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# Śrī Gadādharāṣṭaka Eight Prayers Glorifying Gadādhara Prabhu

### Text 1

sva-bhakti-yoga-lasinām sadā vraje vihāriņam hari-priyā-gaņāgragam śacīsuta-priyeśvaram sarādha-kṛṣṇa-sevana-prakāśakam mahāśayam bhajāmy aham gadādharam supaṇḍitam gurum prabhum

sva—own; bhakti-yoga—devotional service; lasinam—splendid; sadā constantly; vraje—in Vraja; vihāriņam—performing pastimes; hari-priyā—of the gopīs who are very dear to Lord Hari; gaņa—of the community; agra-gam—the mostimportant; sācī-suta—Lord Caitanya, the Son of Sācī-devī; priya—dear; īśvaram—Lord; sa-rādha—accompanied by ŚrīmatiRādhārāņī; kṛṣṇa—of Lord Kṛṣṇa; sevana—the devotional service; prakāśakam—manifesting; mahāsāyam exalted personality; bhajāmi—worship; aham—I; gadādharam—Gadādhara; su very; paņditam—learned; gurum—spiritualmaster; prabhum—lord.

I worship the greatly learned and exalted spiritual master,Gadādhara Prabhu, who appears very splendid, engaged in the Lord's devotional service. He always performs pastimes in Vraja,where he is very prominent among the gopis, who are very dear to Lord Hari. Lord Caitanya, the Son of Saci is the dear Lord ofGadādhara Prabhu, who is preaching the service of Rādhā andKṛṣṇa.

#### Text 2

navojjvalādi- bhāvanā-vidhāna-karma-pāragam vicitra-gaura-bhakti-sindhu-ranga-bhanga-lāsinam surāga-mārga-darsākam vrajādi-vāsa-dāyakam bhajāmy aham gadādharam supaņditam gurum prabhum

nava—nine; ujjvala—the rasa of conjugal love; ādi-etc; bhāvanā—of meditation; viddhāna—performance; karma—activities; pāragam—very expert; vicitra amazing; gaura—ofLord Caitanya; bhakti—of devotional service; sindhu ocean; raṅga—in the arena; bhaṅga—in the waves; lāsinam—dancing; surāga—of spontaneous devotional service (rāgānuga-bhakti); mārga—of the path; darsākam preaching; vraja—of Vraja; adi—beginning; vāsa—residence; dāyakam—giving. I worship the greatly learned spiritual master, GadādharaPrabhu. He is expertly absorbed in meditation on the nine rasas of devotional service, beginning with ujjvala-rasa (conjugallove), and he dances in the waves of the amazing ocean ofdevotional service to Lord Caitanya. He preaches the path ofrāganuga-bhakti (spontaneous devotional service), and He is a fit person to attain residence in the transcendental land ofVraja.

#### Text 3

sācīsutānghri-sara-bhakta-vṛnda-vandya-gauravam gaura-bhāva-citta-padma-madhya-kṛṣṇa-vallabham mukunda-gaura-rūpiṇam svabhāva-dharma-dāyakam bhajāmy aham gadādharam supaṇḍitam gurum prabhum

sācī-suta—of Lord Caitanya, the son of Sācī-devī; sara—best; bhakta—of the devotees; vṛnda—of the community;vandya—worshippable; gauravam importance; gaura—of LordCaitanya; bhāva—nature; citta—of the mind; padma on thelotus flower; madhya—in the middle; kṛṣṇa—to kṛṣṇa; vallabham—very dear; mukunda—Lord Mukunda; gaura—golden; rūpiṇam—possessing a form; svabhāva-dharma—own nature; dāyakam—giving.

I worship the greatly learned spiritual master, GadādharaPrabhu. The best of those who are devoted to the lotus feet ofLord Caitanya, the Son of Sācī-devī, offer respectful obeisances to him and treat him with great importance, and he is very dear to Lord Kṛṣṇa, Who is seated in the middle of the lotus flower which is his heart, assuming His golden form ofCaitanya Mahāprabhu. He preaches that Lord Mukunda has assumed the golden form of Lord Caitanya, and he returns the living entities to their constitutional position as servants of the Lord.

#### Text 4

nikuñja-sevanādika-prakāsānaika-kāraṇam sadā sakhī-rati-pradam mahā-rasa-svarūpakam sadāśritānghri-pankajam sāŗīri-sad-gurum varam bhajāmy aham gadādharam supaṇḍitam gurum prabhum

*nikuñja*—in the groves of Vrndāvana; *sevana*—devotionalservice; *adika*—at the beginning; *prakāsāna*—manifestation;*eka*—only; *kāraṇam*—cause; *sada*—always; *sakh*ī—of the gopis; *rati*—ecstatic love; *pradam*—giving; *mahā*—great; *rasa*—of the nectarean mellows of devotional service; *svarūpakam*—the personification; *sat*—eternal; *aśrita*—sheltered; *anghri*—feet; *pankajam*—lotus flower; *sārīri*—of the

living entities; *sat*—transcendental; *gurum*—spiritual master; *varam*—elevated.

I worship the greatly learned and exalted spiritual master,Gadādhara Prabhu. It is only because of him that the truth of the exalted devotional service performed by the intimate associates of Kṛṣṇa in the forests and groves of Vṛndāvana has been revealed. He is preaching the ecstatic love ttained by the gopies, and he is indeed a personification of the mellowsof devotional service. The saintly devotees take shelter of his lotus feet, and he teaches the truth of spiritual life to the living entities.

### Text 5

mahāprabhor mahā-rasa-prakāsānānkuram priyam sadā mahā-rasānkura-prakāśanādi-vāsanam mahāprabhor vrajānganādi-bhāva-moda-kārakam bhajāmy aham gadādharam supaņḍitam gurum prabhum

*mahāprabhoh*—of Lord Caitanya Mahāprabhu; *mahā*—exaltedrasa—mellows of devotional service; *prakāsāna*—of the manifestation; *aṅkuram*—a sprout; *priyam*— dear; *sadā*—continually; *mahā*—of exalted; *rasa*—mellows of devotional service; *aṅkura*—of the water; *prakāsāna*—manifestation; *adi*—prominent; *vāsanam*— garments; *mahāprabhoḥ*—of Lord Caitanya Mahāprabhu; *vraja*—of Vraja; *aṅgana*—of the gopies; *adi*—original; *bhāva*—ecstatic love; *moda*—delight;*kārakam*— causing.

I worship the greatly learned spiritual master, Gadādhara Prabhu. He is very dear to Lord Caitanya Mahaprabhu, and it is as if he had sprouted from the manifestation of the Lord's ecstatic love. He is always adorned with the garments of ecstatic love of Godhead, and He delights Lord Caitanya Mahāprabhu by arousing in the Lord the ecstatic emotional love experienced by the gopis of Vraja.

#### Text 6

dvijendra-vṛnda-vandya-pāda-yugma-bhakti-vardhakam nijeśu rādhikātmatā-vapuḥ-prakāśanāgraham aśeśa-bhakti-śāstra-śikṣayojjvalāmṛta-prabam bhajāmy aham gadādharam supaṇḍitam gurum prabhum

*dvija*—of the brahmanas; *indra*—of the kings; *vrnda*—bythe multitudes; *vandya*—worshippable; *pāda*—feet; *yugma*—pair;*bhakti*—devotional service; *vardhakam*—increasing; *n ijeśu*—among his own associates; *rādhikā*—of śrīmati Rādhārānī;*atma*—of the self; *vapuḥ*—of the form; *prakāsānan*—manifestation; *agraham*—taking; *as/eśa*—all; *bhakti*—describingdevotional service to Lord Kṛṣṇa; sāstra—of the scriptures;ś*ikṣayā*—by the instructions; *ujjvala*—of the mellow of conjugal love; *amṛta*—the nectar; *pradam*—giving.

I worship the greatly learned spiritual master, Gadādhara Prabhu, who expands the mellows of devotional service and whoselotus feet are worshipped by the kings of the brāhmanas. Among his confidential associates, he reveals his actual form asŚrīmatī Rādhārānī. He distributes the nectar of the ecstatic mellow of the gopis conjugal love, strictly followingthe instructions of all the devotional scriptures.

## Text 7

mudā nija-priyādika-svapāda-padma-sīndhubhir mahā-rasārņavāmṛta-pradeṣṭa-gaura-bhaktidam sadāṣṭa-sattvikānvitam nijeṣṭa-bhakti-dāyakam bhajāmy aham gadādharam supanditam gurum prabhum

*mudā*—with delight; *nija*—own; *priya*—beloved gopī (Śrīmatī Rādhārānī); *adika*—beginning with; *sva*—own; *pāda*—of the feet; *padma*—lotus; *sīdhubhiḥ* with the nectar;*mahā*—exalted; *rasa*—mellow of devotional service; *arṇava*—ofthe ocean; *amṛta*—nectar; *pradeṣṭa*—shown; *gaura*—to LordCaitanya; *bhakti* devotional service; *dam*—giving; *sat*—transcendental; *aṣṭa-eight; sattvika-sattvika* ecstaciesanvitam—endowed with; *nija*—own; *iṣṭa*—worshippableLord; *bhakti* devotional service; *dāyakam*—giving.

I worship the greatly learned spiritual master, Gadādhara Prabhu. With delight he is giving the devotional service of Lord Caitanya which reveals the nectarean ocean of the most exalted mellows of devotional service, along with the nectar flowing from the lotus feet of the gopis, headed by Śrīmatī Rādhārāņī,who is most dear to Kṛṣṇa. Gadādhara Prabhu is decorated with the eight transcendental ecstatic symptoms of sattvika-bhāva, and he is distributing devotional service to his worshippable Lord Kṛṣṇa.

#### Text 8

yadīya-rīti-rāga-ranga-bhanga-digdha-mānaso naro `api yati tūrņam eva nārya-bhāva-bhājanam tam ujjvalākta-cittam etu citta-matta-śatpado bhājamy aham gadādharam supaṇḍitam guram prabhum

*yadīya*—related to whom; *rīti*—methos; *rāga*—spontaneous devotional service (rāganuga-bhakti); *raṅga*—with the color; *bhaṅga*—by the waves; *dīgdha*—

anointed; *mānasah*—mind; *naraḥ*—conditioned soul; *api*—even; *yati*—goes; *tūrṇam*—quickly; *eva*—indeed; *nārya-bhāva*—the most exalted stage oflove of God; *bhajanam*—a fit person; *tam*—that; *ujjvala*—with the mellow of conjugal love; *akta*—anointed; *cittam*—mind; *etu*—may go; *citta*—the mind; *matta*—maddened; *satpada*ḥ—bumble-bee.

I worship the greatly learned spiritual master, GadādharaPrabhu. Even a conditioned soul, whose mind becomes anointed by the colorful waves of spontaneous devotional service as delineated by Gadādhara Prabhu, quickly attains the highest level of devotional service. He becomes like a maddened bumble-bee whose mind is anointed with the mellow of ujjvala-rasa(conjugal love).

#### Text 9

mahā-rasāmṛta-pradam sadā gadādharāstakam paṭhet tu yaḥ subhaktito vrajāngaṇa-gaṇotsavam sācī-tanuja-pāda-padma-bhakti-ratna-yogyatām labheta rādhikā-gadādharānghri-padma-sevayā

*mahā*—great; *rasa*—of the mellows of devotional service; *amṛta*—the nectar; *pradam*—giving; *sadā*—regularly; *gadādhara*—glorifying Gadādhara Prabhu; *aṣṭakam*—eightverses; *paṭhet*—may read; *tu*—indeed; *yaḥ*—who; *subhaktitaḥ* with great devotion; *vraja*—of Vraja; *anganā*—of the gopies; *gaṇa*—of the multitude; *utsavam*—festival; *sācī-tanuja-of Lord Caitanya*—the Son of Sācī-devī; *pada*—for the feet;*padma*—lotus; *bhakti*—of devotional service; *ratna* jewels;*yogyatām*—appropriateness; *labeta*—may he attain; *rādhikā*—Śrīmatī Rādhārānī; *gadādhara Prabhu; anghri*—feet;*padma*—lotus; *sevayā*—by the service.

These eight verses glorifying Gadadhara Prabhu distribute the nectat of the most exalted mellow of devotional service, and they are like a festival for the gopis of Vraja. If one regularly reads these verses and serves the lotus feet of Gadādhara Prabhu, who is an incarnation of Śrīmatī Rādhārānī, then he will become qualified to attain the jewel of pure devotional service for the lotus feet of Lord Caitanya,the son of Śacī-devī.