The following text and translation of Nārada's Bhakti Sūtra is by William K. Mahony and available in his book, *Exquisite Love*.

Sutra 1

अथातो भक्ति व्याख्यास्याम:॥

athāto bhaktim vyākhyāsyāmaņ

Now, therefore, we will speak of bhakti.

Sutra 2

सा त्वस्मिन् परमप्रेमरूपा ॥

sā tvasmin paramapremarūpā

It, truly, is of the nature of the highest form of love in this.

Sutra 3

अमृतस्वरूपा च ॥ amṛtasvarūpā ca

And it is of the nature of ambrosia.

Sutra 4

यल्लब्ध्वा पुमान् सिद्धो भवत्यमृतो भवति तृप्तो भवति ॥

yal-labhvā pumān siddho bhavatyamṛto bhavati tṛpto bhavati

Attaining it, a person becomes perfected, becomes immortal, becomes content.

Sutra 5

यत् प्राप्य न किश्चिद् वाञ्छति न शोचित न द्वेष्टि न रमते नोत्साही भवति ॥

yat prāpya na kiñcid vāñchati na śocati na dveṣṭi na ramate notsāhī bhavati

Having reached it, a person neither desires anything [else], nor grieves, nor hates, nor enjoys [anything else], nor is active [in pursuit of selfish ends].

Sutra 6

यज्ज्ञात्वा मत्तो भवति स्तब्धो भवत्यात्मारामो भवति ॥

yaj-jñātvā matto bhavati stabdho bhavati ātmārāmo bhavati

Having known which, one becomes ecstatic, one becomes stilled, one comes to delight in the Self.

Sutra 7

सा न कामयमाना निरोधरूपत्वात्॥

sā na kāmayamānā nirodharūpatvāt

It does not arise from desire because it is of the nature of calming control.

Sutra 8

निरोधस्तु लोकवेदव्यापारन्यासः ॥

nirodhastu lokavedavyāpāranyāsaḥ

This control is the consecration of worldly and sacred activity.

Sutra 9

तस्मिन्ननन्यता तद्विरोधिषूदासिनता च॥

tasminnananyatā tadvirodhişūdāsinatā ca

And, in this, there is non-otherness and disinterest in that which goes against it.

Sutra 10

अन्याश्रयाणां त्यागोऽनन्यता ॥

anyāśrayāṇām tyāgo'nanyatā

In this non-otherness there is relinquishment of [all other] refuges.

Sutra 11

लोकवेदेषु तदनुकूलाचरणं ताद्विरोधिषूदासीनता ॥

lokavedeşu tadanukülācaraṇam tadvirodhişūdāsīnatā

Disinterest in that which goes against it [refers] to the performance of worldly and sacred activities that are favorable to that [love].

Sutra 12

भवतु निश्चयदार्ढ्यादूद्ध्वं शास्त्ररक्षणम् ॥

bhavatu niścayadārdhyādūrdhvam śāstrarakṣaṇam

Even after [spiritual love arises in the heart], let there be a firm commitment to heeding the teachings.

Sutra 13

अन्यथा पातित्यशङ्कया ॥

anyathā pātityaśankayā

Otherwise, there is danger of a fall.

Sutra 14

लोकोऽपि तावदेव भोजनादिव्यापारस्त्वाशरीरधारणावधि ॥

loko'pi tāvadeva bhojanādivyāpārastvāśarīradhāraṇāvadhi

Certainly, also, let there be the performance of worldly activities such as eating that are essential to supporting the life of the body until its end.

Sutra 15

तल्लक्षणानि वाच्यन्ते नानामतभेदात्॥

tal-lakṣaṇāni vācyante nānāmatabhedāt

There are different descriptions of the characteristics of that [love] because there are various ways of understanding it.

Sutra 16

पूजादिष्वनुराग इति पाराशर्य: ॥

pūjādisvanurāga iti pārāśaryaḥ

According to the son of Parāsarya (that is to say, according to the sage Vyāsa) [bhakti] is an affectionate feeling in worship and other [practices].

Sutra 17

कथादिंष्विति गर्ग: ॥

kathādișviti gargaḥ

According to Garga, [bhakti] is [expressed through the telling of sacred] stories and so forth.

Sutra 18

आत्मरत्यविरोधेनेति शाण्डिल्य: ॥

ātmaratyavirodheneti śāṇḍilyaḥ

According to Śāṇḍilya, [bhakti] is consonant with delight in the Self.

Sutra 19

नारदस्तु तदर्पिताखिलाचारता तद्विस्मरणे परमव्याकुलतेति ॥

nāradastu tadarpitākhilācāratā tadvismaraņe paramavyākulateti

According to Nārada, however, it is when all of one's manner of action is of a consecrated nature and when there is supreme sense of being lost upon forgetting.

Sutra 20

अस्त्येवमेवम् ॥

astyevamevam

It is in these various ways [that bhakti is understood].