

## ॥ नवग्रहस्तोत्रम् ॥

जपाकुसुमसंकाशं काश्यपेयं महाद्युतिम् ।  
तमोरिं सर्वपापघ्नं प्रणतोऽस्मि दिवाकरम् ॥१॥

दधिशङ्खतुषाराभं क्षीरोदारवसम्भवम् ।  
नमामि शशिनं सोमं शम्भोर्मुकुटभूषणम् ॥२॥

धरणीगर्भसंभूतं विद्युत्कान्तिसमप्रभम् ।  
कुमारं शक्तिहस्तं तं मङ्गलं प्रणामाम्यहम् ॥३॥

प्रियङ्गुकलिकाश्यामं रूपेणाप्रतिमं बुधम् ।  
सौम्यं सौम्यगुणोपेतं तं बुधं प्रणामाम्यहम् ॥४॥

देवानां च ऋषीणां च गुरुं काञ्चनसंनिभम् ।  
बुद्धिभूतं त्रिलोकेशं तं नमामि बृहस्पतिम् ॥५॥

हिमकुन्दमृणालाभं दैत्यानां परमं गुरुम् ।  
सर्वशास्त्रप्रवक्तरं भार्गवं प्रणामाम्यहम् ॥६॥

नीलाञ्जनसमाभासं रविपुत्रं यमाग्रजम् ।  
छायामार्तण्डसम्भूतं तं नमामि शनैश्वरम् ॥७॥

अर्धकायं महावीर्यं चन्द्रादित्यविमर्दनम् ।  
सिंहिकागर्भसम्भूतं तं राहुं प्रणामाम्यहम् ॥८॥

पलाशपुष्पसंकाशं तारकाग्रहमस्तकम् ।  
रौद्रं रौद्रात्मकं घोरं तं केतुं प्रणामाम्यहम् ॥९॥

1. I pay homage to the Sun, the bright shining One, the maker of the day, enemy of darkness, destroyer of evils, resembling a Chinese rose, descendent of Kashyapa.

2. I pay homage to the Moon, Soma, who serves as an ornament on Shiva's crown, who was born from the ocean of milk and whose color is that of curd, conch, or snow.

3. I pay homage to Mangala, the handsome youth with weapon in hand, born from mother earth, whose luster resembles the lightning in the sky.

4. I pay homage to Budha, son of the Moon, resembling the dark green bud of the priyangu flower, unrivaled in beauty, of calm and collected disposition.

5. I pay homage to Brhaspati, the guru of gods and rishis, who shines with golden luster, the embodiment of cosmic intelligence, the guiding light of the three worlds.

6. I pay homage to Shukra, descendant of Bhrigu, the supreme guru of the demons, the greatest expounder of all shastras, whose complexion resembles the white lotus, the jasmine flower, or snow.

7. I pay homage to Shani, the slow-moving, son of the Sun, born from Chaya and Martanda, Yama's elder brother, who is of dark complexion like the blue eye ointment.

8. I pay homage to Rahu, the half-bodied one, offspring of Simhika, possessing great strength, the sworn enemy of the Sun and Moon.

9. I pay homage to Ketu, one of the eleven Rudras, chief among planets and stars, resembling the palasha flower, and of dreadful appearance.

इति व्यासमुखोद्गीतं यः पठेत् सुसमाहितः ।  
दिवा वा यदि वा रात्रौ विघ्नशान्तिर्भविष्यति ॥१०॥

10. Thus ends the hymn of praise to the nine planets, born from Vyasa's mouth as assembled by him. For one who chants this hymn, whether by day or night, all obstructions will melt away.

नरनारीनृपाणां च भवेद्दुःस्वप्ननाशनम् ।  
ऐश्वर्यमतुलं तेषामारोग्यं पुष्टिवर्धनम् ॥११॥

11. Whether for men, women, or kings, it brings them destruction of evil, unrivaled sovereignty, freedom from disease, and growth of strength.

ग्रहनक्षत्रजाः पीडास्तस्कराग्निसमुद्भवाः ।  
ताः सर्वाः प्रशमं यान्ति व्यासो ब्रूते न संशयः ॥१२॥

12. All afflictions born of the planets, stars, thieves, or fire will be removed. Vyasa tells us that there is no doubt about this.

इति व्यासविरचितं नवग्रहस्तोत्रं संपूर्णम् ।