much as He loves the crown-jewel amongst the sweet girls of Vraja, Śrīmatī Rādhikā, and which He has made known by the name of Rādhikā Herself, be my shelter.

api jana iha kaścid yasya sevā-prasādaiḥ praṇaya-sura-latā syāt tasya goṣṭhendra-sūnoḥ sapadi kila mad-īśā-dāsya-puṣpa-praśasyā tad ati-surabhi-rādhā-kuṇḍam evāśrayo me (5)

The mercy obtained by serving Rādhā-kuṇḍa makes the desire-creeper of *prema* for the prince of Vraja sprout and is celebrated for bearing the flower of service to my *svāminī* Śrīmatī Rādhikā. May that supremely charming Rādhā-kuṇḍa be my shelter.

taţa-madhura-nikuñjāḥ kļpta-nāmāna uccair nija-parijana-vargaiḥ samvibhajyāśritās taiḥ madhukara-ruta-ramyā yasya rājanti kāmyās tad ati-surabhi-rādhā-kundam evāśrayo me (6)

Gloriously manifest on the banks of Rādhā-kuṇḍa are eight *kunjas* named after Rādhikā's principal *sakhīs*.³ Filled with the sweet humming of bumblebees, these *kunjas* act as stimuli for the amorous pastimes of the Divine Couple. The lotus feet of that Rādhikā, who sends Kṛṣṇa to enjoy in all the different *kunjas*,

³ On the eastern bank is the kunja known as Citrā-sukhada, on the southeastern side is Indulekhā-sukhada, on the southern bank is Campakalatā-sukhada, on the southwestern side is Rangadevī-sukhada, on the western bank is Tungavidyā-sukhada, on the northwestern side is Sudevī-sukhada, on the northern bank is Lalitā-sukhada, and on the northeastern side is the kunja known as Viśākhā-sukhada.

are desired by everyone. May that supremely enchanting Rādhākuṇḍa be the shelter of my life.

taṭa-bhuvi vara-vedyām yasya narmāti-hṛdyām madhura-madhura-vārtām goṣṭha-candrasya bhangyā prathayati mitha īśā prāṇa-sakhyālibhiḥ sā tad ati-surabhi-rādhā-kuṇḍam evāśrayo me (7)

Situated on an exquisite dais on the bank of Rādhā-kuṇḍa and accompanied by Her beloved <code>sakhīs</code>, our svāminī Śrīmatī Rādhikā charmingly engages in sweet, joking words with Śrī Kṛṣṇa, the moon of Vraja. These playful verbal exchanges are enhanced by the suggestion of so many innuendoes. May that Rādhā-kuṇḍa be the shelter of my life.

anudinam ati-raṅgaiḥ prema-mattāli-saṅghair vara-sarasija-gandhair hāri-vāri-prapūrņe viharata iha yasmin dam-patī tau pramattau tad ati-surabhi-rādhā-kuṇḍam evāśrayo me (8)

May that very charming and especially fragrant Rādhā-kuṇḍa, where intoxicated with love the Divine Couple and the *sakhīs* daily cavort with great joy in the water so fragrant with exquisite lotus flowers, be the sole shelter of my life.

avikalam ati devyāś cāru kuṇḍāṣṭakaṁ yaḥ paripaṭhati tadīyollāsi-dāsyārpitātmā aciram iha śarīre darśayaty eva tasmai madhu-ripur ati-modaiḥ śliṣyamāṇāṁ priyāṁ tām (9)

To that devotee who, in a resolute mood of aspiring to serve Śrīmatī Rādhikā, reads this charming prayer describing Śrī Rādhā-kuṇḍa, even in their present body Śrī Kṛṣṇa will quickly grant them *darśana* of not only His beloved Rādhikā, but also of Their many variegated amorous pastimes. Witnessing these pastimes and envisioning himself serving Yugala-kiśora in various ways, such a devotee will feel immense jubilation.



Śrī Śyāma-kuṇḍāṣṭakam

Śrīla Raghunātha dāsa Gosvāmī

vṛṣabha-danuja-nāśānantaraṁ yat sva-goṣṭhīm ayasi vṛṣabha-śatro mā spṛśa tvaṁ vadantyām iti vṛṣa-ravi-putryāṁ kṛṣṇa-pārṣṇiṁ prakhātaṁ tad ati-vimala-nīraṁ śyāma-kuṇḍaṁ gatir me (1)

After Kṛṣṇa killed Vṛṣabhāsura, Śrīmatī Rādhikā said to Him, "O Vṛṣabha-śatru! You are approaching us, but don't touch us!" Hearing these words, with a single blow from His heel Kṛṣṇa manifested Śrī Śyāma-kuṇḍa. May that Śyāma-kuṇḍa, composed of exceptionally pure water, be my shelter.

tri-jagati nivasad yat tīrtha-vṛndaṁ tamoghnaṁ vraja-nṛpati-kumāreṇāhṛtaṁ tat samagram svayam idam avagāḍhaṁ yan mahimnaḥ prakāśaṁ tad ati-vimala-nīraṁ śyāma-kuṇḍaṁ gatir me (2)

Having been called there by Śrī Kṛṣṇa, all the sin-vanquishing holy places within the three worlds began residing together within Śyāma-kuṇḍa, thereby broadcasting the extensive glories of that place. May that Śyāma-kuṇḍa, composed of exceptionally pure water, be my shelter.

yad ati-vimala-nīre tīrtha-rūpe praśaste tvam api kuru kṛśāṅgi! snānam atraiva rādhe iti vinaya-vacobhiḥ prārthanā-kṛt sa kṛṣṇas tad ati-vimala-nīraṁ śyāma-kuṇḍaṁ gatir me (3)

"He Kṛśāngi Rādhe! You please also bathe in the pristine waters of this purifying pond which is now a beautiful holy place"—with these words Śrī Kṛṣṇa implored even Śrīmatī Rādhikā to bathe in Śrī Śyāma-kuṇḍa. May that Śyāma-kuṇḍa, composed of exceptionally pure water, be my shelter.



vṛṣabha-danuja-nāśād uttha-pāpam samāptam dyumaṇi-sakha-jayoccair varjayitveti tīrtham nijam akhila-sakhībhiḥ kuṇḍam eva prakāśyam tad ati-vimala-nīram śyāma-kuṇḍam gatir me (4)

Seeing how Kṛṣṇa's 'sin' of killing Vṛṣabhāsura was absolved by His bathing in this pond which is inhabited by all the holy places and which was manifest from a single blow of His heel, Vṛṣabhānunandinī Śrīmatī Rādhikā, accompanied by all Her <code>sakhīs</code>, manifested a similar pond nearby. Śrī Śyāma-kuṇḍa, composed of exceptionally pure water, is my shelter.

yad ati sakala-tīrthais tyakta-vākyaiḥ prabhītaiḥ sa-vinayam abhiyuktaiḥ kṛṣṇacandre nivedya agatika-gati-rādhā varjanān no gatiḥ kā tad ati-vimala-nīraṁ śyāma-kuṇḍaṁ gatir me (5)

After being forbidden by Śrīmatī Rādhikā to enter Her pond, the personified holy places became very fearful and humbly prostrating themselves at Śrī Kṛṣṇacandra's lotus feet, said, "Having been rejected by Śrīmatī Rādhikā, the sole shelter for the shelterless, what will be our destination?" May the pure waters of Śrī Śyāmakuṇda, the place where this entreaty was spoken, be my shelter.

yad ati-vikala-tīrthaṁ kṛṣṇacandraṁ prasusthaṁ ati-laghu-nati-vākyaiḥ suprasanneti rādhā vividha-caṭula-vākyaiḥ prārthanāḍhyā bhavantī tad ati-vimala-nīraṁ śyāma-kuṇḍaṁ gatir me (6)

Upon seeing the distress of the personified holy places and desiring to bestow upon them the qualification to enter Śrīmatī Rādhikā's pond, Śrī Kṛṣṇa displayed various bodily poses and facial expressions and appealed to Rādhikā with clever words. Then, very softly and courteously, Rādhikā replied that She was very pleased—may the pure waters of that Śrī Śyāma-kuṇḍa, where these words were spoken, be my shelter.



yad ati-lalita-pādais tāṁ prasādyāpta-tair thyais tad atiśaya-kṛpārdraiḥ saṅgamena praviṣṭaiḥ vraja-nava-yuva-rādhā-kuṇḍam eva prapannaṁ tad ati-vimala-nīraṁ śyāma-kuṇḍaṁ gatir me (7)

Then those holy places, which had assumed the form of water and entered Śrī Śyāma-kuṇḍa, pleased Śrīmatī Rādhikā with verses of exceptionally brilliant poetry and, upon attaining Her mercy, penetrated the land between the two *kuṇḍas* and entered the pond of the ever-fresh Youthful Lovers of Vraja, Śrī Rādhā-kuṇḍa. Śyāma-kuṇḍa, composed of exceptionally pure water, is my sole shelter.

yad ati-nikaţa-tīre klapta-kuñjam suramyam subala-baţu-mukhebhyo rādhikādyaiḥ pradattam vividha-kusuma-vallī-kalpa-vṛkṣādi-rājam tad ati-vimala-nīram śyāma-kuṇḍam gatir me (8)

On the banks of Śrī Śyāma-kuṇḍa, Śrīmatī Rādhikā and Her sakhīs created kuṅjas beautified by desire trees and burgeoning vines with varieties of flowers and then awarded those kuṅjas to Subala, Madhumangala, and the other primary sakhās. That Śrī Śyāma-kuṇḍa, composed of exceptionally pure water, is my shelter.

paripaṭhati sumedhāḥ śyāma-kuṇḍāṣṭakaṁ yo nava-jaladhara-rūpe svarṇa-kāntyāṁ ca rāgāt vraja-narapati-putras tasya labhyaḥ suśīghraṁ saha sa-gaṇa-sakhībhī rādhayā syāt subhajyaḥ (9)

That intelligent person who regularly recites this Śyāma-kuṇḍāṣṭakam with great devotion will develop loving attraction for Vrajendra-nandana Śrī Kṛṣṇa, whose complexion is like that of a fresh monsoon cloud and who is accompanied by Śrīmatī Rādhikā, whose complexion is like pure gold and who is always surrounded by Her sakhīs, thereby easily entering into Their worship and attaining Their eternal company very soon.



Śrī Brahmā-samhita

(Chapter 5, Verses 29 – 56) Spoken by Lord Brahmā

cintāmaṇi-prakara-sadmasu kalpa-vṛkṣalakṣāvṛteṣu surabhīr abhipālayantam lakṣmī-sahasra-śata-sambhrama-sevyamānaṁ govindam ādi-puruṣaṁ tam ahaṁ bhajāmi (1)

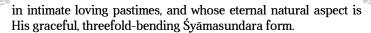
The transcendental realm is eternally adorned by millions of wish-fulfilling trees, by pavilions made of desire-fulfilling jewels and by innumerable wish-fulfilling cows. There, thousands upon thousands of Lakṣmīs, or *gopīs*, are rendering services to the Supreme Personality with great affection. I worship that original Supreme Personality, Śrī Govinda.

veņum kvaņantam aravinda-dalāyatākṣam barhāvatamsam asitāmbuda-sundarāngam kandarpa-koṭi-kamanīya-viśeṣa-śobham govindam ādi-puruṣam tam aham bhajāmi (2)

I worship the primeval personality, Śrī Govinda, who is absorbed in playing upon His flute, whose long eyes expand and bloom like lotus flowers, whose headdress is adorned with peacock feathers, and whose unique bodily complexion, which resembles the luster of a dark blue raincloud, bewilders the mind of millions of Cupids.

ālola-candraka-lasad-vanamālya-vamśīratnāṅgadaṁ praṇaya-keli-kalā-vilāsam śyāmaṁ tri-bhaṅga-lalitaṁ niyata-prakāśaṁ govindam ādi-puruṣaṁ tam ahaṁ bhajāmi (3)

I worship the original personality, Śrī Govinda, around whose neck a garland of forest flowers and peacock feathers swings gently, whose lotus hands hold a captivating flute, whose arms are decorated with jeweled ornaments, who is always madly absorbed



aṅgāni yasya sakalendriya-vṛttimanti paśyanti pānti kalayanti ciraṁ jaganti ānanda-cinmaya-sad-ujjvala-vigrahasya govindam ādi-puruṣaṁ tam ahaṁ bhajāmi (4)

I worship that original personality, Śrī Govinda. His divine form is composed of eternity, cognizance and bliss, and is therefore exceptionally effulgent. Each and every limb or sense of His transcendental body is inherently endowed with all the functions of all the other senses. He eternally sees, maintains and regulates an infinite number of universes, both spiritual and mundane.

advaitam acyutam anādim ananta-rūpam ādyam purāṇa-puruṣam nava-yauvanam ca vedeṣu durlabham adurlabham ātma-bhaktau govindam ādi-puruṣam tam aham bhajāmi (5)

Although He is non-dual, infallible, beginningless, possessed of unlimited forms and the oldest of all, nevertheless He is a beautiful person with everlasting, fresh youthfulness. Although He is incomprehensible through study of the Vedas, He is easily attained by spontaneous devotion of the soul (śuddha-prema). I worship that original personality, Śrī Govinda.

panthās tu koţi-śata-vatsara-sampragamyo vāyor athāpi manaso muni-puṅgavānām so 'py asti yat-prapada-sīmny avicintya-tattve govindam ādi-puruṣaṁ tam ahaṁ bhajāmi (6)

Some *yogīs*, desiring to attain the Supreme Absolute Truth, who lies beyond the realm of contemplation, follow the path of strictly regulating the breathing process. The prominent sages who advocate the philosophy of the formless absolute follow the path

of philosophical discussion to ascertain the formless, impersonal Brahman by the process of gradually eliminating the unreal. After pursuing these paths for hundreds of millions of years, they may reach only as far as the tips of the toes of His lotus feet. I worship that original personality, Śrī Govinda.

eko 'py asau racayitum jagad-anda-kotim yac-chaktir asti jagad-anda-cayā yad-antah andāntara-stha-paramānu-cayāntara-stham govindam ādi-puruṣam tam aham bhajāmi (7)

Potency and the possessor of potency are one undifferentiated principle. The potency by which billions of universes are created is situated inseparably within Bhagavān. All the universes are situated within Bhagavān, and by the influence of His inconceivable potency, Bhagavān is also fully present in every atom of all the universes. I worship that original personality, Śrī Govinda.

yad-bhāva-bhāvita-dhiyo manujās tathaiva samprāpya rūpa-mahimāsana-yāna-bhūṣāḥ sūktair yam eva nigama-prathitaiḥ stuvanti govindam ādi-puruṣaṁ tam ahaṁ bhajāmi (8)

I worship the original personality, Śrī Govinda. Those human beings whose hearts are enthused with ecstatic devotion for Him attain their respective forms, seats, conveyances and ornaments, in accordance with their individual moods, and they glorify Him through the hymns renowned in the Vedas.

ānanda-cinmaya-rasa-pratibhāvitābhis tābhir ya eva nija-rūpatayā kalābhiḥ goloka eva nivasaty akhilātma-bhūto govindam ādi-puruṣaṁ tam ahaṁ bhajāmi (9)

Śrī Govinda, who is all-pervading and who exists within the hearts of all, resides in His Goloka-dhāma along with Śrī Rādhā, who is

the embodiment of His pleasure potency and the counterpart of His own spiritual form. She is the epitome of transcendental *rasa*, and is expert in sixty-four arts. They are also accompanied by the *sakhīs*, who are expansions of Śrī Rādhā's own transcendental body, and who are infused with blissful, spiritual *rasa*. I worship that original personality, Śrī Govinda.

premāñjana-cchurita-bhakti-vilocanena santaḥ sadaiva hṛdayeşu vilokayanti yaṁ śyāmasundaram acintya-guṇa-svarūpaṁ govindam ādi-puruṣaṁ tam ahaṁ bhajāmi (10)

Saintly persons whose eyes of devotion are smeared with the salve of *prema* always behold Śrī Kṛṣṇa within their hearts as Śyāmasundara, the embodiment of inconceivable qualities. I worship that original personality, Govinda.

rāmādi-mūrtişu kalā-niyamena tiṣṭhan nānāvatāram akarod bhuvaneṣu kintu kṛṣṇaḥ svayaṁ samabhavat paramaḥ pumān yo govindam ādi-puruṣaṁ tam ahaṁ bhajāmi (11)

I worship the original personality, Govinda, who manifests Himself in the material world as Śrī Rāmacandra and many other incarnations who are His plenary portions and sub-portions, and who personally appears in the form of Śrī Kṛṣṇa.

yasya prabhā prabhavato jagad-aṇḍa-koṭikoṭiṣv aśeṣa-vasudhādi vibhūti-bhinnam tad brahma niṣkalam anantam aśeṣa-bhūtaṁ govindam ādi-puruṣaṁ tam ahaṁ bhajāmi (12)

I worship the original personality, Śrī Govinda. The nondifferentiated, impersonal Brahman that has been described by the Upaniṣads has originated from the radiance of His limbs. That effulgence is distinct from the majestic opulence of billions

of worlds such as the Earth planet which comprise the mundane realm, and is perceived as the indivisible, unlimited, endless principle of truth.

> māyā hi yasya jagad-aṇḍa-śatāni sūte traiguṇya-tad-viṣaya-veda-vitāyamānā sattvāvalambi-para-sattva-viśuddha-sattvaṁ govindam ādi-puruṣaṁ tam ahaṁ bhajāmi (13)

 $M\bar{a}y\bar{a}$ consists of the three material qualities of goodness, passion and ignorance, and is Bhagavān's inferior energy. She propagates the Vedic knowledge that pertains to the material universe. I worship the original personality Śrī Govinda, who is the shelter of that $m\bar{a}y\bar{a}$, though His own existence is the embodiment of pure goodness untinged by passion and ignorance.

ānanda-cinmaya-rasātmatayā manaḥsu yaḥ prāṇināṁ pratiphalan smaratām upetya līlāyitena bhuvanāni jayaty ajasraṁ govindam ādi-puruṣaṁ tam ahaṁ bhajāmi (14)

When living entities remember Śrī Govinda, He is reflected in their pure hearts, appearing in His original form, which is surcharged with blissful transcendental mellows. This form is the embodiment of the most resplendent, transcendental amorous rasa, which churns the heart of the god of love, Cupid himself, although he churns others' hearts. Through His pastimes, Śrī Govinda is ever victorious over the three worlds. I worship that original personality, Śrī Govinda.

goloka-nāmni nija-dhāmni tale ca tasya devī-maheśa-hari-dhāmasu teşu teşu te te prabhāva-nicayā vihitāś ca yena govindam ādi-puruṣaṁ tam ahaṁ bhajāmi (15) Devī-dhāma, the material world, consists of fourteen planetary systems. Above this lies Maheśa-dhāma, above that Hari-dhāma, and above all lies Goloka, the abode of Svayam Bhagavān Śrī Govinda. I worship the original personality Govinda, who regulates the characteristic influence pertaining to each individual abode.

sṛṣṭi-sthiti-pralaya-sādhana-śaktir ekā chāyeva yasya bhuvanāni bibharti durgā icchānurūpam api yasya ca ceṣṭate sā govindam ādi-puruṣaṁ tam ahaṁ bhajāmi (16)

The shadow of the transcendental potency is that great potency who creates, maintains and annihilates the material universe. She is worshiped throughout the world as Durgā. I worship the original personality, Śrī Govinda, in accordance with whose desire Durgā conducts her every endeavor.

kṣīraṁ yathā dadhi vikāra-viśeṣa-yogāt sañjāyate na hi tataḥ pṛthag asti hetoḥ yaḥ śambhutām api tathā samupaiti kāryād govindam ādi-puruṣaṁ tam ahaṁ bhajāmi (17)

Śrī Govinda-deva attains the condition of being Śambhu for the sake of performing a specific function, just as milk is transformed into yogurt by contact with a particular transforming agent, although yogurt is not a different substance, independent of milk, which is its cause. I worship that original personality, Śrī Govinda.

dīpārcir eva hi daśāntaram abhyupetya dīpāyate vivṛta-hetu-samāna-dharmā yas tādṛg eva hi ca viṣṇutayā vibhāti govindam ādi-puruṣaṁ tam ahaṁ bhajāmi (18)

I worship the original personality, Śrī Govinda. Just as when the flame of one lamp is transmitted to another lamp, the second lamp

illuminates in the same manner as the original flame, although it exists separately, so does Govinda accept the form of Mahā-Viṣṇu reclining on the Causal Ocean. That Mahā-Viṣṇu is the source of all the Viṣṇu expansions and incarnations in this world.

yaḥ kāraṇārṇava-jale bhajati sma yoganidrām ananta-jagad-aṇḍa-sa-roma-kūpaḥ ādhāra-śaktim avalambya parāṁ sva-mūrtiṁ govindam ādi-puruṣaṁ tam ahaṁ bhajāmi (19)

I worship that original personality, Śrī Govinda. Having assumed His own most excellent form, Śeṣa, the embodiment of the all-accommodating potency, He enjoys mystic slumber while reclining in the Causal Ocean with innumerable universes within every hair-pore of His skin.

yasyaika-niśvasita-kālam athāvalambya jīvanti loma-bilajā jagad-aṇḍa-nāthāḥ viṣṇur mahān sa iha yasya kalā-viśeṣo govindam ādi-puruṣaṁ tam ahaṁ bhajāmi (20)

The lords of the universes, such as Brahmā, who emanate from the hair-pores of Mahā-Viṣṇu's skin, remain alive only for the duration of His one exhalation. I worship the original personality, Śrī Govinda, of whom Mahā-Viṣṇu is a portion of a portion.

> bhāsvān yathāśma-śakaleşu nijeşu tejaḥ svīyaṁ kiyat prakaṭayaty api tadvad atra brahmā ya eşa jagad-aṇḍa-vidhāna-kartā govindam ādi-puruṣaṁ tam ahaṁ bhajāmi (21)

Just as the sun manifests his potency to a minute degree within jewels such as $s\bar{u}rya-k\bar{a}nta$, and invests them with the power to burn, similarly Śrī Govinda also infuses His creative potency within the secondary creator of the universe, Brahmā. I worship that original personality, Śrī Govinda.



yat-pāda-pallava-yugam vinidhāya kumbhadvandve praṇāma-samaye sa gaṇādhirājaḥ vighnān vihantum alam asya jagat-trayasya govindam ādi-puruṣam tam aham bhajāmi (22)

In order to obtain the power required to remove all the obstacles within the three worlds, Gaṇeśa, the bestower of success, always holds the divine lotus feet of Śrī Govinda upon the pair of cranial mounds protruding from his elephant head. I worship that original personality, Śrī Govinda.

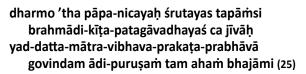
agnir mahī gaganam ambu marud diśaś ca kālas tathātma-manasīti jagat-trayāṇi yasmād bhavanti vibhavanti viśanti yaṁ ca govindam ādi-puruṣaṁ tam ahaṁ bhajāmi (23)

The three worlds have been created from nine elements, namely earth, water, fire, air, space, the directions, time, the mind and soul. I worship the original personality, Śrī Govinda, from whom the elements have originated, in whom they are situated after their manifestation, and into whom they enter at the time of the cosmic annihilation.

yac-cakşur eşa savitā sakala-grahāṇāṁ rājā samasta-sura-mūrtir aśeṣa-tejāḥ yasyājñayā bhramati sambhṛta-kāla-cakro govindam ādi-puruṣaṁ tam ahaṁ bhajāmi (24)

Sūryadeva, the predominating deity of the sun, is the king of all the planets, and is likened to the eye of this world. I worship the original personality, Śr $\bar{\text{I}}$ Govinda, upon whose order the sun travels in his regular orbit, having mounted the wheel of time.





I worship that original personality, Śrī Govinda, whose power of endowment alone manifests the respective potencies in the principles of religious conduct, sinful activities, the Vedas, various austerities and all living entities from Brahmā down to the most insignificant insect.

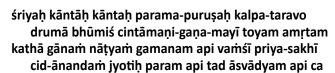
yas tv indragopam athavendram aho sva-karmabandhānurūpa-phala-bhājanam ātanoti karmāṇi nirdahati kintu ca bhakti-bhājāṁ govindam ādi-puruṣaṁ tam ahaṁ bhajāmi (26)

Śrī Govinda impartially bestows the fruits of reaction upon all living entities who are wandering on the path of *karma*, from the insignificant *indragopa* insect to Indradeva, the monarch of the demigods, according to the bondage accrued from their respective individual actions. However, it is wonderful that He completely burns to the roots the *karma* of those who are devoted to Him. I worship that original personality, Śrī Govinda.

yam krodha-kāma-sahaja-praṇayādi-bhītivātsalya-moha-guru-gaurava-sevya-bhāvaiḥ sañcintya tasya sadṛśīm tanum āpur ete govindam ādi-puruṣam tam aham bhajāmi (27)

Those who contemplate Him with feelings of lust, anger, the natural intimacy of friendship, fear, parental affection, bewilderment, reverence and servitude, attain bodies (suitable for associates of Bhagavān) with various degrees of beauty and qualities corresponding to their individual meditations. I worship that original personality, Govinda.





sa yatra kṣīrābdhiḥ sravati surabhībhyaś ca su-mahān nimeṣārdhākhyo vā vrajati na hi yatrāpi samayaḥ bhaje śvetadvīpaṁ tam aham iha golokam iti yaṁ vidantas te santaḥ kṣiti-virala-cārāḥ katipaye (28)

I worship that supreme abode of Śvetadvīpa, where the beloved heroines are a host of transcendental goddesses of fortune, and the Supreme Personality Śrī Kṛṣṇa is the only lover; where all the trees are spiritual desire-trees, and the earth is made of transcendental wish-fulfilling <code>cintāmaṇi</code> jewels; where the water is nectar, natural speaking is a melodious song, and walking to and fro is an artful dance; where the flute is the dearmost friend; where light is full of knowledge and bliss, and the supreme spiritual substance that comprises all things is relishable; where a vast transcendental ocean of milk is always flowing from millions upon millions of <code>surabhī</code> cows; and where time is not subject to passing away, even for half the blink of an eye, because it is not divided into past and future, but remains in the undivided eternal present. That divine abode, which is practically unknown in this world, is known by the name of Goloka to only a few, rare <code>sādhus</code>.





Śrīmad Bhāgavatam (10.31)

gopya ūcuḥ jayati te 'dhikaṁ janmanā vrajaḥ śrayata indirā śaśvad atra hi dayita dṛśyatāṁ dikṣu tāvakās tvayi dhṛtāsavas tvāṁ vicinvate (1)

The *gopīs* said: O most beloved, because of Your birth in this land of Vraja, it has become even more glorious [than Vaikunṭha and other planets]. It is for this reason that Lakṣmī eternally decorates it with her presence. It is for Your sake alone that we, Your *gopīs*, maintain our lives. We are searching for You in all directions. Therefore, please show Yourself to us.

śarad-udāśaye sādhu-jāta-satsarasi jodara-śrī-muṣā dṛśā surata-nātha te 'śulka-dāsikā vara-da nighnato neha kiṁ vadhaḥ (2)

O master of amorous pleasure, Śrī Kṛṣṇa! O bestower of benedictions, is killing us, your unpaid servants, by the glance of Your eyes, which steal even the proud beauty of the perfectly formed blossomed lotus, not considered murder?

viṣa-jalāpyayād vyāla-rākṣasād varṣa-mārutād vaidyutānalāt vṛṣa-mayātmajād viśvato bhayād ṛṣabha te vayaṁ rakṣitā muhuḥ (3)

O crest-jewel among men, time and again You have saved us from all kinds of danger: from the poisonous water [of Kāliya-hrada], from Aghāsura, from torrential rains [showered down by Indra], from the whirlwind [created by Tṛṇāvarta], from [Indra's] fiery thunderbolts, from the bull demon [Ariṣṭāsura], and from the son of Maya Dānava [Vyomāsura].



na khalu gopīkā-nandano bhavān akhila-dehinām antarātma-dṛk vikhanasārthito viśva-guptaye sakha udeyivān sātvatāṁ kule (4)

O friend, You are certainly not only the son of Yaśodā, You are also the Supersoul, who resides in the heart of all living beings. In response to the prayer of Lord Brahmā, You have descended in the Yādava dynasty in order to protect the universe.

viracitābhayam vṛṣṇi-dhūrya te caraṇam īyuṣām samsṛter bhayāt kara-saroruham kānta kāma-dam śirasi dhehi naḥ śrī-kara-graham (5)

O crest-jewel of the Yadu dynasty, O beloved, Your lotus hand grants fearlessness to those souls who, terrified by the cycle of birth and death, surrender to Your lotus feet. O fulfiller of our desires, please place on our heads that very lotus hand that grants fearlessness and that accepted Lakṣmī's two hands.

vraja-janārti-han vīra yoşitām nija-jana-smaya-dhvamsana-smita bhaja sakhe bhavat-kinkarīḥ sma no jala-ruhānanam cāru darśaya (6)

O hero, you destroy the sorrows of the residents of Vraja. Your mere smile shatters the pride (arising from the good fortune) of Your near and dear ones (and it also shatters the sulky mood [māna] arising from that pride). O dear friend, we are Your maidservants. (Therefore, for Your own pleasure,) kindly show us Your attractive lotus face.

praṇata-dehinām pāpa-karṣaṇam tṛṇa-carānugam śrī-niketanam phaṇi-phaṇārpitam te padāmbujam kṛṇu kuceṣu nah kṛṇdhi hṛc-chayam (7)

Your lotus feet destroy the past sins of surrendered souls. Those feet follow behind the cows that graze in the pastures. They are the abode of Lakṣmī-devī, and You placed them upon the hoods of a serpent (Kāliya). Please place those very lotus feet upon our breasts and subdue the lust in our hearts.

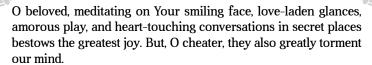
madhurayā girā valgu-vākyayā budha-manojñayā puṣkarekṣana vidhi-karīr imā vīra muhyatīr adhara-sīdhunāpyāyayasva naḥ (8)

O lotus-eyed one, we are bewildered by Your sweet voice and enchanting words, which capture the minds of clever, *rasika* scholars. O hero, we are Your maidservants. Please restore our lives with the divine ambrosia of Your lips.

tava kathāmṛtaṁ tapta-jīvanaṁ kavibhir īḍitaṁ kalmaṣāpaham śravaṇa-maṅgalaṁ śrīmad ātataṁ bhuvi gṛṇanti ye bhūri-dā janāḥ (9)

Ambrosial narrations about You are the life and soul of those tormented by separation from You. Greatly learned devotees (such as Brahmā, Śiva, and the four Kumāras) sing of them. These narrations vanquish the distress of fructified (*prārabda*) and unfructified (*aprārabda*) sins. Simply hearing them bestows auspiciousness, and they bestow the wealth of *prema*. Persons who glorify Your pastimes expand the nectar of narrations about You. Therefore, that person who performs *kīrtana* of Your *līlā-kathā* in this world is the most generous benefactor.

prahasitam priya prema-vīkṣaṇam viharaṇañ ca te dhyāna-maṅgalam rahasi samvido yā hṛdi spṛśaḥ kuhaka no manaḥ kṣobhayanti hi (10)



calasi yad vrajāc cārayan paśūn nalina-sundaraṁ nātha te padam śila-tṛṇāṅkuraiḥ sīdatīti naḥ kalilatāṁ manaḥ kānta gacchati (11)

O master, O beloved, when You leave Vraja to take the cows and other animals out to graze, the soles of Your feet, which are as tender as a lotus, must suffer great pain from sharp pebbles, grass, and the edges of dry grains. When we think about this, our minds become very distressed.

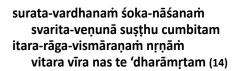
dina-parikşaye nīla-kuntalair vana-ruhānanam bibhrad āvṛtam dhana-rajasvalam darśayan muhur manasi naḥ smaram vīra yacchasi (12)

At twilight, when You repeatedly show us Your lotus face, which is framed by bluish-black locks of hair and covered in dust from the hooves of cows, You arouse amorous desire within our heart.

praṇata-kāma-daṁ padma-jārcitaṁ dharaṇi-maṇḍanaṁ dhyeyam āpadi caraṇa-paṅka-jaṁ śantamaṁ ca te ramaṇa naḥ staneṣv arpayādhi-han (13)

O dearmost beloved, O destroyer of all sorrow, Your lotus feet fulfill all desires of Your surrendered devotees. They are worshiped by Brahmā, and they are the ornament of the Earth. When meditated upon, they remove all calamity; when accepting service, they bestow supreme bliss. Kindly place those lotus feet upon our breasts.





The nectar of Your lips increases the pleasure of amorous union, and it vanquishes sorrow (or separation from You). Your ambrosial lips are passionately kissed by Your singing flute, and they cause every human being to forget all other attachments. O hero, please make us drink the nectar of Your lips.

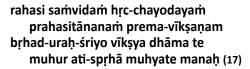
aṭati yad bhavān ahni kānanaṁ truṭir yugāyate tvām apaśyatām kuṭila-kuntalaṁ śrī-mukhañ ca te jaḍa udīkṣatāṁ pakṣma-kṛd dṛśām (15)

O beloved, unable to see You as You roam the forest during the day, we experience every moment as a millennium. Then (upon Your return from the forest at dusk,) we eagerly gaze upon Your exquisitely beautiful lotus face adorned with curly locks (and become greatly perturbed by the occasional blinking of our eyes). At that time, the creator of eyelids seems like a fool to us.

pati-sutānvaya-bhrātṛ-bāndhavān ativilaṅghya te 'nty acyutāgatāḥ gati-vidas tavodgīta-mohitāḥ kitava yoṣitaḥ kas tyajen niśi (16)

O Acyuta, we have come to You, having rejected our husbands, sons, brothers, friends, and our entire family. O cheater, You know very well why we came here. We have come, bewitched by the loud song of Your flute. Who but You would abandon young ladies who have come to You alone in the night?





O beloved master, having seen You as You conversed intimately with us in secret places—Your smiling face, which acts as a stimulus for our amorous desires, Your glancing at us with love, and Your expansive chest, which is the eternal resting place of the goddess of fortune—our hankering to meet with You has increased manifold, and our minds are repeatedly bewildered.

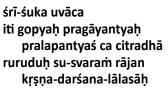
vraja-vanaukasāṁ vyaktir aṅga te vṛjina-hantry alaṁ viśva-maṅgalam tyaja manāk ca nas tvat-spṛhātmanāṁ sva-jana-hṛd-rujāṁ yan niṣūdanam (18)

O Kṛṣṇa, Your appearance [on this earth] completely destroys the sorrows of Vraja's residents, and in every way it brings auspiciousness to the world. Our hearts long for You alone. Therefore, kindly give in charity a little bit of that medicine, which can cure the heart-disease of Your dear ones.

yat te sujāta-caraṇāmburuhaṁ staneṣu bhītāḥ śanaiḥ priya dadhīmahi karkaśeṣu tenāṭavīm aṭasi tad vyathate na kiṁ svit kūrpādibhir bhramati dhīr bhavad-āyuṣāṁ naḥ (19)

O beloved, fearing that Your tender lotus feet will be hurt, we carefully place them on our hard breasts. With those very same feet, You wander in the forest. Are Your feet not in pain, injured by needle-sharp stones and other sharp objects? You are our very life; thinking of all this fills our hearts with great distress.





Śrīmad-Bhāgavatam (10.32.1)

Śrī Śukadeva Gosvāmī said: O King [Parīkṣit], having thus sung and lamented in various ways, the *gopīs* began to weep bitterly in sweet voices, greatly eager to see their beloved Kṛṣṇa.

tāsām āvirabhūc chauriḥ smayamāna-mukhāmbujaḥ pītāmbara-dharaḥ sragvī śakṣān manmatha-manmathaḥ

Śrīmad-Bhāgavatam (10.32.2)

Just then, Madana-mohana Śrī Kṛṣṇa directly appeared before the weeping *vraja-devīs*, gently smiling and wearing a forest garland and a yellow garment.



Śrī Upadeṣāvalī of "Ācārya Kesarī" Śrī Śrīmad Bhakti Prajñāna Keśava Gosvāmī Mahārāja

- (1) Bhagavat-bhakti is attained by viśrambha-sevā (intimate service) to the lotus feet of śrī guru.
- (2) Honest service to Śrī Hari, *guru*, and Vaiṣṇavas is actual *guru-sevā*.
- (3) The *aṅga* (limb) of *bhakti* known as *kīrtana* is the best and most complete limb of *bhakti*.
- (4) Only through the medium of *kīrtana* are the other limbs of *bhakti* accomplished.
- (5) Renouncing bad association is actual solitude, and performing *bhajana* in the company of *sādhus* and Vaiṣṇavas is the actual meaning of solitary *bhajana*.
- (6) Preaching hari-kathā always and everywhere is real harikīrtana.
- (7) To speak *hari-kathā* always and everywhere or to be absorbed in speaking about services related to Śrī Hari is real silence.
- (8) Performing *gaura-bhajana* in the mood of *rūpānuga* is the actual *vipralambha-bhajana* of Śrī Rādhā and Kṛṣṇa.
- (9) Taking shelter of the feet of a genuine guru, one should serve Hari.

Kesarī means 'lion-like'.

- - (10) One should never give pain to any living entity by body, mind, or words.
 - (11) One should maintain his life by honest means.
 - (12) One should always remember that Śrī Bhagavān is one, not many.
 - (13) Vrajendra-nandana Śrī Kṛṣṇa only is Svayam Bhagavān; He is the possessor of all śakti and the origin of all avatāras. Rendering service to Him is the primary duty of all living entities; all other activities are secondary.
 - (14) Those people who consider that Bhagavān is formless are atheists, and one should never associate with them.
 - (15) Attaining *prema* for Śrī Kṛṣṇa is the real ultimate objective of the *jīva*.
 - (16) The service of Kṛṣṇa which is performed for His pleasure with a favorable attitude, which is devoid of all other desires, which is not covered by *jñāna* and *karma*, and which is performed by the body, mind, words, and all of the senses, is our very life.



of Śrī Śrīmad Bhaktisiddhānta Sarasvati Thākura Prabhupāda

- (1) "Param vijayate śrī-kṛṣṇa-sankīrtanam—supreme victory to the congregational chanting of Kṛṣṇa's names"—this is the Śrī Gaudīya Matha's sole object of worship.
- (2) Śrī Kṛṣṇa, who is the *viṣaya-vigraha*, or the object, of the devotee's *prema*, is the sole enjoyer and all others are to be enjoyed by Him.
- (3) Those who don't perform hari-bhajana are ignorant and murderers of their own souls.
- (4) The acceptance of *śrī harināma* and direct realization of Bhagavān are one and the same.
- (5) Those who equate the demigods with Viṣṇu are unable to serve Bhagavān.
- (6) Establishing a printing press to print devotional books and preaching by organizing *nāma-hāṭṭa* programs constitutes genuine service to Śrī Māyāpura.
- (7) We are not doers of good or bad deeds, nor are we scholars or illiterate. Carrying the shoes of Hari's pure devotees as our duty, we are initiates into the mantra "kīrtanīyaḥ sadā hari."
- (8) Preaching without proper conduct falls within the category of *karma*, mundane activity. Without criticizing the nature of others, one should correct one's self—this is my personal





instruction.

- (9) Serving the Vrajavāsīs who felt great separation from Kṛṣṇa when He left Vraja to reside in Mathurā is our supreme constitutional occupation.
- (10) If we desire to follow an auspicious course in life, then disregarding the theories of even countless people we should hear instructions only from a transcendental source.
- (11) Life as an animal, bird, insect, or any other of the countless thousands of species is acceptable, but taking shelter of deceit is thoroughly improper. Only an honest person possesses real auspiciousness.
- (12) Simple-heartedness is synonymous with Vaiṣṇavism. Servants of a *paramahamsa* Vaiṣṇava should be simple-hearted, a quality which makes them the topmost *brāhmaṇas*.
- (13) Helping to draw conditioned souls away from their perverted attachment to the material energy is the greatest compassion. If even one soul is rescued from Mahāmāyā's fortress, that compassionate act is infinitely more benevolent than the construction of unlimited hospitals.
- (14) We have not come to this world to be construction workers; we are the bearers of Śrī Caitanyadeva's instructions.
- (15) We will not remain in this world for long, and by profusely performing hari-kīrtana, upon relinquishing these material bodies we will experience the ultimate reward of embodied life.
- (16) The foot-dust of Śrī Rūpa Gosvāmī, the fulfiller of Śrī Caitanyadeva's inner desires, is our lives' sole desired object.

- (17) If I were to desist from lecturing about the Absolute Truth due to being fearful that some listeners may be displeased, I would be deviating from the path of Vedic truth and accepting the path of untruth. I would become one who is inimical to the Vedas, an atheist, and would no longer possess faith in Bhagavān, the very embodiment of truth.
- (18) Kṛṣṇa's *darśana* can only be attained through the medium of the ear as one hears *hari-kathā* from pure Vaiṣṇavas; there is no other way.
- (19) Wherever hari-kathā is being spoken is a holy place.
- (20) Proper *śravaṇa*, hearing, is accomplished through the medium of *kīrtana*, and this will give one the good opportunity to practice *smaraṇa*, remembrance. Then internal experience of rendering direct service to the *aṣṭa-kālīya-līlā*, Śrī Rādhā-Kṛṣṇa's pastimes in each of the eight parts of the day, becomes possible.
- (21) We should understand that the loud calling out of Śrī Kṛṣṇa's names is *bhakti*.
- (22) Bhagavān will not accept anything which is offered by a person who doesn't chant *harināma* one-hundred thousand times daily.
- (23) By sincerely endeavoring to chant *harināma* without offences and remaining fixed in chanting constantly, one's offences will fade and pure *harināma* will arise on the tongue.
- (24) As mundane thoughts arise while taking *harināma*, one should not become discouraged. A secondary consequence of taking *harināma* is that these useless mundane thoughts will gradually dissipate; therefore one should not worry



about this. By dedicating one's mind, body, and words to serving Śrī Nāma and continuing to chant with great persistence, Śrī Nāma Prabhu will grant one *darśana* of His supremely auspicious transcendental form. And by continuing to chant until one's *anarthas* are fully eradicated, by the power of Śrī Nāma realization of His form, qualities and pastimes will automatically arise.



Pronunciation Guide

The Sounds of Sanskrit, Bengali and Hindi

In the charts below, both Bengali and Hindi are pronounced as they are in Sanskrit, except where otherwise noted.

Vowels

| Sanskrit Pronunciation | Bengali Pronunciation | Hindi Pronunciation |
|--|--|---|
| a – as in 'about' | pronounced in two ways: a as in the British pronunciation of hot¹ or ô as in 'sofa' | |
| ā – as in 'father' | | |
| i – as in 'see' | | as in 'hit' |
| ī – as in 's ee ' but pronounced longer | same as 'i' | |
| u – as in 'mood' | | as in 'p u t' |
| ū – as in 'mood' but pronounced longer | same as 'u' | |
| r – as in 'rip' and sometimes as in 'reed' (the 'r' sound should be slightly trilled) | | |
| e – as in French 'café' | | |
| ai – as in 'high' | as in 'b oy ' | as in 'hen' |
| o – as in 'sofa' | | |
| au – as in 'now' | the sounds 'o' and 'u' joined together | the sounds 'a' and 'u' joined together |

¹ The Bengali pronunciation of 'a' doesn't exist in American speech, but it may be substituted with the 'a' in 'about'.



The Sanskrit alphabet is grouped according to the place of articulation in the mouth.

| | Sanskrit | Bengali | Hindi |
|--|---|---|-------|
| | ka – as in 'skit' | | |
| _ <u>_</u> | kha – aspirated form of 'ka' | | |
| Velar | ga – as in 'god' | | |
| | gha – aspirated form of 'ga' | | |
| | ṅ – as in 'ink' | | |
| | ca – as in 'cheap' | | |
| T E | cha – aspirated form of 'ca' | | |
| Palatal | ja – as in 'joke' | | |
| jha – aspirated form of 'ja' ñ – as in 'inch' | | | |
| | | | |
| | ța – as in 'train' but harder | | |
| | țha – aspirated form of 'ța' | | |
| da − as in 'drain' but harder | | | |
| rofi | dha – aspirated form of 'da' | | |
| Retroflex | | da – a hard 'r' – the tongue makes a 'da' sound as it moves past the palate. ² | |
| | | dha – aspirated form of 'da' | |
| Dental | ta – as in 'at' with the phrase 'at the' | | |
| | tha – aspirated form of 'ta' | | |
| | da – as in 'breadth' | | |
| | dha – aspirated form of 'da' | | |
| | na – as in 'anthem' | | |

^{2 &#}x27;Da' is the most difficult sound for English speakers to make but it may be substituted with the American pronunciation of tt in 'butter.'

PRONUNCIATION GUIDE

| pa – as in 'spin' | | |
|--|---|---|
| ph a – aspirated form of ' p a' | pronounced somewhere in between 'pha' and 'fa' | |
| ba – as in 'bin' | | |
| bha – aspirated form of 'ba' | | |
| ma – as in 'mom' | | |
| ya – as in 'yet' | if this consonant begins a Bengali word it is written 'ĵa' – as in 'ĵoke' | |
| ra – as in 'Rome' (the 'r' sound should be slightly trilled) | | |
| la – as in 'loud' | | |
| va – as in 'vest' | this consonant doesn't appear in the Bengali alphabet | pronounced somewhere in between 'vest' and 'west' |
| śa – as in 'ship' | | |
| șa – retroflex form of 'śa' | same as 'sa' | same as 'sa' |
| sa – as in 'sip' | same as 'sa' | |
| ha – as in 'hip' | | |
| kṣa – as in 'section' | same as 'kha' | |
| jña – pronounced as 'gya' | | |
| | pha – aspirated form of 'pa' ba – as in 'bin' bha – aspirated form of 'ba' ma – as in 'mom' ya – as in 'Rome' (the 'r' sound should be slightly trilled) la – as in 'loud' va – as in 'vest' śa – as in 'ship' ṣa – retroflex form of 'śa' sa – as in 'sip' ha – as in 'hip' kṣa – as in 'section' | pha – aspirated form of 'pa' ba – as in 'bin' bha – aspirated form of 'ba' ma – as in 'mom' ya – as in 'yet' if this consonant begins a Bengali word it is written 'ja' – as in 'joke' ra – as in 'Rome' (the 'r' sound should be slightly trilled) la – as in 'vest' this consonant doesn't appear in the Bengali alphabet \$a – as in 'ship' \$a – retroflex form of '\$a' sa – as in 'sip' sa – as in 'hip' kṣa – as in 'hip' kṣa – as in 'section' same as 'kha' |



Challenges for English Speakers

The challenge in pronouncing Sanskrit, Bengali, and Hindi is in differentiating between the non-aspirated and aspirated forms of consonants and between retroflex and dental consonants. In English our pronunciation is somewhere in between both of these. Another challenge is in pronouncing nasal sounds.

Aspirated and Non-aspirated

The non-aspirated consonants—ka, ga, ca, ja, ṭa, ḍa, ta, da, and pa—are pronounced with minimal breath.

The aspirated consonants—kha, gha, cha, jha, tha, dha, tha, dha, and pha—are pronounced while releasing the breath, as in 'brick-house', 'dog-house', 'pitch-hook' etc.

Retroflex and Dental

Retroflex sounds are more hard and they are made by making a 'ta', 'da,' or 'na' sound by curling the tongue back to touch the roof of the mouth in the center.

Dental sounds are more soft and they are made by making a 'ta', 'da,' or 'na' sound by touching the tongue to the top of the teeth.

Nasals

All the vowels in Bengali and Hindi, except for 'r', can be nasalized. This is done by diverting some of the breath to the nose. You can easily make the sound by pinching your nose! In our transliteration, this is represented with a tilde (~) above the letter (eg. kådiya).

For a more thorough guide containing audio examples and notes on our system of transliteration, please visit:

www.gaudiyakirtan.com/pronunciation



Bengali Verse Meter

There are many different meters used in Bengali verses, but three are prominent. That means if you learn even one melody for each of these meters, you can sing most of the Bengali *kīrtanas* in this songbook.

Fourteen syllable line of two divisions (Payār)

14 SYLLABLES

| 1ST DIV (8 SYLLABLES) 'gaurāṅga' bôlite ha' | be pulaka śarīra |
|--|------------------|
| (8 SYLLABLES) | (6 SYLLABLES) |
| 'hari hari' bôlite na | yane ba'be nīra |

Songs appearing in this meter:

Akrodha Paramānanda Āmāra' Bôlite Prabhu! Āmāra Samāna Hīna Āśrava Kôrivā Vandõ Bhavārnave Pade' Mora Durlabha Mānava-ianma E'lo Gaura-rasa-nadī Ei-bāra Karunā Karô Ekhôna Buihinu Prabhu! 'Gaurānga' Bôlite Ha'be Gaurānga Tumi More Gorā Pahũ Nā Bhaiivā Mainu Hari Bôle Moder Gaura Elo (Hari) Harave Namah Krsna Hari Hari! Kabe Ha'bô Vrndāvana-vāsī Hari Hari! Kabe Mora Hôibe Sudina?

Hari He Dayāla Mora Jaya Jaya Advaita Ācārya Dayāmaya Jaya Jaya Gadādhara Pandita Gosā~i Jaya Jaya Jagannātha Śacīra-nandana Jaya Jaya Nityānanda Rohinī-kumāra Îe Ānilô Prema-dhana Jīva Jāgô, Jīva Jāgô Kabe Śrī Caitanya More Ke Jābi Ke Jābi Bhāi Ki-rūpe Pāibô Sevā Nadīyā-godrume Nadīyāra Ghāţe Bhāi Nagara Bhramiyā Āmāra Nitāi Guna-mani Nitāi Mora Iīvana-dhana Nivedana Kôri Prabhu!

ŚRĪ GAUDĪYA GĪTI-GUCCHA

Pīta-varaṇa Kali-pāvana Gorā Prabhu Tava Pada-ĵuge Rādhā-Kṛṣṇa Prāṇa Mora Sakala Vaiṣṇava Gosāʾi Śrī Gaura Ārati Śrī Hari-vāsare Hari-kīrtana-vidhāna Śrī Ĵugala Ārati Śrī Kṛṣṇa Caitanya Prabhu Dayā Karô Śrī Kṛṣṇa-Caitanya Prabhu Jīve Dayā

Śrī Krsna-kīrtane Ĵadi

Śrī Madhyāhna Bhoga Ārati

Śrī Maṅgala Ārati Śrī Paramgurudeva-ārati Śrī Tulasī Parikramā and Ārati (2) Śrīla Prabhupāda-ārati Śuniyāchi Sādhu-mukhe Tuhū Dayā-sāgara Tumi Sarveśvareśvara Tuwā Bhakti-ānukūla Tuwā Bhakti-pratikūla Viṣaya-vāsanā-rūpa Vṛndāvana-vāsī Ĵatô

Short line of three divisions (Laghu Tripadī)

20 SYLLABLES

| 1ST DIV (6 SYLLABLES) | 2ND DIV (6 SYLLABLES) | 3RD DIV (8 SYLLABLES) |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| kṛpā-bindu diyā, | karô ei dāse, | tṛṇāpekṣā ati hīna |
| (6 SYLLABLES) | (6 SYLLABLES) | (8 SYLLABLES) |
| sakala-sahane, bala diya karô, nija-māne spṛhā-hīna | | |

Songs appearing in this meter:

Āmāra Jīvana Ātma-nivedana Avatāra-sāra Bhajô Bhajô Hari Cintāmaņi-maya Dekhite Dekhite E Ghora-saṁsāre Emôna Gaurāṅga Binā Nāhi Āra Emôna Śacīra Nandana Bine Gopīnāth, Āmāra Upāya Nāi Gopīnāth, Ghucāo Samsāra-jvālā Gopīnāth, Mama Nivedana Śunô Gurudeva! Badô Krpā Kôri Gurudeva! Kabe Mora Sei Dina Ha'be? Gurudeva! Kabe Tava Karunā Prakāše Gurudeva! Krpā-bindu Diyā

Hā Hā Mora Gaura-Kiśora
Hari Hari! Kabe Mora Habe Henô Dina
Hari He! Arthera Sañcaye
Hari He! Bhajane Utsāha
Hari He! Dāna-pratigraha
Hari He! Nīra-dharma-gata
Hari He! Prapañce Pôḍiyā
Hari He! Saṅga-doṣa-śūnya
Hari He! Śrī Rūpa Gosā-i
Hari He! Tomāre Bhuliyā
Harināma Tuwā Aneka Svarūpa
(Ĵadi) Gaurāṅga Nahito
Jaya Jaya Śrī Guru
Kabe Āhā Gaurāṅga Bôliyā
Kabe Gaura-vane

Hā Hā Kabe Gaura-Nitāi

VERSE METER GUIDE

Kabe Ha'be Henô Daśā Mora Kabe Muī Vaiṣṇava Cinibô Ki Jāni Ki Bale Kṛpā Karô Vaiṣṇava Ṭhākura Mana re! Kahô Nā Gaura Kathā Nārada Muni Nitāi-Gaura-nāma Ohe! Vaiṣṇava Ṭhākura Pālya-dāṣī Kôri'

Parama Karuṇa
Prabhu He! Emôna Durmati
Ramaṇī-śiromaṇi
Sarvasva Tomāra
Śrī Kṛṣṇa-virahe
Śuddha-bhakata
Vṛṣabhānu-sutā
Yamunā-puline

Long line of three divisions (Dīrgha Tripadī)

26 SYLLABLES

1ST DIV (6 SYLLABLES)

2ND DIV (6 SYLLABLES)

¹śrī guru-caraṇa-padma,¹

kevala bhakati-sadma,

3RD DIV (10 SYLLABLES)

vando muĩ sāvadhāna-mate

ĵaĥāra prasāde bhāi, e bhava tariyā ĵāi, kṛṣṇa-prāpti haya ĵaĥā ha'te

Songs appearing in this meter:

Anādi Karama-phale
Aparādha-phale Mama
Āre Bhāi! Bhajō Mora Gaurāṅga-caraṇa
Bhāi-re! Eka-Dina Nīlācale
Bhāi-re! Eka-Dina Śāntipure
Bhāi-re! Rāma-Kṛṣṇa Gocāraṇe
Bhāi-re! Śacīra Aṅgane Kabhu
Bhāi-re! Śarīra Avidyā-jāl
Bhāi-re! Śrī-Caitanya Nityānanda
Dhana Mora Nityānanda
Gaurāṅgera Du'ṭī Pada
Hari Hari! Biphale Janama Gōāinu
Hari Hari! Kṛpā Kôri' Rākhô Nija Pade
Janama Saphala Tā'ra

Jaya Jaya Harināma
Kabe Kṛṣṇa-dhana Pābô
Kali Kukura
Kṛṣṇa Hōite Catur-mukha
Nitāi-pada-kamala
Rādhikā Caraṇa-reṇu
Rādhikā-caraṇa-padma
Saptadvīpa Dīpta Kôri'
Śrī Guru-caraṇa-padma
Śrī Rūpa Maṅjarī-pada
Śunô, He Rasika Jana
Thākura Vaiṣṇava-gaṇa
Thākura Vaiṣṇava-pada
Yaśomatī-nandana





Sanskrit Verse Meter

Meters of verses having the same number of syllables are differentiated by the classification of two types of syllable: long (*guru*) and short (*laghu*). These are represented by these symbols:

- = short syllables
- = long syllables,
- **o** = when either a short or a long syllable may take place in a particular meter.

Verses with lines of 8 syllables

Anuṣṭubh: 1st and 3rd lines: 2nd and 4th lines: 0000----

Songs appearing in this meter:

Śrī Jagannāthāṣṭakam (9th verse) Śrī Keśavācāryāṣṭakam Śrī Śikṣāṣṭakam (3rd and 7th verses) Śrī Śrī Rādhā-vinoda-bihāri-tattvāṣṭakam Śrī Upadeśāmṛta (2nd, 3rd, and 4th verses) Most Bhagavad-gītā verses

Verses with lines of both 10 and 11 syllables

| Sundari: | |
|-------------------------------|------------|
| 1st and 3rd lines: | 00-00-0-0- |
| 2nd and 4th lines: | 0000-0-0- |
| Song appearing in this meter: | |

Śrī Śikṣāṣṭakam (4th, 5th, and 6th verses)





Verses with lines of 11 syllables

| Upajāti: o - | |
|--|---|
| Śrī Govaro Śrī Gurvas Śrī Kṛṣṇa- Śrī Navad Śrī Vṛndā- Śrī Vṛndā | pearing in this meter: dhanāṣṭakam ṇāmāṣṭakam (4th verse) vīpāṣṭakam devyāṣṭakam vanāṣṭakam verses appearing in Bhagavad-gītā |
| Svāgatā: — | u-/uuu-uu |
| | earing in this meter: bihāryāṣṭakam |
| Rathoddhatā: | / |
| Śrī Kṛṣṇa- | pearing in this meter: nāmāṣṭakam (7th verse) Prārthanā (2nd, 3rd, and 4th verses) |
| Rājahaṁsī: | 000-0-/-0-0- |
| Song app e Śrī Gopī-g | earing in this meter: īta |
| Verses with | lines of 12 syllables |
| Indravaṁśā: | |
| | earing in this meter: takam (8th verse) |
| Bhujaṅga-pra | yātaṁ: •——•——•——•—— |
| | earing in this meter: larāṣṭakam |
| Toṭaka: 🗸 🗸 | _ 0 0 — 0 0 — 0 0 — |
| Śrī Godru Śrī Madhu Śrī Prabhu | oearing in this meter: ma-candra-bhajanopadeśaḥ ırāṣṭakam ɪpāda-padma-stavakaḥ aja-sutāṣṭakam |





Verses with lines of 14 syllables

Vasanta-tilakā: —— • — • • • • / • • — • — —

Songs appearing in this meter:

Śrī Brahmā-saṁhita (Verses 29–55) Śrī Gāndharvā-Samprārthanāstakam

Śrī Lalitāstakam

Śrī Śiksāstakam (2nd verse)

Śrī Upadeśāmṛta (5th, 6th, 7th, and 8th verses)

Verses with lines of 15 syllables

Mālinī: 000000 — — / — 0 — — 0 — —

Songs appearing in this meter:

Śrī Govardhana-vāsa-prārthanā-daśakam

Śrī Kṛṣṇa-nāmāṣṭakam (5th verse)

Śrī Rādhā-kundāstakam

Śrī Rādhā-prārthanā (1st verse)

Śrī Śyāma-kuṇḍāṣṭakam

Tūṇaka: — • — • — • — • — • — • —

Songs appearing in this meter:

Śrī Kṛṣṇa-candrāṣṭakam

Śrī Rādhikāṣṭakam

Śrī Yamunāṣṭakam

Verses with lines of 16 syllables

Songs appearing in this meter:

Śrī Nanda-nandanāstakam

Śrī Rādhā-kṛpā-kaṭākṣa-stotram

Verses with lines of 17 syllables

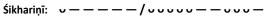
Mandākrāntā: ————/0000—/—0——0——

Song appearing in this meter:

Śrī Upadeśāmṛta (11th verse)

VERSE METER GUIDE





Songs appearing in this meter:

Śrī Brahmā-samhita (Verse 56 [renumbered in this book as Verse 28])

Śrī Jagannāthāṣṭakam

Śrī Kṛṣṇa-nāmāṣṭakam (3rd verse)

Śrī Manaḥ-śikṣā

Śrī Nityānandāṣṭakam

Verses with lines of 19 syllables

Songs appearing in this meter:

Śrī Daśāvatāra-stotram (12th verse)

Śrī Kṛṣṇa-nāmāṣṭakam (6th verse)

Śrī Şad-gosvāmyastakam

Śrī Śikṣāṣṭakam (1st verse)

Śrī Upadeśāmṛta (9th and 10th verses)

For more on Bengali and Sanskrit meters, please visit: www.gaudiyakirtan.com/meters



Appendix

Songs of Śrīla Bhaktivinoda Thākura

that appear in this edition of Śrī Gaudīya Gīta-guccha



Songs from Saranāgati

(comprised of fifty songs, published in 1893)

Introductory song Śrī Krsna-Caitanya Prabhu Jīve Dayā Kôri'

Songs from the section named 'Dainya' Āmāra līvana

(Prabhu He!) Emôna Durmati

Songs from the section named Ātma-nivedana'

Mānasa, Deha, Geha 'Āmāra' Bôlite Prabhu Nivedana Kôri Prabhu Ātma-nivedana

Songs from the section named 'Goptrtve-Varana'

Ki Jāni Ki Bale Sarvasva Tomāra Tumi Sarveśvareśvara

Song from the section named "Avaśva Raksibe Krsna' – Viśvāsa Pālana'

Ekhôna Buihinu Prabhu

Songs from the section named 'Bhakti-Anukūla-Mātra Kārvera Svīkāra'

Tuwā Bhakti-anukūla Śuddha-bhakata Rādhā-kunda-tata

Song from the section named 'Bhakti-Pratikūla-Bhāya Varianāṅgīkāra' Tuwā Bhakti-pratikūla

Songs from the section named 'Bhajana-lālasā'

Hari He! Prapance Pôdiyā Hari He! Arthera Sañcaye Hari He! Bhajane Utsāha Hari He! Dāna-pratigraha Hari He! Sanga-dosa-śūnya Hari He! Nīra-dharma-gata Ohe! Vaisnava Thākura Hari He! Tomāre Bhulivā Hari He! Śrī Rūpa Gosā~i Gurudeva! Badô Krpā Kôri' Gurudeva! Kṛpā-bindu Diyā Gurudeva! Kabe Mora Sei Dina Ha'be? Gurudeva! Kabe Tava Karunā Prakāše

Songs from the section named 'Siddhi-Lālasā' Kabe Gaura-yane Dekhite Dekhite Vrsabhānu-sutā

Songs from the section named 'Vijñapti' Kabe Habe Bôlô

Songs from Gītāvalī

(comprised of seventy songs, published in 1893)

Songs from the section named 'Aruṇodaya-kīrtana' Udilô Aruṇa Jīva Jāgô Jīva Jāgô

Songs from the section named
'Ārati-kīrtana'
Śrī Gaura-ārati
Śrī Yugala-ārati Śrī Surabhi-kunjera Śrī Bhoga-ārati

Songs from the section named
'Prasāda-sevāya'
Sarīra Avidyā-jāl
Eka-dina Śāntipure
Śacīra Aṅgane Kabhu
Śrī Caitanya Nityānanda
Eka-dina Nilācale
Rāma-Krsna Gocārane

Songs from the section named
'Śrī Nagara-kīrtana'
Nadīya-Godrume
Gāya Gorā Madhura Svare
Rādhā-Kṛṣṇa Bôl Bôl
Gāya Gorācā'da Jīvera Tare
Aṅga-upāṅga-astra-pāṛṣada Saṅge
Nitai Ki Nāma Eneche Re
Hari Bôle Modera Gaura Elo

Songs from the section named 'Śrīman Mahāprabhura Śata-nāma' Jaya Godruma-pati Gorā Kali-yuga-pāvana Kṛṣṇa-Caitanya Advaita Prabhu Nityānanda Songs from the section named 'Śrī Kṛṣṇera Viṁśottara-śata-nāma' Kṛṣṇa Govinda Hare Rādhā-Vallabha, Mādhava Rādhā-Mādhava Kuṅja-Bihārī Rādhā-Vallabha, Rādhā-Vinoda Java Yaśodā-nandana Kṛṣṇa

Songs from the section named 'Śrī Nāma-kīrtana' Yaśomatī-nandana 'Dayāla Nitāi Caitanya' Bôle Bol Hari Bol

Songs from the section named 'Śreya-nirṇaya' Āra Kenô Māyā-jāle

Songs from the section named 'Bhajana-gīta' Bhajô Re Bhajô Re Āmāra Mana Bhāvô Nā Bhāvô Nā Mana

Songs from the section named 'Śrī Nāmāṣṭaka' Jaya Jaya Harināma Harināma Tuwā Aneka Svarūpa Nārada Muni

Songs from the section named
'Śrī Rādhāṣṭaka'
Rādhikā-caraṇa-padma
Ramaṇī-śiromaṇi
Varaja-vipine
Śata-koṭi Gopī

Sata-koṭi Gopī Rādhā-bhajane Ĵadi



Songs from the section named 'Śrī Śikṣāṣṭaka'

Pīta-varaņa Kali-pāvana Gorā Tuhû Dayā-sāgara Śrī Kṛṣṇa-kīrtane Ĵadi Prabhu Tava Pada-ĵuge Anādi Karama-phale Aparādha-phale Mama

Songs from

Kalyāna-kalpataru

(comprised of sixty-two songs, published 1880)

Part 2 – Upalabdhi

Song from the section named 'Nirbeda'

Durlabha Mānava-janma Labhiyā Saṁsāre

Part 3 - Ucchavāsa

Songs from the section named 'Prārthanā Dainyamayī'

Kabe Śrī Caitanya More Āmi Tô' Durjana Bhavārṇave Pa'ḍe Mora Viṣaya-vāsanā-rūpa Āmāra Samāna Hīna

Songs from the section named 'Prārthanā Lālasāmayī'

Hari Hari! Kabe Mora Ha'be Henô Dina Kabe Mui Vaisnava Cinibô Kṛpā Karô Vaiṣṇava Ṭhākura Kabe Ha'be Henô Daśā Mora Hā Hā Mora Gaura-kiśora Hā Hā Kabe Gaura-Nitāi Kabe Āhā Gaurāṅga Bôliyā

Songs from the section named 'Vijnapti'

Gopīnātha, Mama Nivedana Śunô Gopīnātha, Ghucāo Samsāra-jvālā Gopīnātha, Āmāra Upāya Nāi Śrī-Rādhā-Kṛṣṇa-pada-kamale

Songs from the section named 'Ucchavāsa-kīrtana'

Kali-Kukkura-Kadana Vibhāvarī Śeṣa Janama Saphala Tā'ra Śunō, He Rasika Jana Yamunā-puline

Songs from

Śrī Śrī Gīta-mālā

(comprised of eighty songs, published in 1893)

Songs from the section named 'Siddhi-Lālasā'

Kabe Gaura-Vane Dekhite Dekhite Pālya-Dāsī Kôri Cintāmaṇi-May Vṛṣabhānu-Sutā Śrī Kṛṣṇa-Virahe



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