

Éditions et traductions

- in *Siddharūpaṃ... Bālaprabodhanavūṃ Samāsacakravūṃ Śrīrāmodantavūṃ...*, Kottayam : C.M.S. [Church Missionary Society] Press : [1850]. [Mal. scr. ; sigle **C** ; version brève en 153 śloka + colophon de deux stances] <http://idb.ub.uni-tuebingen.de/opendigi/CiXII844#p=124&tab=struct>
- in *Bālaprabodhanavūṃ Samāsacakravūṃ Śrīrāmodantavūṃ Rāmāyaṇasaṃgrahavūṃ...*, s.l. [Trivandrum?] : Sarasvatī-vilāsa Press, 1876 [Mal. scr. ; source : CatIO PtBk 3, 1953, p. 2128 (cf. « Madras, ? », CatIO PtBk 4, 1957, p. 2470) ; NCC 25, 2011, s.v.].
- in *Siddharūpaṃ... Bālaprabodhanavūṃ Samāsacakravūṃ Śrīrāmodantavūṃ...*, Cochin : St. Thomas Press, 1876, 1880, 1881 [Mal. scr. ; source : CatIO PtBk 4, 1957, p. 2470].
- ? in *Siddharūpaṃ iti Siddharūpavūṃ Kriyāpadavūṃ Bālaprabodhanavūṃ Samāsacakravūṃ...*, Calicut : Spectator Press, 1886 [Mal. scr. ; source : CatIO PtBk 4, 1957, p. 2470].
- *Śrīrāmodantaṃ*, s.l. [Calicut?] : Vidyā-vilāsa Press, s.d. [Mal. scr. ; source : CatIO PtBk 3, 1953, p. 2132 ; NCC 25, 2011, s.v.].
- *Rāmodantaṃ*, Madras : Venkateswara Sastrulu/Vavilla Press, s.d. [source : <http://yabaluri.org/TRIVENI/CDWEB/thehouseofvavillaapr56.htm>]
- *Śrīrāmodantaṃ*, Madras : Samjivani Press, 1920 [source : Descr.Cat. Skrt Ms AdyarL 13, p. 233].
- *Rāmodantaṃ*, [ed./publ.] K.S. Ganpatishastri, s.l., 1924 [source : Indcat]
- in *Siddharūpaṃ, itil Siddharūpaṃ Kriyāpadaṃ Bālaprabodhanaṃ... Samāsacakraṃ Śrīrāmodantaṃ kāvyam Rāmāyaṇasaṃgrahaṃ cāmpūkāvyam*, ed. Aṭṭūr Kṛṣṇappiṣārōṭi, Trichur : Bharata Vilasam Press, 1931 [ou 1937 = ME 1113 ; Mal. scr.].
- *Rāmodantaṃ*, ed. Ravoore Darasami Sharma, s.l., 1937.
- *Rāmodantaṃ*, adapted with Tamil translation by V.S. Venkataraghavacharya, Madras : Little Flower & co., 1961² [source : G.Sh. Singh, *Ramayana and Ramakatha: An International Literature Survey*, Varanasi : Bibliographical Society of India, 1989, p. 116 <http://books.google.com/books?id=netjAAAAMAAJ> ; auteur donné : Paramesvara].
- *Rāmodantaṃ*, ed. S. Visvanathan, Madras : Sri Balamanorama Press, 1963 [source : K. Krishnamoorthy, *A Critical Inventory of Rāmāyaṇa Studies in the World*, vol. 1, New Delhi : Sahitya Akademi, 1991, p. 15 <http://books.google.com/books?id=iOtreYGBGHQC>].
- *Śrīrāmodantaṃ, lalitaṭippaṇyādisametam = Srīramodanta: A Simple Sanskrit Poetry Text, with exhaustive-notes, valuable grammatical instructions and model questions*, edited with foot-notes by L. Anantarama Sastri, Kalpathi (Palghat) : R.S. Vadhyar & Sons, 11nd rev. ed. 1982, repr. 2006, 60 pp. [Sigle **A** ; version longue en 199 śloka].
“Author not known. Story of Rama is told in 200 slokas in 7 kandas for beginners of Sanskrit Literature”
- *Śrīrāmōdantaṃ (samīkṣā vyākhyānaṃ)*, ed. Dō. Pūvattūr Rāmakṛṣṇa Piḷḷa [Dr. Poovattoor Ramakrishna Pillai], Thiruvananthapuram - Kottayam : National Book Stall, 1990 [Mal. scr. ; sigle **S** ; collation partielle ; version brève en 153 śloka].
- K.P.A. Menon, *Nine Gems of Sanskrit Literature*, vol. 3, Delhi : Nag Publishers, 1996, pp. i, lxii-lxvii (introduction ; l’anecdote racontée est attribuée différemment par Kunjunni Raja 1958, pp. 20-1), 150-210 (texte et traduction commentée : Menon note l’influence du *Raghuvamśa* de Kālidāsa ; dernier mot *cinmayaḥ* = en code *kaṭapayadi* 651 = 156, le nombre original de vers). [Sigle **M** ; version brève en 153 śloka]
- in *Siddharūpaṃ Bālaprabodhaṃ Samāsacakraṃ vyākhyānavūṃ Śrīrāmōdantavūṃ*, ed. Si. Vi. Raviśarma Rājāvū [C.V. Ravisarma Raja], Thrissur : Kerala Sahitya Akademi, 2010 (1948¹), pp. 61-70 [Mal. scr. ; sigle **R** ; version brève en 156 śloka].
- in *Siddharūpaṃ*, ed. Proph. Ār. Rāmarājavarma [Prof. R. Ramarajavarma], Mullakkal (Alappuzha) : Vidyarambham Press, 2010 (2013²), pp. 127-136 [Mal. scr. ; sigle **V** ; version brève en 153 śloka + 1 stance numérotée 154].
- in *Siddharūpaṃ*, ed. Kāṇippayyūr Paramēśvaran Nampūtirippāṭ, Kunnankulam (Thrissur) : Panchangam Press, 2013², pp. 155-167 [Mal. scr. ; sigle **P** ; version brève en 153 śloka + 2 stances] ; existe aussi en livre autonome avec explications.

- *Śrīrāmōdantam* | *Story of Sri Rama (Sanskrit text and English Translation)*, E-book published by <http://hinduebooks.blogspot.com>, July 2010, 73 pp. [Sigue **B** ; version longue en 199 śloka] : <http://www.scribd.com/doc/46098730/Sriramodantam-Sanskrit-Text-With-English-Translation>
- *Śrīrāmōdantam* (*arthasahitam*), E-book published by <http://malayalamebooks.org>, July 2010, 61 pp. [199 śloka] : http://archive.org/details/SriRamodantam_with_malayalam_translation
 “Sri Ramodantam with Malayalam translation. Sriramodantam is a highly abridged version of Ramayana believed to be written by Parameswara Kavi in 15th century. It has been in use as the first text in old Sanskrit curriculum of Kerala for last five centuries. As per this curriculum the students were taught this text along with Amarakosa and Siddharoopam immediately after they had learnt the Sanskrit alphabets (Varnamala).” [= version précédente]
- Ed. (part) Th. Lehmann, 2013 : <http://www.rzuser.uni-heidelberg.de/~d53/sansvok.pdf> [199 śloka < A]
- Ed., Russian transl. and notes M.V. Leonov, Bibliotheca Sanscritica 3, 2021 [199 śloka < A+B]
- Transl. P.R. Ramachander : <http://www.celextel.org/stotras/vishnu/ramodantam.html> [199 śloka]
<http://www.omjai.org/Ramodantam%20-%201>
<http://www.omjai.org/Ramodantam%20-%202>
- Ed. C. Vielle : <http://gretil.sub.uni-goettingen.de/gretil.htm#Ramodanta> [version synthétique]

Autres références

- CC (Aufrecht) I, p. 567 (ref. in Krishnamachariar) : Vāsudevaśāstrī[n] - *Rāmōdantakāvya*
- KSC III, p. 87, 227 ; KSSC II, pp. 11-14 (dans cursus), IV, pp. 418-9 (auteur inconnu)
- K. Kunjunni Raja, *The Contribution of Kerala to Sanskrit Literature*. Madras : University of Madras, 1980² [revised and enlarged edition; 1958¹], p. 243 (+ add. p. xx): “Tradition claims for Kerala the *Śrīrāmōdanta* which is popular throughout South India” (cf. ibid. p. 264 pour une imitation au 19^e siècle) ; KSLB, pp. 454-5.
- K. V. Sarma, “Authorship of *Śrī-Rāmōdanta*”, *VIJ* 6/2, 1964, pp. 165-166 [sur nom de l’auteur, Paramesvara, donné par commentaire contenu dans KUM L.1204C].
- Mss. : voir NCC 25, 2011, s.v. : ci-infra sigle **T** = celui décrit dans le catalogue de la collection du mahārāja de Travancore (vol. 8, no. 1931, pp. 3069-70 ; 152 śloka), et sigle **K** = Calicut Cat. no. 582, p. 331. Ajouter collection du Neṭumpillī Mana (liste) no. 15 (*siddharūpaṃ*, *śrīrāmōdantam*, *amarakośa*) et 70 (*siddharūpaṃ*, *bālāprabōdham*, *śrīrāmōdantam*). Un manuscrit ancien en telugu et grantha d’Adyar L (Descr. Cat. vol. 5, p. 221 no. 651), qui se termine au v. 86, a le colophon *āranyakāṇḍaṃ sampūrṇam*, indiquant une division par sections (version « grantha » ?).
- Audio : <http://www.muzigle.com/track/ramodantam>

Témoignages

- *Proceedings of the Church Missionary Society for Africa and the East*, 1824
<http://books.google.com/books?id=J5wPAAAAIAAJ>
<http://archive.org/details/proceedingschur04socigoog>
http://books.google.com/books?id=J5wPAAAAIAAJ&pg=PA150&lpg=PA150&dq=Ramodanta&source=bl&ots=vZ5NWn6FOC&sig=MOaojgUcz73nVyBZLr1lb31uP9k&hl=en&sa=X&ei=ilSIT6L-HYf08QOa5O3zBA&redir_esc=y#v=onepage&q=Ramodanta&f=false

à propos de l’enseignement à Kottayam, p. 150 :

« Of the Sanscrit Studies, Mr. Fenn says —

I leave the Sanscrit Tutors quite at liberty to instruct after their own method : a great improvement may, I think, be made; but, as yet, I feel myself incompetent to suggest it. The plan is this —

The Student first learns by rote the first two parts of the “Amera Cosha,” or “Amaresa” as it is more usually called here: these contain upward of 2000 verses. After he has finished this, he learns the “Siddharupa,” containing about 186 declensions of nouns, and 11 forms of conjugations of verbs : of the declensional forms, 77 are forms of nouns ending in vowels, and 109 of such as end in consonants: this book contains no principles of Grammar, no Syntax or Prosody; nothing but mere declensional and conjugational forms. Then follows a little work in Malayalam, called “Bala Rabbod’ha,” containing an explanation of the meaning of the cases and tenses: and then the first poem “Sri Ramodanta.” The instruction is entirely vivâ voce. After the Tutor has read the verse (which the Student repeats after him) he divides it into its component words ; which is rather difficult in Sanscrit, on account of the great change of the final and initial vowels by juxta-position. Then each word is regularly parsed, and its cases told; if a verb, the occurring tense only: then

the verse is construed, and then translated. In all this, until the Student has read many verses his memory only is exercised. Many years elapse before the “Amera Cosha,” which is learnt in childhood, is serviceable to him. He has no Dictionary to consult, nor any principles of Grammar to guide him.

Whatever may be the deficiency of the Students in Sanscrit Literature, they will, I am sure, suffer no disgrace by a comparison with any of the Schools in Travancore, even where Sanscrit alone is taught. I owe this testimony to the Sanscrit Tutors ; one of whom is a Vara, the other a Nair. »

- Wood, Ananda. *Knowledge before printing and after: the Indian tradition in changing Kerala*, electronic version slightly revised, 2002 [Delhi : Oxford University Press, 1985¹],

<http://www.advaitin.net/ananda/KnowledgeBeforePrinting&After.pdf>, sur l’enseignement « non védique » pour un gentleman lettré kéralais (“just lower than Brahmin in caste rank, following Nampūtiri Brahmin customs and ways of life except for Veda recitation”, p. 44) vers 1900, d’après le témoignage de K.V. Müssatū, Erumanñāṭū deśam in Ponnāni tālūk (à cinq miles de Paṭṭāmpi, connu pour son Sanskrit College), p. 48 :

« I studied with this teacher for a period of more than three years. I first learned *Siddharūpaṃ* (a classic Sanskrit grammar composed in verse), *Bālaprabōdhaṃ* (a Sanskrit grammar in Malayalam verse, usually learned together with *Siddharūpaṃ*) and *Samāsacakraṃ* (a text on word-compounds in Sanskrit). After I had learned them all thoroughly, I started *Śrī Rāmōdantaṃ* (an extended poem about Rāma). Then the teacher began teaching some students *Śrī Kṛṣṇavilāsaṃ* (an extended poem about Krishna) and he started teaching me *Raghuvamśaṃ* (Kālidāsa’s extended poem about Rāma’s dynasty). »

- Pt. Sī Muralīmādhavan, *Facets on Indian Culture*, ed. K.G. Paulose, Delhi : New Bharatiya Book Corp., 2000 <http://books.google.com/books?id=xQJkAAAAMAAJ>, pp. 439-40 :

« A manual for Sanskrit grammar earned up with the title Siddharupam which was being studied side by side with a short kavya of 153 verses known as Sriramodantam »

- K.N. Ganesh, *Culture and Modernity: Historical explorations*, Calicut : University of Calicut, 2004, <http://books.google.com/books?id=VZRuAAAAMAAJ>, p. 156

- Tsutomu Yamashita & P. Ram Manohar, “Memoirs of Vaidyas: The Lives and Practices of Traditional Medical Doctors in Kerala, India (3)”, *eJournal of Indian Medecine* 2, 2009, pp. 25-51

<https://indianmedicine.nl/article/view/24719/22169>, p. 32 :

« I was taught the *Śrīkṛṣṇavilāsaṃ*, the *Bālaprabodhana* and basic [Sanskrit] texts like the *Śrīramodantam*, the *Siddharūpaṃ*, and so forth. First, the *Śrīramodantam* was taught, (...) »

- Au programme de cours de sanskrit du Kuppuswami Sastri Research Institute (Chennai) :

<http://www.uio.no/studier/emner/hf/ikos/SAN2130/SAN2130%20abroad.html>

|| śrīrāmodantam (°ṃ kāvyam R) ||

[|| atha bālakāṇḍaḥ || AB]

śrīpatiṃ praṇipatyāhaṃ śrīvatsāṅkitavakṣasam |

śrīrāmodantam ākhyāsyē śrīvālmīkiprakīrtitam ||1|| [*1.1]

purā viśravasaḥ putro rāvaṇo nāma rākṣasaḥ |

āsīd asyānujau cāstāṃ kumbhakarṇavibhīṣaṇau ||2|| [*1.2]

te tu tīvreṇa tapasā pratyakṣīkr̥tya vedhasam |

vavrire ca varān iṣṭān asmād āśritavatsalāt ||3|| [*1.3]

rāvaṇo mānuṣād anyair avadhyatvaṃ tathānujaḥ (A, -jāḥ BR, °ātmanaḥ CMPV) |

nirdevatvecchayā nidrāṃ kumbhakarṇo 'vṛṇīta ca ||4|| [*1.4]

vibhīṣaṇo viṣṇubhaktiṃ vavre sattvaguṇānvitaḥ |

tebhya etān varān dattvā tatraivāntardadhe prabhuḥ ||5|| [*1.5]

rāvaṇas tu tato gatvā raṇe jītvā dhanādhipam |

laṅkāpurīṃ puṣpakaṃ ca hṛtvā tatrāvasat sukham ||6|| [*1.6]

yātudhānās tataḥ sarve rasātalanivāsinaḥ |

daśānanaṃ samāśritya laṅkāṃ ca (ABPV, laṅkāyāṃ CRM) sukham āvasan ||7|| [*1.7]

mandodarīṃ (ABC, maṇḍo° RMPV) mayasutāṃ pariṇīya daśānanaḥ |

tasyām utpādayām āsa meghanādāhvayaṃ sutam ||8|| [*1.8]

rasāṃ rasātalaṃ caiva vijitya sa tu rāvaṇaḥ |

lokān ākramayan (ACRPV, ākrāma° B, ākranda° M) sarvāñ jahāra ca vilāsinīḥ ||9|| [*1.9]

dūṣayan vaidikaṃ karma dvijān ardayati sma saḥ |

ātmajenānvito (BCRMPV, -jena tato A) yuddhe vāsavaṃ cāpy apīḍayat ||10|| [*1.10]

tadīyataruratnāni punar ānāyya kiṃkaraiḥ |

sthāpayitvā tu laṅkāyāṃ avasac ca cirāya saḥ ||11|| [*1.11]

tatas tasminn avasare vidhātāraṃ divaukasah |

upagamyocire sarvaṃ rāvaṇasya viceṣṭitam ||12|| [*1.12]

tad ākarṇya suraiḥ sākāṃ prāpya dugdhodadhes taṭam |

tuṣṭāva ca hr̥ṣīkeśaṃ vidhātā vividhaiḥ stavaiḥ ||13|| [*1.13]

āvirbhūyātha daityāriḥ papraccha ca pitāmaham |

kim artham āgato 'si tvam sākāṃ devagaṇair iti ||14|| [*1.14]

tato daśānanāt pīḍāṃ ajas tasmai nyavedayat |

tac chrutvovāca dhātāraṃ harṣayan viṣṭaraśravāḥ ||15|| [*1.15]

alaṃ bhayenātmayone gaccha devagaṇaiḥ saha |

ahaṃ dāśarathir bhūtvā haniṣyāmi daśānanam ||16|| [*1.16]

ātmāṃśaiś ca surāḥ sarve bhūmau vānararūpiṇaḥ |

jāyeraṇ mama sāhāyyaṃ kartuṃ rāvaṇanigrahe ||17|| [*1.17]

evam uktvā vidhātāraṃ tatraivāntardadhe prabhuḥ |

padmayonis tu gīrvāṇaiḥ samaṃ prāyāt prahr̥ṣṭadhīḥ ||18|| [*1.18]

ajījanat tataḥ śakro vāliṇaṃ (AB, bālī° CRMPV) nāma vānaram |

sugrīvaṃ apī mārtaṇḍo hanūmantaṃ (CMPV, hanu° ABR) ca mārutaḥ ||19|| [*1.19]

puraiva janayāṃ āsa jāmbavantaṃ ca padmajah |

evam anye ca vibudhāḥ kapīn ajanayan bahūn ||20|| [*1.20]

tato vānaraśaṃghānāṃ vālī (A, bālī CRMPV, bālīḥ B) parivṛḍho 'bhavat |

amībhīr akhilaiḥ sākāṃ (ABCRPV, sārḍhaṃ M) kiṣkindhām adhyuvāsa ca ||21|| [*1.21]

āsīd daśaratho nāma sūryavaṃśe 'tha pāṛthivaḥ |

bhāryās tistro 'pi labdhvāsau tāsu lebhe na saṃtatim ||22|| [*1.22]

tataḥ sumantravacanād ṛṣyaśṛṅgaṃ sa bhūpatiḥ |

ānīya putrakāmeṣṭim ārebhe sapurohitaḥ ||23|| [*1.23]

athāgner utthitaḥ kaś cid gṛhītvā pāyasaṃ carum |

etat prāśaya patnīs tvam ity uktvādān nṛpāya saḥ ||24|| [*1.24]

tad gṛhītvā tadaivāsau patnīḥ prāśayad utsukaḥ |

tāś ca tatprāśanād eva nṛpād garbham adhārayan ||25|| [*1.25]

pūrṇe kāle 'tha kausalyā sajjanāmbhojabhāskaram |

ajījanad rāmacandraṃ kaikeyī bharataṃ tathā ||26|| [*1.26]

tato lakṣmaṇaśatrughnau sumitrājījanat sutau |

akārayat pitā teṣāṃ jātakarmādikaṃ dvijaiḥ ||27|| [*1.27]

tato vavṛdhire 'nyonyaṃ snigdhāś catvāra eva te |

sakalāsu ca vidyāsu naipuṇyam abhilebhire ||28|| [*1.28]

tataḥ kadā cid āgatya viśvāmitro mahāmuniḥ |

yayāce yajñarakṣārthaṃ rāmaṃ śaktidharopamam ||29|| [*1.29]

vasiṣṭhavacanād rāmaṃ lakṣmaṇena samanvitam |

kṛcchreṇa nṛpatis tasya kauśikasya kare dadau ||30|| [*1.30]

tau gṛhītvā tato gacchan balām atibalām tathā |

astrāṇi ca samagrāṇi tābhyām upadideśa saḥ ||31|| [*1.31]

gacchan sahānujo rāmaḥ kauśikena pracoditaḥ |

tātakām avadhīd dhīmāṃl lokapīḍanatatparām ||32|| [*1.32]

tataḥ siddhāśramaṃ prāpya kauśikaḥ saharāghavaḥ |

adhvaraṃ ca samārebhe rākṣasāś ca samāgaman ||33|| [*1.33]

rāghavas tu tato 'streṇa kṣiptvā mārīcam arṇave |

subāhupramukhān hatvā yajñam cāpālayan munēḥ ||34|| [*1.34]

kauśikena tato rāmo nīyamānaḥ sahānujaḥ |

ahalyāśāpanirmokṣam kṛtvā saṃprāpa maithilam ||35|| [*1.35]

janakenārcito rāmaḥ kauśikena pracoditaḥ |

sītānimittam ānītaṃ babhañja dhanur aiśvaram ||36|| [*1.36]

tato daśarathaṃ dūtair ānāyya mithilādhipaḥ |

rāmādibhyas tatsutebhyaḥ (BCRMPV, tatas te° A) sītādyāḥ kanyakā dadau ||37|| [*1.37]

tato guruniyogena kṛtodvāhaḥ sahānujaḥ |

rāghavo nirayau tena janakenoru mānitaḥ ||38|| [*1.38]

tad ākarṇya dhanurbhaṅgam āyāntaṃ roṣabhīṣaṇam |

vijitya bhārgavaṃ rāmam ayodhyāṃ prāpa rāghavaḥ ||39|| [*1.39]

tataḥ sarva janānandaṃ kurvāṇaś ceṣṭitaiḥ svakaiḥ |

tām adhyuvāsa kākutsthaḥ sītayā sahitaḥ sukham ||40|| [*1.40]

[|| iti śrīrāmmodante bālakāṇḍaḥ samāptaḥ || AB]

[|| atha ayodhyākāṇḍaḥ || AB]

etasminn antare gehaṃ mātulasya yudhājitaḥ |

prayayau bharataḥ prītaḥ śatrughnena samanvitaḥ ||41|| [*2.1]

tataḥ prakṛtibhiḥ sākam mantrayitvā sa bhūpatiḥ |

abhiṣekāya rāmasya samārebhe mudānvitaḥ ||42|| [*2.2]

kaikeyī tu mahīpālaṃ mantharādūṣitāśayā |

varadvayaṃ purā dattaṃ yayāce satyasamgaram ||43|| [*2.3]

vanavāsāya rāmasya rājyāptyai bharatasya ca |

tasyā varadvayaṃ kṛcchram anujajñe mahīpatiḥ ||44|| [*2.4]

rāmaṃ tadaiva kaikeyī vanavāsāya cādiśat |

anujñāpya gurūn sarvān niryayau ca vanāya saḥ ||45|| [*2.5]

dr̥ṣṭvā taṃ nirgataṃ sītā lakṣmaṇas cānujagmatuḥ |

saṃtyajya svagr̥hān sarve paurās cānuyayur drutam ||46|| [*2.6]

vañcayitvā kṛśān (AB, tu tān CRMPV) paurān nidrāṇān niśi rāghavaḥ |

vāhyamānaṃ sumantreṇa ratham āruhya cāgamat ||47|| [*2.7]

śrīṅgiberapuraṃ (AB, °vera- CRMPV) gatvā gaṅgākūle 'tha rāghavaḥ |

guhena satkṛtas tatra niśām ekām uvāsa ca ||48|| [*2.8]

sārathim saṃnimantryāsau sītālakṣmaṇasaṃyutaḥ |

guhenānītayā nāvā saṃtatāra ca jāhnavīm ||49|| [*2.9]

bharadvājamuniṃ prāpya taṃ natvā tena satkṛtaḥ |

rāghavas tasya nirdeśāc citrakūṭe 'vasat sukham ||50|| [*2.10]

ayodhyāṃ tu tato gatvā sumantraḥ śokavihvalaḥ |

rājñe nyavedayat sarvaṃ rāghavasya viceṣṭitam ||51|| [*2.11]

tad ākarṇya sumantroktam rājā duḥkhavimūḍhadhīḥ |

rāma rāmeti vilapan dehaṃ tyaktvā divaṃ yayau ||52|| [*2.12]

mantriṇas tu vasiṣṭhoktyā dehaṃ saṃrakṣya bhūpateḥ |

dūtair (ABCMPV, bhr̥tyair R) ānāyayām āsuḥ (AB, °yan kṣipraṃ CRMPV) bharataṃ

mātulālayāt ||53|| [*2.13]

bharatas tu mṛtaṃ śrutvā pitaraṃ kaikayīgirā |

saṃskārādi cakārāsya (ABCMPV, cakāra sa[h] R) yathāvidhi sahānujaḥ ||54|| [*2.14]

amātyaiś codyamāno 'pi rajyāya bharatas tadā (ACRMPV, tathā B) |

vanāyaiva yayau rāmam ānetuṃ nāgaraiḥ saha ||55|| [*2.15]

sa gatvā citrakūṭasthaṃ rāmaṃ cīrajaṭādharam ।

yayāce rakṣitum rājyaṃ vasiṣṭhādyair dvijaiḥ saha ॥56॥ [*2.16]

caturdaśa samā nītvā punar aiśyāmy ahaṃ purīm ।

ity uktvā pāduke dattvā taṃ rāmaḥ (ACRMPV, rāmaṃ B) pratyayāpayat ॥57॥ [*2.17]

gṛhītvā pāduke tasmād bharato dīnamānasaḥ ।

nandigrāme sthitas tābhyāṃ rarakṣa ca vasuṃdharām ॥58॥ [*2.18]

rāghavas tu gires tasmād gatvātriṃ samavandata ।

tatpatnī tu tadā sītāṃ bhūṣaṇaiḥ svair abhūṣayat ॥59॥ [*2.19]

uṣītvā tu nīśāṃ ekāṃ āśrame tasya rāghavaḥ ।

viveśa daṇḍakāraṇyaṃ sītālakṣmaṇasaṃyutaḥ ॥60॥ [*2.20]

[॥ iti śrīrāmōdante ayodhyākāṇḍaḥ samāptaḥ ॥ AB]

[॥ atha āraṇyakāṇḍaḥ ॥ AB]

vrajan vanena kākutstho virādhaṃ vidhicoditam ।

sadārānujaṃ ātmānaṃ harantam avadhīt tadā ॥61॥ [*3.1]

śarabhaṅgāśramam prāpya svargatiṃ tasya vīkṣya saḥ ।

pratijajñe rākṣasānāṃ vadhaṃ munibhir arthitaḥ ॥62॥ [*3.2]

tasmād gatvā sutīkṣṇaṃ ca praṇamyānena pūjitaḥ ।

agastyasyāśramam prāpya taṃ nanāma raghūttamaḥ ॥63॥ [*3.3]

rāmāya vaiṣṇavaṃ cāpam aindraṃ tūṇīyugaṃ tathā ।

brāhmaṃ cāstraṃ (AB, śaraṃ CRPV, cāpam M) ca khaḍgaṃ ca pradadau

kumbhasaṃbhavaḥ ॥64॥ [*3.4]

tataḥ sa gacchan kākutsthaḥ samāgamyā jaṭāyuṣam ।

vaidehyāḥ pālanāyainaṃ śraddadhe pitṛvallabham (ACRPV, -vatsalam BM) ॥65॥ [*3.5]

tataḥ pañcavaṭīm prāpya tatra lakṣmaṇanirmitām |

parṇaśālām adhyuvāsa sītayā sahitaḥ sukham ||66|| [*3.6]

tatrābhyetyaikadā rāmaṃ vavre śūrpaṇakhābhikā (AB, °kam C, °bhidhā RMP, °dham V) |

tannirastā lakṣmaṇaṃ ca vavre so' pi nirākarot ||67|| [*3.7]

rāmam eva tato vavre kāmārtā kāmasaṃnibham |

punaś ca dhikkṛtā tena sītām abhyadravad ruṣā ||68|| [*3.8]

lakṣmaṇena tadā (ACRMPV, tato B) roṣāt kṛttaśravaṇanāsikā |

sā tu gatvā janasthānaṃ kharāyaitan nyavedayat ||69|| [*3.9]

tad ākarṇya kharah kruddho rāghavaṃ hantum āyayau |

dūṣaṇatṛiśiromukhyair (ACRPV, -triśirair mu° BM) yātudhānaiḥ samanvitaḥ ||70|| [*3.10]

tat kṣaṇaṃ lakṣmaṇe sītām nidhāya raghunandanaḥ |

kharaṃ sahānugaṃ saṃkhye jaghānālaghuvikramaḥ (CRMPV, jaghāna laghu- AB)

||71|| [*3.11]

tataḥ śūrpaṇakhā gatvā laṅkāṃ śokasamanvitā |

nyavedadayad rāvaṇāya vṛttāntaṃ sarvaṃ āditaḥ ||72|| [*3.12]

tac chrutvā rāvaṇaḥ sītām hartuṃ kṛtamatis tadā |

mārīcasyāśramaṃ prāpya sāhāyye tam acodayat ||73|| [*3.13]

so 'pi svarṇamṛgo bhūtvā sītāyāḥ pramukhe 'carat |

sā tu taṃ mṛgaṃ āhartuṃ bhartāraṃ samayācata ||74|| [*3.14]

niyuja lakṣmaṇaṃ sītām rakṣituṃ raghunandanaḥ |

anvagacchan mṛgaṃ tūrṇaṃ dravantaṃ (ABCMPV, bhramantaṃ R) kānanāntare ||75||

[*3.15]

vivyādha ca mṛgaṃ rāmaḥ sa nijaṃ (ACMPV, nija- B, jīvaṃ R) rūpaṃ āsthitaḥ |

hā sīte lakṣmaṇety evaṃ rudan prāṇān samatyajat ||76|| [*3.16]

etad ākarṇya vaidehyā lakṣmaṇas codito bhṛśam |

tadrakṣāṃ devatāḥ prārthya prayayau rāghavāntikam ||77|| [*3.17]

tad antaraṃ (AB, antare CRMPV) samāsādyā rāvaṇo yatirūpadhṛt (AB, -dhṛk CRMPV)

|

sītāṃ grhītvā prayayau gaganena mudānvitaḥ ||78|| [*3.18]

tato jaṭāyur ālokya nīyamānāṃ tu jānakīm |

prāharad rāvaṇaṃ prāpya tuṇḍapakṣanakhair bhṛśam ||79|| [*3.19]

chittvainam candrahāsenā pātayitvā ca bhūtale |

grhītvā rāvaṇaḥ sītāṃ prāviśan nijamandiram ||80|| [*3.20]

aśokavanikāmadhye saṃsthāpya janakātmajāṃ |

rāvaṇo rakṣitum caināṃ niyuyoja niśācarīḥ ||81|| [*3.21]

hatvā rāmas tu māricam āgacchann (ACRMPV, °gacchad B) anujeritām |

vārttām ākarṇya duḥkhārtāḥ parṇasālām upāgamat ||82|| [*3.22]

adrṣtvā tatra vaidehīm vicinvāno vanāntare |

sahānujo grdhrarājaṃ chinnaṃpakṣaṃ dadarśa saḥ ||83|| [*3.23]

tenoktām jānakīvārttām śrutvā paścān mṛtaṃ ca tam |

dagdhvā sahānujo rāmaś cakre tasyodakakriyām ||84|| [*3.24]

ātmano 'bhibhavaṃ paścāt kurvatīm (AB, °vantīm CRMPV) pathi lakṣmaṇaḥ |

ayomukhīm cakārāśu kṛttaśravaṇanāsikām ||85|| [*3.25]

grhītau tau kabandhena bhujau tasya nyakṛntatām |

tatas tu yācitau tena taddehaṃ dehatuś ca tau ||86|| [*3.26]

sa tu divyākṛtir bhūtvā rāmaṃ sītopalabdhave ।

sugrīvaṃ ṛṣyamūkasthaṃ yāhīty uktvā divaṃ yayau ॥87॥ [*3.27]

tataḥ prīto (ABCM PV, prītyai R) raghuśreṣṭhaḥ śabaryāśramam abhyayāt ।

tayābhipūjitaḥ paścāt pampāṃ prāpa salakṣmaṇaḥ ॥88॥ [*3.28]

[॥ iti śrīrāmodante āraṇyakāṇḍaḥ samāptaḥ ॥ AB]

[॥ atha kiṣkindhākāṇḍaḥ ॥ AB]

hanūmān atha sugrīvanirdiṣṭo rāmalakṣmaṇau ।

prāpya śrutvā (AB, jñātvā CRMPV) tu vṛttāntaṃ tena tau samayojayat ॥89॥ [*4.1]

tato rāmasya vṛttāntaṃ sugrīvāya nivedya saḥ ।

sakhyam ca kārayām āsa tayoh pāvakaṣaṇnidhau ॥90॥ [*4.2]

pratijajñe tadā rāmo haniṣyāmīti (AB, vadhiṣyāmi CRMPV) vālinam (AB, bālī° CRMPV) ।

darśayiṣyāmi vaidehīm ity anyena ca saṃśrutam ॥91॥ [*4.3]

sugrīveṇātha rāmāya bhrātrvairasya kāraṇam ।

niveditam aśeṣam ca balādhikyaṃ ca tasya tat ॥92॥ [*4.4]

tat kṣaṇam dundubheḥ kāyaṃ sugrīveṇa pradarśitam ।

sudūraṃ preṣayām āsa pādāṅguṣṭhena rāghavaḥ ॥93॥ [*4.5]

punaś ca darśitāṃs tena sālān sapta raghūttamaḥ ।

bāṇenaikena ciccheda sārdhaṃ tasyānuśaṅkayā ॥94॥ [*4.6]

kiṣkindhāṃ prāpya sugrīvas tato rāmasamanvitaḥ ।

jagarjātīva saṃhr̥ṣṭaḥ kopayan vānarādhipam ॥95॥ [*4.7]

vālī (AB, bālī CRMPV) niṣkramya (ABCRPV, -kr̥tya M) sugrīvaṃ

samare 'pīḍayad bhr̥ṣam ।

so 'pi saṃbhagnasarvāṅgaḥ prādravad (ACRMPV, °dhāvad B) rāghavāntikam ||96||

[*4.8]

kṛtaciḥnas tu rāmeṇa punar eva sa vālinam (AB, bālī° CRMPV) |

raṇāyāhvayata kṣipraṁ tasthau rāmas tirohitaḥ ||97|| [*4.9]

hemamālī tato vālī (AB, bālī CRMPV) tārayābhihitam hitam |

nirasya kupito bhrātrā raṇam cakre sudāruṇam ||98|| [*4.10]

bāṇena vālinam (AB, bālī° CRMPV) rāmo viddhvā bhūmau nyapātayat |

so 'pi rāma iti jñātvā (ABCRPV, procya M) dehaṁ tyaktvā (AB, tyaktvā dehaṁ CRMPV) divaṁ yayau ||99|| [*4.11]

paścāt tapantaṁ sugrīvaṁ samāśvāsya raghūttamaḥ |

vānarāṇām adhipatiṁ cakārāśritavatsalaḥ (ABCRPV, cakre sośrita- [sic] M) ||100||

[*4.12]

tato māl̥yavataḥ pr̥ṣṭhe rāmo lakṣmaṇasaṃyutaḥ |

uvāsa caturo māsān sītāvirahaduḥkhitaḥ ||101|| [*4.13]

atha rāmasya nirdeśāl lakṣmaṇo vānarādhipam |

ānayat plavagaiḥ sārdhaṁ hanūmatpramukhair girim (AB, drutam RMPV) ||102|| [*4.14]

sugrīvo rāghavaṁ dṛṣṭvā vacanāt tasya vānarān |

nyayunkta sītām anveṣṭum āśāsu catasṛṣv api ||103|| [*4.15]

tato hanūmataḥ (BCMPV, hanu° AR) pāṇau dadau (ACRMPV, dadhau B)

rāmo 'ṅgulīyakam |

viśvāsāya tu vaidehyās tad gr̥hītvā sa nirayau ||104|| [*4.16]

tato hanūmatpramukhā vānarā dakṣiṇām diśam |

gatvā sītām vicinventaḥ parvataṁ vindhyam āpnuvan ||105|| [*4.17]

samayātikramāt tatra (ABM, tasya CRPV) cakruḥ prāyopaveśanam |

te 'tra (AB, tatra CRMPV) sampātinā proktām sītāvārttām (ABCMPV, °tās R) ca
śuśruvuḥ ||106|| [*4.18]

tataḥ prāpur udanvantam aṅgadādyāḥ plavaṅgamāḥ |

taṁ vilaṅghayitum teṣām na kaś cid abhavat kṣamaḥ ||107|| [*4.19]

svaprabhāvapraśamsābhis tadā jāmbavaduktibhiḥ |

saṁvardhito mahendrādrim ārurohānilātmajaḥ ||108|| [*4.20]

[|| iti śrīrāmodante kiṣkindhākāṇḍaḥ samāptaḥ || AB]

[|| atha sundarakāṇḍaḥ || AB]

abhivādyātha (AB, -vandyā° CRMPV) sakalān amarān pavanātmajaḥ |

pupluve ca gires tasmād vilaṅghayitum arṇavam ||109|| [*5.1]

sa samullaṅghya mainākaṁ surasām abhivādya (AB, -vandya CRMPV) ca |

nihatya siṃhikām nītyā pāraṁ prāpa mahodadheḥ ||110|| [*5.2]

laṅkādhīdevatām jivā tāṁ praviśyānilātmajaḥ |

sītām vicinvann adrākṣīn nidrāṇaṁ niśi rāvaṇaṁ ||111|| [*5.3]

apaśyaṁs tatra vaidehīm vicinvānas (ABCMPV, sa vicinvān [sic] R) tatas tataḥ |

aśokavanikām gatvā sītām khinnām (ABP, kām cid ārtām R, tāṁ khinnārtām CMV)

dadarśa saḥ ||112|| [*5.4]

pādapaṁ kaṁ cid āruhya tatpalāśaiḥ susaṁvṛtaḥ |

āste sma mārutis tatra sīteyam iti tarkayan ||113|| [*5.5]

rāvaṇas tu tadābhyetya (ABCRV, °āgatya MP) maithilīm madanārditaḥ |

bhāryā bhava mamety evaṁ bahudhā samayācata ||114|| [*5.6]

ahaṁ tvadanugā (AB, tvadvaśagā CRMV, tadv° P) na syām ity eṣā taṁ nirākarot |

kāmamanyuparītātmā rāvaṇo 'tha gr̥haṃ (AB, 'pi tadā CRMPV) yayau ||115|| [*5.7]
gate tu (AB, nirgate CRMPV) rāvaṇe sītāṃ pralapantīm sa mārutiḥ |
uktvā rāmasya vṛttāntaṃ pradadau cāṅgulīyakam ||116|| [*5.8]
tat samādāya vaidehī vilapya ca bhṛśaṃ punaḥ |
cūḍamaṇiṃ dadau tasya kare sā māruteḥ priyam (AB, jagrāha so 'pi tam CRMPV)
||117|| [*5.9]
mā viṣādaṃ kṛthā devi rāghavo rāvaṇaṃ raṇe |
hatvā tvāṃ neṣyatīty enām āśvāsya sa viniryayau ||118|| [*5.10]
nītimān so 'pi saṃcintya babhañjopavanaṃ ca tat |
akṣādīni ca rakṣāṃsi bahūni samare 'vadhīt ||119|| [*5.11]
tataḥ śakrajitā yuddhe baddhaḥ pavananandanaḥ |
pratāpaṃ (ABCV, -bhutvaṃ MP) raghunāthasya (ABCMV, dūto raghuvarasyeti R)
rāvaṇāya nyavedayat ||120|| [*5.12]
rakṣodīpitaṅgūlaḥ (ABCP, rakṣoddīpita- RMV) sa tu laṅkāṃ aśeṣataḥ |
dagdhvā sāgaram uttīrya vānarān samupāgamat ||121|| [*5.13]
sa gatvā vānaraḥ sākāṃ rāghavāyātmanā kṛtam |
nivedayitvā sakalaṃ dadau cūḍamaṇiṃ ca tam ||122|| [*5.14]
[|| iti śrīrāmodante sundarakāṇḍaḥ samāptaḥ || AB]
[|| atha yuddhakāṇḍaḥ || AB]
athāsaṃkhyaiḥ kapigaṇaiḥ sugrīvapramukhaiḥ saha |
niryayau rāghavas tūrṇaṃ tīraṃ prāpa mahodadheḥ ||123|| [*6.1]
tadā vibhīṣaṇo bhrātrā tyakto rāmam upāgamat |
laṅkādhīpatye 'bhyāṣiṇcad enaṃ ramo 'rimardanaḥ ||124|| [*6.2]

uktamārgaḥ (AB, datta- CRMPV, datte mārge S) samudreṇa tatra setuṃ nalena saḥ |
 kārayitvā tena gatvā suvelaṃ (AB, subelaṃ CRMPV) prāpa parvatam ||125|| [*6.3]
 tato rāghavanirdiṣṭā (ABCM, -diṣṭa- R) nīlamukhyāḥ plavaṃgamāḥ |
 rurudhuḥ sarvato laṅkāṃ vṛkṣapāśāṇapāṇayaḥ ||126|| [*6.4]
 rāvaṇasya niyogena nirgatān yudhi rākṣasān |
 prahastapramukhān hatvā nedus te siṃhavikramāḥ ||127|| [*6.5]
 sugrīvaś ca hanūmāṃś ca tathā rāghavalakṣmaṇau |
 rākṣasān subahūn yuddhe jaghnur bhīmaparākramāḥ ||128|| [*6.6]
 rāvaṇis (ABCM, °ṇas RPV) tu tato (AB, tadā CRMPV) 'bhyetya samare
 rāmalakṣmaṇau |
 nanāha nāgapāśena nāgāris tau vyamocayat ||129|| [*6.7]
 rāvaṇo 'pi tato (AB, tadā CRMPV) yuddhe rāghaveṇa parājitaḥ |
 kumbhakarṇaṃ prabodhyāśu rāmaṃ hantaṃ nyayunkta ca ||130|| [*6.8]
 rakṣobhiḥ saha niryāya bhakṣayantaṃ plavaṃgamān |
 sahānugaṃ kumbhakarṇaṃ jaghānāśu sa rāghavaḥ ||131|| [AB]
 indrajit punar apy ājau sānujaṃ ca raghūttamam |
 amohayad vānarāṃś ca brahmāstreṇāstrakovidāḥ ||132|| [AB]
 tadaiva gatvā hanūmān (P, hanu° CRMV) ānīyausadhiparvatam |
 tān sarvān bodhayitvāśu tatsthāne 'sthāpayac ca tam ||133|| [AB]
 tato nikumbhilāṃ gatvā saumitriḥ savibhīṣaṇaḥ |
 niṣiddhyendrajito homaṃ saṃyuge taṃ jaghāna ca ||134|| [AB]
 tac chrutvā rāvaṇaḥ kruddho niryāya śaravṛṣṭibhiḥ |
 plavaṃgamān pīḍayitvā rāmeṇa yuyudhe bhr̥śaṃ ||135|| [AB]

rāmo 'pi suciraṃ tena kṛtvā yuddhaṃ sudāruṇaṃ |

brahmāstreṇa jaghānainaṃ (CRPV, °aivaṃ M) brahmadattavaraṃ ripum ||136|| [AB]

tadā śakrādayo devā hr̥ṣṭā rāvaṇanigrahāt |

raghūttamasyottamāṅge puṣpavṛṣṭim akurvata ||137|| [AB]

rākṣasānām adhipatiṃ kṛtvā rāmo vibhīṣaṇaṃ |

agnipraveśasaṃśuddhāṃ parijagrāha maithilīm ||138|| [AB]

purāṇdaravareṇāśu jīvayitvā plavaṅgamān |

atoṣayad raghuśreṣṭho vividhair dhanasaṃcayaiḥ ||139|| [AB]

tataḥ puṣpakam āruhya sasītaḥ sahalakṣmaṇaḥ |

niryayau vānaraiḥ sākāṃ rāmo rakṣo'dhipena (CRPV, rakṣā° M) ca ||140|| [AB]

ayodhyāṃ praty asau gacchan preṣayitvānilātmajam (CRP, prera° V, prerayann S, preṣayaṃ[s] tv M) |

bharatasya mataṃ (CRMP, tato V) jñātvā nandigrāmam upāgamat ||141|| [AB]

bhrātr̥bhiḥ saha saṃgamyā veṣaṃ saṃtyajya tāpasāṃ (CRPV, °se M) |

ayodhyāṃ prāviśad rāmaḥ prītair bandhujanaiḥ saha ||142|| [AB]

vasiṣṭho 'tha dvijaiḥ sākāṃ mantrisāmantaṣaṃnidhau |

sītayā sahitaṃ rāmam abhyaṣiñcad yathāvidhi ||143|| [AB]

āhlādayaṇ (CMPV, °yaj R) jagat sarvaṃ paurṇamāsyāṃ śaśī yathā |

ayodhyāṃ avasad (M, āva° CRPV) rāmaḥ sītayā sahitaś ciraṃ ||144|| [AB]

[tato vānaraṣaṃghāṃś ca bhakṣayantaṃ niśācaram |

aindreṇāstreṇa rāmo 'pi nijaghāna raṇe bhr̥śam ||*6.9||

tato rāvaṇasaṃdiṣṭau devāntakanarāntakau |

hanūmadaṅgadābhyāṃ tu nihatau raṇamūrdhani ||*6.10||

athātikāyam āyāntaṃ ratham āruhya vāhinīm |

ardayantaṃ mahākāyaṃ lakṣmaṇaś cāvadhīc charaiḥ ||*6.11||
tato rāvaṇasaṃdiṣṭaḥ śakrajīd rāghavau raṇe |
brahmāstreṇa ca tau baddhvā vānarāṃś cāvadhīc charaiḥ ||*6.12||
atha jāmbavato vākyād gatvā cauṣadhiparvatam |
mārutiś cauṣadhīś tatrādr̥ṣṭvā kopam cakāra saḥ ||*6.13||
bhūdharaṃ taṃ samutpatya gr̥hītvā punar āgataḥ |
tāsāṃ gandhena vai sarvān rāghavādīn ajīvayat ||*6.14||
rāvaṇaḥ kapibhir dagdhāṃ purīm vīkṣya ruṣānvitaḥ |
nyayunkta kumbhakarṇasya putrau hantum ca rāghavau ||*6.15||
athārdayantau tat sainyaṃ vīkṣya tau balaśālinau |
kumbhaṃ rāmo 'vadhīd bāṇair nikumbhaṃ cātmaḥ rāveḥ ||*6.16||
tataḥ kharātmaḥ tena rāvaṇena pracoditam |
pīḍayantaṃ kapīm bāṇair jaghānāstreṇa rāghavaḥ ||*6.17||
tataḥ saṃtaptahṛdayo rāvaṇo yuddhadurmadam |
pracodayām āsa sutam yuddhe hantum sa rāghavau ||*6.18||
nagarān nirayau tūrṇam indrajit samitiṃjayaḥ |
māyāsītāṃ vinikṣīpya sarveṣāṃ mohanāya vai ||*6.19||
vānareṣv api paśyatsu hanūmatpramukheṣu ca |
jaghāna sītāṃ khaḍgena śītena samitiṃjayaḥ ||*6.20||
yuddhaṃ tyaktvā tataḥ sarvair vānaraiḥ sa parītvṛtaḥ |
duḥkhito hanumāṃś (A, hanū° B) tatra yatra rāmo 'vrajat laghu ||*6.21||
upagamyābravīd rāmaṃ hanūmān nikhilaṃ tadā |
śrutvā vṛttāntam akhilaṃ rāmo moham avāpa saḥ ||*6.22||
vibhīṣaṇo 'tha saṃprāpya dr̥ṣṭvā rāmaṃ ca mūrchitam |
viṣaṇṇān vānarān vācā sāntvayann idam abravīt ||*6.23||
mithyā viṣādaṃ saṃtyajya jagannāyaka he prabho |
śṛṇu me 'bhīhitam vākyam jñātvā rāvaṇimānasam ||*6.24||
durātmanā kṛtā māyā rākṣasendrasutena vai |
nikumbhilāyāṃ homaṃ tu kṛtaṃ (B, kartum A) tenādhunā kila ||*6.25||
lakṣmaṇaṃ preṣayādyaiḥ mayā saha samantriṇā (*corr. su- pro sa-?*) |
kṛte home tatra ripur ajeyo bhavati dhruvam ||*6.26||
uvāca rāmaḥ saumitriṃ rākṣasendrasutaṃ jahi |

gaccheti śīghraṃ suhṛdā rāvaṇasyānujena saḥ (A, saha B) ||*6.27||

lakṣmaṇas tu tadā rāmam āmantrya savibhīṣaṇaḥ |

nikumbhilāṃ prāpa tūrṇam indrajid yatra vartate ||*6.28||

adarśayad bhrātrputraṃ dharmātmā sa vibhīṣaṇaḥ |

lakṣmaṇo bhedayāṃ āsa rākṣasāṃ śarasamcayaiḥ ||*6.29||

kṛtvā ciraṃ tatra yuddham aindreṇāstreṇa vai ruṣā |

śiraś ciccheda saumitrir daśānanasutasya hi ||*6.30||

sa sutasya vadhaṃ śrutvā rāvaṇaḥ sokakarśitaḥ |

naṣṭadhairyo vihvalāṅgo vilalāpākulendriyaḥ ||*6.31||

nirarthakaṃ tu majjanma jalpitaṃ ca nirarthakaṃ |

yenāham adya paśyāmi hatam indrajitaṃ raṇe ||*6.32||

kva gato 'si hataḥ śūra mānuṣeṇa padātinā |

rājyād bhraṣṭena dīnena tyaktvā mām putra jīvitam ||*6.33||

indraṃ jitvā tu taṃ baddhvā laṅkāṃ ānīya vai balāt |

akaro tvam pratāpena kārāgrhanivāsinam (A, kārāgraha- B) ||*6.34||

mocayāṃ āsa brahmā tvām sāntvayitvāmarādhipam |

tādrīk tvam kutra mām tyaktvā gato 'dya sudurāsadaḥ ||*6.35||

kiṃ kariṣyāmy aham putra kva gacchāmi vadādhunā |

naya mām yatra gantāsi tatra te na vilambanam ||*6.36||

lokeṣu tvatsamo nāsti tādrīśasya pitāsmi aham |

ityāśayā sthitaṃ putra garvitenā mayātra hi ||*6.37||

dhūmrākṣo vajradaṃṣṭraś ca kumbhakarṇaḥ pratāpavān |

rākṣasā nihataḥ sarve prahastapramukhā api ||*6.38||

anādrītya tu tān sarvān rākṣasān prahrītān api |

avaṣṭabhya balaṃ putra sukhenāvasthitaṃ tava ||*6.39||

ity evaṃ bahudhā tatra vilapya sa tu rāvaṇaḥ |

antarniyamya duḥkhāni kopam cakre sudāruṇam ||*6.40||

rathaṃ sūta mamāgre tvam kṣipraṃ kuru jayaiṣiṇaḥ |

rāmam salakṣmaṇam hantuṃ nirgamiṣyāmy aham grhāt ||*6.41||

ity uktvā ratham āruhya śīghraṃ sārathivāhitam |

rāmeṇa saha saṃgamya yuddham cakre sudāruṇam ||*6.42||

tato mātalinānītaṃ ratham aindraṃ samāruhan (*sic*) |

rarāja rāmo dharmātmā hy udayastho yathā raviḥ ||*6.43||
cakāra yuddham tumulaṃ devavṛnde ca paśyati |
sītāharaṇājāt kopād rāmo dharmabhṛtāṃ varaḥ ||*6.44||
athāgastyasya vacanād rāvaṇaṃ lokakaṇṭakam |
jaghāna rāmo lakṣmīvān brāhmenāstreṇa taṃ raṇe ||*6.45||
mandodarī vadhaṃ śrutvā bhartuḥ priyatarasya sā (A, ca B) |
vilalāpa raṇaṃ gatvā kuraṭva bhṛśaturā ||*6.46||
vibhīṣaṇo 'tha rāmeṇa saṃdiṣṭaḥ saha rākṣasaiḥ |
cakāra dahanam tasya rāvaṇasya gatāyuṣaḥ ||*6.47||
athāgnivacanāt sītāṃ rāmo vīkṣya sunirmalām |
saṃdiṣṭo devavṛndaiś (B, -brṇdaiś A) ca jagrāha piṭṛsaṃnidhau ||*6.48||
tavaiva yuktaṃ karmaitat sarvalokabhayaṃkaram |
tad vaidehyāḥ kṛte rāma sā tu lakṣmīr bhavān svabhūḥ ||*6.49||
ity evaṃ devasaṃghaiś ca munibhiś cābhipūjitaḥ |
lakṣmaṇaś ca tutoṣātha rāmo viśvāsam āyayau ||*6.50||
vibhīṣaṇasya dharmātmā satyasamḍha udāradhīḥ |
kārayām āsa lakṣmīvān anujenābhiṣecanam ||*6.51||
tataḥ (A, tathā B) puṣpakam āruhya saha mitirair jagatpatiḥ |
bhāryānujābhyāṃ sahitaḥ kiṣkindhāṃ prāpa rāghavaḥ ||*6.52||
kiṣkindhānilayāḥ sarvāḥ kapīnāṃ yoṣitaḥ priyāḥ |
sītākutūhalāt puṣpaṃ vimānaṃ tāḥ samāruhan ||*6.53||
atha dāśarathīḥ śrīmān bharataṃ draṣṭum icchayā |
bharadvājāśramaṃ prāptas tatra tena nivāritaḥ ||*6.54||
bharatasyāntikaṃ rāmaḥ preṣayām āsa mārutim |
rāmasyādarśanād vahnipraveśaṃ kāṅkṣato bhṛśaṃ ||*6.55||
tatra tena munīndreṇa sānujaḥ sasuhṛdgaṇaḥ |
saṃtoṣavivaśenātha rāmo 'pi vidhipūjitaḥ ||*6.56||
rāmo 'tha saha saṃgamyā bharatenārighātīnā |
ayodhyāṃ prāviśat tūrṇaṃ mātṛbhiś cābhinanditaḥ ||*6.57||
athāyodhyānivāsās te janāḥ sarve 'pi toṣitāḥ |
abhigamyābruvan rāmaṃ dhanyā vayam iti drutam ||*6.58||
cātakās tu ghanān dṛṣṭvā mayūrāś ca yathā śīsūn |

āsādyā mātaras toṣaṃ tathā prāpur janā bhuvi ||*6.59||

athābhiṣekaṃ rāmasya vasiṣṭhādyā mudānvitāḥ |

sahitā mantribhiś cakrur vasavo vāsavaṃ yathā ||*6.60||

abhiṣekotsave sarve sugrīvādyāḥ kapīśvarāḥ |

yathārhaṃ pūjitāś cāsan sraggandhāambarabhūṣaṇaiḥ ||*6.61||

viśiṣya muktāhāreṇa sītayā hanumān (A, hanū° B) mudam |

pūjitaś ca tathā lebhe yathā sītāvalokane ||*6.62||

sarvāsāṃ vānarīṇāṃ ca kausalyā putravatsalā |

bhūṣaṇair bhūṣayām āsa vastracandanakunkumaiḥ ||*6.63||

rāmājñayātha sarve 'pi sugrīvādiplavaṃgamāḥ |

kiṣkindhāṃ lebhire kṛcchrāc chrīrāmavirahāturāḥ ||*6.64||

atibhakto dīrghajīvī laṅkāsamarasādhakaḥ |

anujñātaḥ sa rāmeṇa laṅkāṃ prāyād vibhīṣaṇaḥ ||*6.65||

pituḥ siṃhāsanaṃ prāpya bhrātr̥bhiḥ sahito 'naghaḥ |

virarāja tathā rāmo yathā viṣṇus triviṣṭape ||*6.66||

lakṣmaṇānumate rāmo yauvarājyaṃ tu dattavān |

bharatāyāprameyāya prāṇāt priyatarāya saḥ ||*6.67||

catvāras te mahātmānaḥ sabhāryā raghusattamāḥ |

khe satāro yathā candras tathā rejuḥ svapattane ||*6.68||

|| iti śrīrāmmodante yuddhakāṇḍaḥ samāptaḥ || AB]

[|| atha uttarakāṇḍaḥ || AB]

rājā paryagrahīd (ABCRSPV, praty- M) eva bhāryāṃ rāvaṇadūṣitām |

ity ajñajanavādena rāmas tatyāja maithilīm ||145|| [*7.1]

tad viditvātha vālmīkir ānīyaināṃ nijāśramam |

antarvatnīm (ABCMSPV, °tīm R) samāśvāsya tatraivāvāsayat sukham ||146|| [*7.2]

ṛṣibhiḥ prārthitasyātha rāghavasya niyogataḥ |

śatrughno lavaṇaṃ yuddhe nihatyainān (ABCR, °tān MPV) apālayat ||147|| [*7.3]

tapasyantaṃ tataḥ śūdraṃ jambukāvyaṃ (*corr.* śambūkākhyam?) raghūttamaḥ |

hatvā viprasya kasyāpi mṛtaṃ putram ajīvayat ||148|| [R; ABCMSPV]

rāme hemamayīm patnīm kṛtvā yajñam vitanvati |

ānīya sasutām sītām tasmai prācetaso dadau ||149|| [*7.4]

śaṅkyaṁānā punaś caivam rāmeṇa janakātmajā |

bhūmyā prārthitayā dattam vivaram praviveśa sā ||150|| [*7.5]

lakṣmaṇaḥ sabhayabhraṁśād rāmeṇa samupekṣitaḥ |

mānuṣam deham utsṛjya svakam rūpaṁ samāviśat ||151|| [R; ~~ABCMSPV~~]

atha rāmasya nirdeśāt pauraiḥ saha vanaukasah |

nimajjya sarayūtīrthe deham tyaktvā divam yayuḥ ||152|| [*7.6]

tato bharataśatrughnau nijaṁ rūpaṁ avāpatuḥ |

rāmo 'pi mānuṣam deham tyaktvā dhāmāviśat svakam ||153|| [*7.7]

śrīrāmodantam ākhyātam idaṁ mandadhiyā mayā |

samīkṣya nipuṇaiḥ sadbhiḥ (nipuṇam santaḥ K) saṁśodhya parigr̥hyatām ||154|| [*7.8]

eṣāṁ (ye° T) prasādād rāmasya caritaṁ kīrtitaṁ mayā |

tān gurūn sarvadā (°thā T) naumi nārāyaṇaparāyaṇān ||155|| [RT; ~~ABCMSPVK~~]

yas tu dāśarathir bhūtvā raṇe hatvā ca rāvaṇam |

rarakṣa lokān vaikuṇṭhaḥ sa mām rakṣatu cinmayah ||156|| [*7.9]

[|| iti śrīrāmodante uttarakāṇḍaḥ samāptaḥ || AB]

[vindusalli(durli P)pivisargavīci(dīrghi P)kā(kam V)paṅktibhedapadabheda(pāda V)dūṣaṇam |

hastadoṣajam abuddhipūrvajam kṣantum arhati samīkṣya sajjanah(nam V) || CPV]

[kālyapraelanakaro <'>yam abelayad <d>rāg anyāṁś ca telitakṛpaḥ khalu kaṁsacālyān |

sampālayed vimatalūṣy apaśulpabhūmā kṣmām eṣa rāma iva śūrpanakhāvicoṭī(codī P) || CP

= Nārāyaṇa Bhaṭṭa, *Dhātukāvya* 3.22]

|| iti (AB, *om.* R) śrīrāmodantaṁ (kāvyam R) samāptam ||