



## श्रीरामाष्टोत्तर शतनाम स्तोत्रम्

Śrī-Rāma Aṣṭottara Śatanāma Stotram

INVOCATION

श्रीराघवं दशरथात्मजमप्रमेयं  
सीतापतिं रघुकुलान्वयरत्नदीपम्।  
आजानुबाहुमरविन्ददलायताक्षं  
रामं निशाचरविनाशकरं नमामि ॥

*r r ghava da arath tmajamaprameya  
s t pati raghukul nvayatnad pam /  
j nub humaravindadal yat k a  
r ma ni caravin akara nam mi //*

I bow to r -R ma who is the son of Dasaratha, who is without any comparison, who is the consort of Sita, who is the gem and leading light of the clan of Raghus, who is having his long arms up to his knees, who is having eyes resembling the petals of lotus flower, and who is the annihilator of the wanderers in the night, the Rakshasas.

वैदेहीसहितं सुरद्रुमतले हैमे महामण्डपे  
मध्ये पुष्पकमासने मणिमये वीरासने सुस्थितम्।  
अग्रे वाचयति प्रभञ्जनसुते तत्त्वं मुनिभ्यः परं  
व्याख्यान्तं भरतादिभिः परिवृतं रामं भजे श्यामलम् ॥

*vaideh sahita suradrumatale haime mah ma ape  
madhye pu pakam sane ma imaye v r sane susthitam /  
agre v cayati prabhañjanasute tattva munibhya para  
vy khy nta bharat dibhi pariv ta r ma bhaje y malam //*

I bow to the dark hued R ma who is seated in the Shade of the Divine Kalpavriksha in the company of the daughter of Videha, Sita, seated on a grand pedestal of gold inside the Pushpaka Vimana, sporting the posture of the bravest hero, with the son of Prabhanjana explaining the great principles of Shastras in the presence of many sages, and who is surrounded by his brothers Bharatha etc.

॥ श्रीरामाष्टोत्तरशतनामस्तोत्रं ॥

॥ *r r m ottara atan mastotra* ॥

श्रीरामो रामभद्रश्च रामचन्द्रश्च शाश्वतः।  
राजीवलोचनः श्रीमान् राजेन्द्रो रघुपुङ्गवः ॥ १ ॥

*r r mo r mabhadra ca r macandra ca vata /*  
*r j valocana r m n r jendra raghupu gava* ॥ 1 ॥

- 1) **r -R ma** - The Giver of Happiness
- 2) **R mabhadra** - The Most Auspicious One
- 3) **R macandra** - As pleasing and lustrous as The Moon
- 4) **vata** - The Ever-Lasting One
- 5) **R j valocana** - The Lotus-Eyed
- 6) **r m n** - The Abode of Lakshmi
- 7) **R jendra** - King of Kings, Lord of the Lords
- 8) **Raghupu gava** - Scion Of Raghu, The most Exalted of the Raghu Dynasty

Glories to r -R ma, who is the Giver of happiness, the most Auspicious One, who is as lustrous as the moon, to the ever-lasting one, the Lotus-eyed One, the Abode of Lakshmi, the King of kings, and the Most Exalted of the Raghu dynasty. (1)

जानकीवल्लभो जैत्रो जितामित्रो जनार्दनः।  
विश्वामित्रप्रियो दान्तः शत्रुजिच्छत्रुतापनः ॥ २ ॥

*j nak vallabho jaitro jit mitro jan rdana /*  
*vi v mitrapriyo d nta atrujicchatrut pana* ॥ 2 ॥

- 9) **J nak -vallabha** - the Beloved Consort of Janaki
- 10) **Jaitra** - the Triumphant, always Victorious One
- 11) **Jit mitra** - the Conqueror, Vanquisher of Enemies
- 12) **Jan rdana** - the Refuge of the people
- 13) **Vi v mitra-priya** - the Beloved of Sage Vishvamitra
- 14) **D nta** - the well-controlled One
- 15) **atrujic-chatrut pana** - keen to protect those who take refuge in Him

Glories to r -R ma, the Beloved of Janaki, the Triumphant, the Conqueror of His enemies, the Refuge of the people, the Beloved of Sage Vishvamitra, the well-controlled One, and the One who is keen to protect those who take refuge in Him. (2)

वालिप्रमथनो वाग्मी सत्यवाक् सत्यविक्रमः ।  
सत्यव्रतो व्रतधरः सदा हनुमदाश्रितः ॥ ३ ॥

*v lipramathano v gm satyav k satyavikrama /  
satyavrato vratadhara sad hanumad rita || 3||*

- 16) **V li-pramathana** - the Vanquisher (Slayer) of V li
- 17) **V gmine** - the Eloquent One
- 18) **Satyav k** - the One of truthful speech
- 19) **Satyavikrama** - the One who is valiant in defending Truth
- 20) **Satyavrata** - the One of truthful vows
- 21) **Vratadhara** - the One who faithfully keeps His vows
- 22) **Sad -hanumad- rita** - the One who is always served by Hanuman

Glories to r-R ma, the Vanquisher of Vali, the Eloquent, the One of truthful speech, the One who is valiant in defending Truth, the One of truthful vows, the One who faithfully keeps His vows, and the One who is always served by Hanuman. (3)

कौसलेयः खरध्वंसी विराधवधपण्डितः ।  
विभीषणपरित्राता हरकोदण्डखण्डनः ॥ ४ ॥

*kausaleya kharadhva s vir dhavadhapa ita /  
vibh a aparitr t harakoda akha ana || 4||*

- 23) **Kausaleya** - The Son of Kausalya
- 24) **Kharadhva s** - The Annihilator of the demon Khara
- 25) **Vir dha-vadha-pa ita** - The Expert in destroying the demon Vir dha
- 26) **Vibh a a-paritr ta** - The Protector of Vibhishana
- 27) **Hara-koda a-kha ana** - the One who broke the mighty bow of Shiva

Glories to r-R ma, the Son of Kausalya, the Slayer of the demon Khara, the Expert in destroying the demon Vir dha, the Protector of Vibhishana, and to the One who broke the mighty bow of Hara, Lord Shiva. (4)

सप्ततालप्रभेत्ता च दशग्रीवशिरोहरः ।  
जामदग्न्यमहादर्पदलनस्ताटकान्तकः ॥ ५ ॥

*saptat laprabhett ca da agr va irohara /  
j madagnyamah darpadalanast ak ntaka || 5||*

- 28) **Sapta-t la-prabhett** - The one who pierced the seven Taal Trees with one arrow
- 29) **Da a-gr va- irohara** - The slayer Of the Ten-Headed Ravana
- 30) **J madagni-mah -darpa-dalana** - The One who shattered the pride of Parasurama, the son of Jamadagni
- 31) **T ak ntaka** - the Slayer of the terrible demoness T ak .

Glories to r-R ma, the one who pierced the seven Taal Trees with one arrow, the One who cut off Ravana's ten heads, the One who shattered the pride of Parasurama, the son of Jamadagni, and to the Slayer of the terrible demoness T ak . (5)

वेदान्तसारो वेदात्मा भवरोगस्य भेषजम्।  
दूषणत्रिशिरो हन्ता त्रिमूर्तिस्त्रिगुणात्मकः ॥ ६ ॥

*ved ntas ro ved tm bhavarogasya bhe ajam /  
d a atri iro hant trim rtistrigu tmaka ॥ 6॥*

- 32) **Ved ntas ra** - the Essence of Vedanta
- 33) **Ved tma** - the Self of the Vedas
- 34) **Bhavarogasya-bhe ajam** - the Reliever of all earthly ailments
- 35) **D a a-tri iro-hanta** - the slayer of demons D a a & Tri ira
- 36) **Trim rti** - the Lord Who manifests in three Forms
- 37) **Trigu tmaka** - the Source of the three gunas

Glories to r-R ma, the Essence of Vedanta, the Self of the Vedas, the Reliever of all earthly ailments, the slayer of demons D a a & Tri ira, the Lord Who manifests in three Forms (Brahma, Visnu, and Siva), who is the Source of the three gunas. (6)

त्रिविक्रमस्त्रिलोकात्मा पुण्यचारित्रकीर्तनः।  
त्रिलोकरक्षको धन्वी दण्डकारण्यपावनः ॥ ७ ॥

*trivikramastrilok tm pu yac ritrak rtana /  
trilokarak ako dhanv da ak ra yap vana ॥ 7॥*

- 38) **Trivikrama** - the Lord as Vamana Deva
- 39) **Trilok tma** - the source of the three planetary systems
- 40) **Pu yac ritra-k rtana** - One whose story is a source of merit to those who sing it
- 41) **Triloka-rak aka** - the Protector of the three world systems
- 42) **Dhanv** - the wielder of the bow
- 43) **Da ak ra ya-p vana** - the Dweller in the Dandaka forest

Glories to r-R ma, the Lord as Vamana, the source of the three planetary systems, the One whose story is a source of merit to those who sing it, the Protector of the three world systems, the wielder of the bow, and to the Dweller in the Dandaka forest. (7)

अहल्याशापशमनः पितृभक्तो वरप्रदः।  
जितेन्द्रियो जितक्रोधो जितामित्रो जगद्गुरुः ॥ ८ ॥

*ahaly pa amana pit bhakto varaprada /  
jitendriyo jitakrodho jit mitro jagadguru ॥ 8॥*

- 44) **Ahaly pa amana** - the Remover of Ahalya's curse
- 45) **Pit bhakta** - the Worshipper of His father Dasaratha
- 46) **Varaprada** - the giver of boons
- 47) **Jitendriya** - the Conqueror of the senses
- 48) **Jitakrodha** - the Conqueror of anger
- 49) **Jit mitra** - the One who wins over friends
- 50) **Jagadguru** - the spiritual master (guru) of the whole world

Glories to r-R ma, the Remover of Ahalya's curse, the Worshipper of His father Dasaratha, the giver of boons. He is Conqueror of the senses, the Conqueror of anger, the One who wins over friends, and the spiritual master of the whole world. (8)

ऋक्षवानरसङ्घाती चित्रकूटसमाश्रयः।  
जयन्तत्राणवरदः सुमित्रापुत्रसेवितः ॥ ९ ॥

*k av narasa gh t citrak asam raya /  
jayantatr avarada sumitr putrasevita || 9||*

- 51) **k a-v nara-sa gh ti** - the Lord who organized the bears and monkeys in Kishkinda
- 52) **Citrak a-sam raya** - the Lord who took refuge at Citrakuta Hill
- 53) **Jayanta-tr a-varada** - the Lord who blessed Jayanta
- 54) **Sumitr -putra-sevita** - the Lord who is served by Sumitra's son Laksmana

Glories to r-R ma, the Lord who organized the bears and monkeys in Kishkinda, the Lord who took refuge at Citrakuta Hill, the Lord who blessed Jayanta, and the Lord who is served by Sumitra's son Laksmana. (9)

सर्वदेवादिदेवश्च मृतवानरजीवनः।  
मायामारीचहन्ता च महादेवो महाभुजः ॥ १० ॥

*sarvadev dideva ca m tav naraj vana /  
m y m r cahant ca mah devo mah bhuja || 10||*

- 55) **Sarvadev dideva** - the Lord of all the gods
- 56) **M tav naraj vana** - the Lord who revived the dead monkeys (after the war)
- 57) **M y m r cahant** - the Destroyer of the demon Marica who practiced illusion
- 58) **Mah deva** - the greatest of the gods
- 59) **Mah bhuja** - the great Lord with mighty arms

Glories to r-R ma, the Lord of all the gods, the Lord who revived the dead monkeys (after the war), the Destroyer of the demon Marica who practiced illusion, the greatest of the gods, the Great Lord with mighty arms. (10)

सर्वदेवस्तुतः सौम्यो ब्रह्मण्यो मुनिसंस्तुतः।  
महायोगी महोदारः सुग्रीवेप्सितराज्यदः ॥ ११ ॥

*sarvadevastuta saumyo brahma yo munisa stuta /  
mah yog mahod ra sugr vepsitar jyada || 11||*

- 60) **Sarvadeva-stuta** - the Lord who is praised by all the gods
- 61) **Saumya** - He is the Calm One
- 62) **Brahma ya** - the Absolute Reality
- 63) **Muni-sa stuta** - the One who is is praised by sages
- 64) **Mah yog** - the greatest of all Yog s
- 65) **Mahod ra** - the Noble One
- 66) **Sugr vepsita-r jyada** - the Lord who returned the kingdom (of Kiskindha) to Sugriva

Glories to Sri Rama, the Lord who is praised by all the gods! He is the Calm One, the Absolute Reality, who is is praised by sages, the greatest of all yog s, and the Noble One. He is the Lord who returned the kingdom (of Kiskindha) to Sugriva. (11)

सर्वपुण्याधिकफलः स्मृतसर्वाघनाशनः।  
आदिदेवो महादेवो महापुरुष एव च ॥ १२ ॥

*sarvapu y dhikaphala sm tasarv ghan ana /  
didevo mah devo mah p ru a eva ca || 12||*

- 67) **Sarvapu y dhikaphala** - the Giver of good karma or the fruits of pious work  
68) **Sm tasarv ghan ana** - the Remover of all afflictions  
69) **dideva** - He is the Original god  
70) **Mah deva** - the greatest God  
71) **Mah p ru a** - the Supreme Being

Glories to r-R ma, the Giver of good karma or the fruits of pious work, and the Remover of all afflictions. He is the Original God, the greatest God, and the Supreme Being. (12)

पुण्योदयो दयासारः पुराणपुरुषोत्तमः।  
स्मितवक्त्रो मिताभाषी पूर्वभाषी च राघवः ॥ १३ ॥

*pu yodayo day s ra pur apuru ottama /  
smitavaktro mit bh p rvabh ca r ghava || 13||*

- 72) **Pu yodaya** - the Source all good furtune and blessings  
73) **Day s ra** - the Embodiment of compassion  
74) **Pur a-puru ottama** - the Primordial Person praised in the Puranas  
75) **Smita-vaktra** - the One who speaks smilingly  
76) **Mit bh** - the One of moderate speech  
77) **P rvabh** - the One who Speaks Of Events To Come  
78) **R ghava** - the scion of the Raghu dynasty

Glories to r-R ma, the Source all good furtune and blessings, the Embodiment of compassion, the Primordial Person praised in the Puranas, the One who speaks smilingly, the One of moderate speech, the One who Speaks Of Events To Come, and the scion of the Raghu dynasty. (13)

अनन्तगुणगम्भीरो धीरोदात्तगुणोत्तमः।  
मायामानुषचारित्रो महादेवादिपूजितः ॥ १४ ॥

*anantagu agambh ro dh rod ttagu ottama /  
m y m nu ac ritro mah dev dip jita || 14||*

- 79) **Ananta-gu agambh ra** - the Lord of infinite majestic qualities  
80) **Dh rod tta-gu ottama** - the Lord of Valorous qualities  
81) **M y -m nu a-c ritra** - the Lord who appeared in a human form through His m y  
82) **Mah dev di-p jita** - the Lord who is worshiped by Lord iva

Glories to r-R ma, the Lord of infinite majestic qualities, the Lord of Valorous qualities, and the Lord who appeared in a human form through His maya. He is the Lord who is worshiped by Lord Siva! (14)

सेतुकृज्जितवारीशः सर्वतीर्थमयो हरिः।

श्यामाङ्गः सुन्दरः शूरः पीतवासा धनुर्धरः ॥ १५ ॥

*setuk jjitav r a sarvat rthamayo hari /  
y m ga sundara ra p tav s dhanurdhara || 15||*

- 83) **Setuk te** - the builder of the bridge (at Setubandha to Sri Lanka)
- 84) **Jitav r a** - the Conqueror of desires
- 85) **Sarva-t rthamaya** - the Lord who is the sum of all holy places
- 86) **Hari** - the Supreme Lord Hari, Destroyer of sins
- 87) **y m ga** - the Dark-complexioned One
- 88) **Sundara** - the most Beautiful One
- 89) **ra** - He is very valorous
- 90) **P tav sa** - the Lord dressed in a yellow garments
- 91) **Dhanurdhara** - the Bearer of the bow

Glories to r-R ma! He is the builder of the bridge (at Setubandha to Sri Lanka), the Conqueror of desires, the Lord who is the sum of all holy places, the Supreme Lord Hari, Destroyer of sins, the Dark-complexioned One, and the Beautiful One, He is very valorous, the Lord dressed in a yellow garment, the Bearer of the bow. (15)

सर्वयज्ञाधिपो यज्वा जरामरणवर्जितः।

शिवलिङ्गप्रतिष्ठाता सर्वावगुणवर्जितः ॥ १६ ॥

*sarvayajñ dhipo yajv jar mara avarjita /  
ivali gaprati h t sarv vagu avarjita || 16||*

- 92) **Sarva-yajñ dhipa** - the Lord and master of sacrifice
- 93) **Yajvine** - the Sacrificer
- 94) **Jar mara a-varjita** - the Conqueror of birth and death
- 95) **ivali ga-prati h ta** - the one who installed a Shivalinga in Rameswaram
- 96) **Sarv vagu a-varjita** - the Destroyer Of Evil Qualities

Glories to r-R ma, the Lord and master of sacrifice, the Sacrificer, the Conqueror of birth and death, the one who installed a Shivalinga in Rameswaram, and the Destroyer Of Evil Qualities. (16)

परमात्मा परं ब्रह्म सच्चिदानन्दविग्रहः।

परं ज्योतिः परंधाम पराकाशः परात्परः ॥ १७ ॥

*param tm para brahma saccid nandavigraha /  
para jyoti para dh ma par k a par tpara || 17||*

- 97) **Param- tma** - the Supersoul in the heart
- 98) **Para-brahma** - the Supreme Absolute
- 99) **Sac-cid- nanda-vigraha** - the spiritual embodiment, that is eternal, full of

knowledge, and bliss

100) **Para -jyoti** - the Supreme Light, spiritual Effulgence

101) **Para -dh ma** - the Supreme Abode

102) **Par k a** - the Supreme Space

103) **Par tpara** - the Supreme beyond the highest

Glories to r-R ma, the Supersoul in the heart, the Supreme Absolute, with spiritual body that is eternal, full of knowledge, and blissful, the Supreme Light, the Supreme Abode, the Supreme Space, and the Supreme beyond the highest. (17)

परेशः पारगः पारः सर्वदेवात्मकः परः ॥ १८ ॥

*pare a p raga p ra sarvadev tmaka para ॥ 18 ॥*

104) **Pare a** - the Supreme Personality of Godhead

105) **P raga** - the Lord who takes His devotees across (the ocean of samsara--birth and death)

106) **P ra** - the Supreme Being

107) **Sarvadev tmaka** - the Lord who is the Source of all demigods

108) **Para** - the Supreme Lord

18) Glories to r-R ma, the Supreme Personality of Godhead, the Lord who takes His devotees across (the ocean of samsara--birth and death), the Supreme Being, the Lord who is the Source of all demigods. He is the Supreme Lord.

॥ इति श्रीरामाष्टोत्तरशतनामस्तोत्रं संपूर्णम् ॥

॥ *iti r r m ottara atan mastotra sa p r am* ॥

THUS ENDS THE HYMN OF THE 108 NAMES OF ŚRĪ RĀMA

