

śrí lalithā sahasranāmam stōthram

(hymns of praise of the 1000 names of goddess śri lalithā)



Dedicated with love to

The Fragrant Divine Lotus Feet of my beloved SatGuru - Bhagavan Sri Skanda & All His Beloved Children of Light

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Sri Skanda's Warrior of Light



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śrí lalithā sahasranāmam stōthram (introduction)

By Sri P.R. Ramachander

The śrí lalithā sahasranāma stōtra (hymn which praises) occurs in Brahmānda purāna (Old epic of the universe) in a chapter which entails a record of the discussion between Hayagreeva and Agasthya Munivar. Hayagreeva is an incarnation of Vishnu with the horse head and is believed to be the storehouse of knowledge. Agasthya is one of the great sages of yore who is one of the stars of the constellation - great bear. At Agasthya's request, Hayagreeva taught him the most holy 1000 names of Lalitha.

Parama shiva is one of the trinity of Hindu pantheons who is in charge of destruction. He married Sakthi, the daughter of Daksha. Daksha and Paramashiva were not getting on well and consequently Daksha did not invite Paramashiva for one of the great fire sacrifices that he conducted. However, Sakthi went to attend the function in spite of Paramashiva's protest. When Daksha insulted her husband (Siva) Sakthi jumped in to the fire and ended her life. Consequently, at the behest of Paramashiva, Daksha was killed and later given life with a goat's head. However this incident upset Paramashiva and he entered into deep meditation. Sathi took another birth as the daughter of the mountain (Parvathy) Himalayas and started doing penance on Shiva for getting him as her husband. During this time, the devas faced a very great enemy in Sura Padma who had a boon that he could be killed only by a son of Shiva and Parvathy. So to wake Shiva from his deep meditation the devas deputed Manmatha, the God of Love to shoot his flower arrows at Paramashiva. Paramashiva woke up and opened his third eye and burnt the God of love into ashes. The Devas and Rathi Devi (the wife of Manmatha) requested Paramashiva to give life to Manmatha. Heeding for their request, Paramashiva stared at the ashes of Manmatha. From the ashes came Bhandasura - who made all the world as impotent and ruled from the city called Shonitha pura. Bhandasura started troubling the devas. The devas then sought the advice of Sage Narada who advised them to conduct a fire sacrifice. From the fire rose Sri Lalitha Tripura Sundari.

She was extremely beautiful, having: dark thick long hair with the scent of Champaka, Asoka and Punnaga flowers; a musk thilaka on her forehead; evelids, which appeared as if it is the gate of the house of God of love; eyes, which were like fish playing in the beauteous lake of her face; a nose with study, which shined more than the stars; ears with sun and moon as studs; cheeks, which were like mirror of Padmaraga; beautiful rows of white teeth, chewing thamboola with camphor; a voice sweeter than the sound emanating from Veena of Sarswathi; a beautiful smile that Lord Shiva himself could not take his eyes off; neck adorned with mangalya soothra and necklaces with beautiful shining dollars; breasts, which were capable of buying the invaluable love of Kameswara; a row of faint beautiful hair raising from her belly; a stomach with three pretty folds; a body wearing red silk tied with a string with red bells: thighs, which steal the heart of Kameshwara; knees, which looked like crowns made of precious gems; voluptuous legs; upper part of the feet resembling the back of tortoise; feet, which resembled the lamps made of gems which could dispel worries from the mind of devotees, and skin with golden red colour. She was given in marriage to Lord Kameshwara and made to stay in Sree Nagara at the top of Maha Meru Mountain.

Sree nagara had 25 streets circling it. They are made of iron, steel, copper, lead, alloy made of five metals, silver, gold, the white Pushpa raga stone, the red Padmaraga stone, Onyx, diamond, Vaidoorya, Indra neela (topaz), pearl, Marakatha, coral, nine gems and mixture of gems and precious stones. In the eighth street was the forest of Kadambas. This is presided by Syamala. In the fifteenth street live the Ashta Digh palakas. In the sixteenth, lives Varahi alias Dandini who is her commander in chief. Here Syamala also has a house. In the seventeenth street live the different Yoginis. In the eighteenth street lives Maha Vishnu. In the nineteenth street lives Esana, in the twentieth Thara Devi, twenty first Varuni, the twenty second Kurukulla who presides over the fort of pride, twenty third Marthanda Bhairawa, twenty fourth the moon and twenty fifth Manmatha presiding over the forest of love. In the center of Srinagara is the Maha Padma Vana (The great lotus forest) and within it the Chintamani Griha (The house of holy thought). In its north east is the Chid agni kunda and on both sides of its eastern gate are the houses of Manthrini and Dhandini. On its four gates stand the Chaduramnaya gods for watch and ward. And within it is the Sri chakra. In the



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center of Sri Chakra on the throne of Pancha brahmas on the Bindu Peeta (dot plank) called sarvanandamaya (universal happiness) sits Maha Tripura Sundari.

In the Sri Chakra are the following decorations viz., the square called Trilokya mohanam (most beautiful in the three worlds), the sixteen petalled lotus called Sarvasa paripoorakamb(fulfiller of all desires), the eight petalled lotus called Sarvasamksopanamb(the all cleanser), the sixteen corner figure called Sarva sowbagyamb(all luck), the external ten cornered figure called Sarvartha sadhakam (giver of all assets), the internal ten cornered figure called Sarva raksha karam (All protector), the eight cornered figure called Sarva roka haram (cure of all diseases), triangle called Sarva siddhi pradam (giver of all powers) and the dot called Sarvananda mayam(all pleasures).

The devas prayed to her to kill Bhandasura. When she started for the war with Bandasura, she was accompanied by the powers called anima, mahima etc, Brahmi, Kaumari, Vaishnavi, Varahi, Mahendri, Chamundi, Maha Lakshmi, Nitya Devathas and Avarna Devathas who occupy the Sri Chakra. While Sampatkari devi was the captain of the elephant regiment, Aswarooda devi was the captain of the cavalry. The army was commanded by Dhandini riding on the Charriot called Giri Chakra assisted by Manthrini riding on the chariot called Geya Chakra. Jwala malini protected the army by creating a fire ring around it. ParaShakthi rode in the center on the chariot of Sri Chakra. Nithya Devi destroyed a large chunk of Bandasura's armies, Bala Devi killed the son of Bandasura, and Manthrini and Dhandini killed his brothers called Vishanga and Vishukra.

When the Asuras created blockade for the marching army, Sri Lalitha Tripura sundari created Ganesha with the help of Kameshwara to remove the blockade. Then Bandasura created the asuras called Hiranyaksha, Hiranya Kasipu and Ravana. The Devi created the ten avatars of Vishnu and destroyed them. She killed all his army using Pasupathastra and killed him with Kameshwarasthra. The gods then praised her. She then recreated Manmatha for the good of the world. This story is contained in the first 84 names of the first 34 slokas of Lalitha Sahasra nama and all together contains one thousand names. This is also called the Rahasya Nama Sahasra (the thousand secret names). Reading it, meditating on the meaning of the names, would lead to the fulfillment of all the wishes of the devotees.



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Guide to pronunciation

From "Sri Suktam with Samputita Sri Suktam." (Karunamayi, Sri Sri Vijayesari Devi. <u>Sri Suktam with Samputita Sri Suktam.</u> Banglaore: Sri Matrudevi Viswashanthi Ashram Trust, 2004.)

This guide is based on American pronunciation of words, and is therefore not a perfect representation of Sanskrit sounds.

Sanskrit Vowels

9	like a	in nap
а	IIIC a	шпар

- ā like a in father
- ë like av in may
- i like i in pin
- i like ee in sweet
- $\bar{\mathbf{o}}$ like \mathbf{o} in rose
- u like u in put
- $\bar{\mathbf{u}}$ like \mathbf{oo} in food
- ha pronounce as a faint echoing of the previous vowel; e.g. ah: would be pronounced "aha"; ih: would be pronounced "ihi"; uh: would be pronounced "uhu"; etc.
- ai like ai in aisle
- au like ow in cow

Sanskrit Consonants

- **b** like **b** in **b**ird
- **bh** like **b h** in jo**b** hunt
- ch like pinch
- d like d in dove
- **dh** like **d h** in good heart
- g like good
- **gh** like **g h** in lo**g h**ut
- h like h in hot

- jh like dgeh in hedgehog
- jñ like ng y in sing your
- k like k in kite
- kh like ck h in black hat like I in love
- m like m in mother
- ñ like n in pinch
- p like p in soap
- ph like ph in up hill
- r rolled like a Spanish or Italian "r"
- s like s in sun
- **s** sometimes like **s** in **s**un, sometimes like "sya" sound
- t like rt in heart
- th like t h in fat hat
- v like v in love, sometimes like w in world
- y like y in yes

*t, th, d, dh, and n should be pronounced with the tongue placed against the protruding slightly beyond the upper teeth.



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śrí lalithā sahasranāmam stōthram

|| ganëshā invocation ||

ōm suklām baradharam vishnum — śaśi varnam chaturbhujam — prasanna vadanam dhyāyët — sarva vighnōpaśāntayë

O Lord dressed in splendid white, pervading the universe, shining radiantly like rays of the full moon, having four mighty arms and a charming, happy face, we meditate on you that all obstacles may be quelled.

mamōpātta — samasta — duritakshayadvārā — śrí paramëśvara paramëśvarí prítyartham — ādau vighnëśvara dhyānam karishyë

|| ganëshā dhyānam ||

ōm ganānām tvā ganapatigm havāmahë — kavim kavínām upamaśra vastamam — jyëstharājam brahmanām brahmanaspata ānah — śrnvan ūtibih: sída sādanam

May we worship Sri Ganeśa, the protector of noble people - The best Poet, the most honorable, the greatest ruler and the treasure of all knowledge - O Ganeśa, please listen to us and take your seat in our heart.

[ganeśa invocation; rig vëda 2.23.1]

ōm śrí mahā ganādhipathayë namaha – śrí gurubhyo namah – harih: ōm

|| nyāsam / prāna pratishthā mantrāhā ||

(The following when chanted, invokes life in the deity (i.e. prāna) who is present in the devotee)

[ōm – asya śrí – divya lalithā sahasranāma – stōtra mālā – mahā mantrasya – vaśhin-yādi vāg-dëvatā rushaya-ha – anushtup chandaha – śrí lalitā paramëshvarí dëvatā – śrímad – vāg-bhava – kūtëti-bíjam – madhya-kūtëti shakti-hi – shakti-kūtëti-kílakam – śrí – lalithā-mahā-tripurasundarí – prasāda – sid-thid-dvārā –chin-tita phalā-vāp-tyārthë japë viniyōgah(a)]

[Keep your right hand on the head and chant...]

ōm – asya śrí – divya lalithā sahasranāma – stōtra mālā – mahā mantrasya – vaśhin-yādi vāg-dëvatā – (rushaya-yen) rushaya-ha namaha – shirasi



[Touch you right hand on the nose and chant...] anushtup chandasë – namaha – mukhë



[Keep your right hand on the centre chest and chant...] śrí – lalithā-mahā-tripurasundarí – dëvatāyai namaha – hrudayë

[Keep your right hand on the right chest] **aím bíjam**



[Keep your right hand on the left chest] **klím saktih(i)**



[Keep your right hand on the centre chest] sauh(u) kilakam



[Keep both the hands in anjali mudrā]

śrí – lalithā-mahā-tripurasundarí – prasāda – siddhyardhë – japë – viniyōgah(a)





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|| kara nyāsam ||

(Establishment of Divinity in the Hands)

[Move your index finger from the down part of the thumb] aím — angushthā-bhyām namaha
In the thumb, I bow.



[Move your thumb from the down part of the index finger] **klím – tarjaní-bhyām namaha**In the forefinger, I am One with God.



[Move your thumb from the down part of the middle finger] sauh(u) — madhya-mā-bhyām namaha
In the middle finger, purify.



[Move your thumb from the down part of the ring finger] aím – anāmikā-bhyām namaha
In the ring finger, cut the ego.



[Move your thumb from the down part of the little finger] klím – kanísh-thikā-bhyām namaha
In the little finger, ultimate purity.



[Join and move all the fingers together, from bottom to top as shown...by keeping right hand over left hand \rightarrow then, secondly, by keeping all the fingers together move it from left palm over the right palm \rightarrow thirdly, by keeping back side of the right hand over the left hand, move the fingers from bottom to top \rightarrow fourthly, keep backside of the left hand on the right hand fingers by moving them bottom to top.]



sauh(u) – karatala-kara prushthā-bhyām namaha

I bow to the Consciousnss of Infinite Goodness with the weapon of virtue.



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|| anga nyāsam ||

(Establishment of Divinity in the Body)



[Touch your heart]
aím – hruda-yāya namaha
In the heart, I bow.



[Touch top of head]

klím – śirasë svāhā

On the top of the head, I am One with God.



[Touch back of head]
sauh(u) – śikhāyai vashat(u)
On the back of the head, purify.



[Cross both arms]
aím – kavachāya hum
Crossing both arms, cut the ego.



[Touch the three eyes at once with three middle fingers] klím – nëtra-tra-yāya vaushat(u)
In the three eyes, ultimate purity.



[Place right hand index & middle finger \rightarrow swirl clockwise around your head once and then slap on left palm and clap 3x]

sauh(u) – astrāya phat(u)

I bow to the Consiousness of Infinite goodness with the weapon of virtue.



[Chant the following while you snap your fingers around the head clockwise at each of the following: 12-3-6-9 O'Clock positions, respectively, and as you chant '...iti digbandaha' > lock your right and left pointer fingers together like two hooks and then release them]

ōm − bhūh(u) − bhuvah(a) − suvah(a) − ōm − iti digbandah(a)



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|| dhyānam ||

English meaning courtesy of Sri P.R. Ramachander
 (www.tiehh.ttu.edu/gopal/STOTRAS/Lalitha%20sahsranamam.doc)

sindūrā-runa vigrahām — trinayanām — mānikya-mauli-sphurat tārā-nāyaka — shëkha-rām — smita-mukhím — āpína-vakshōruhām pāni-bhyām — alipūrna-ratna-sha-sakam — raktōt-palam-bibhratím saumyām — ratna-ghatastha — rakta-charanām — dhyāyët-parām-ambikām

Meditate on that Ambika,
Who has a body of the colour of saffron,
Who has the three graceful eyes,
Who has a jeweled crown,
Adorned by the moon,
Who always has a captivating smile,
Who has high and firm breasts,
Who has wine filled cup made of precious stones,
And reddish flowers in her hands,
Who forever is the ocean of peace,
And who keeps her red holy feet.
On a jeweled platform.



arunām — karunā — taran-gitākshím dhruta — pashān — kusha-pushpa — bāna-chāpām animādi — bhirāvrutām — mayūkhaih(i) aham-mityëva — vibhāvayë — bhavāním

I visualize my goddess Bhavani,
Who has a colour of the rising sun.
Who has eyes which are waves of mercy,
Who has bow made of sweet cane,
Arrows made of soft flowers,
And pasanugusa in her hands,
And who is surrounded,
By her devotees with powers great,
As personification of the concept of "aham"



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dhyāyët — padmā-sanas-thām — vikasita vadanam — padma-patrāya-tākshím hëmābhām — píta-vastrām — kara-kali-tala-sad — hëma-padmām varāngím sarvā-lankāra — yuktām — sata-tama-bhayadām — bhakta namrām bhavāním śrí vidyām — shānta-mūrtim — sakala-sura-nutām — sarva-sampat-pradātrím

Meditate I do:

On her who sits on a lotus; On her who has a smiling face; On her who has long eyes like the lotus leaf;

On her who glitters like gold; On her who wears red cloths; On her who has a golden lotus in her hand;

On her who grants all desires; On her who is dressed with perfection; On her who gives protection; On her who has soft heart to her devotees,

On her who is Sri vidya; On her who is forever peaceful; On her who is worshipped by gods; And on her who gives all wealth.

sakūn-kuma — vilëpanām — alika-chumbi-kastūrikām samanda-hasi-tëkshanām — sashara-chāpā — pāshān-kushām ashësha — jana-mōhiním — aruna mālya bhūshām-barām japā — kusuma-bhāsurām — japa vidhau — smarëd ambikām

Meditate on her,
Who applies saffron on her body,
Who applies musk attracted by bees on her,
Who has a beautiful smile,
Who has with her bows, arrows and Pasangusa,
Who attracts all the souls,
Who wears red garland,
Who wears ornaments great,
And who is of the colour of the red hibiscus,

|| mūla mantram ||

ōm – aim – hrím – śrím – śrí mātre namah śrím ōm – aim – hrím – śrím – śrí lalithāmbikāyai nama śrím



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|| stōthram ||

 English meaning courtesy of Pandit Sri S.P. Tata www.astrojyoti.com/ls1.htm www.astrojyoti.com/ls2.htm www.astrojyoti.com/ls3.htm www.astrojyoti.com/ls4.htm

śrí mātā — śrí mahā-rāgní — śrímat simhā-sanëshvarí śrí mātā — śrí mahā-rāgní — śrímat simhā-sanëshvarí śrí mātā — śrí mahā-rāgní — śrímat simhā-sanëshvarí chidagni-kunda-sambhūtā — dëva-kārya — samud-yatā — 1

Shrimata: Salutations to the Divine Mother, who is the Mother of all.

Shri-mahararagni: Great Empress of the whole Universe.

Shrimat-simhasaneshvari: Great Sovereign, enthroned on the lion's back. Chidagni kundasambhuta: Who came out of the fire of Pure Consciousness.

Devakarya samudyata: Who promotes the cause of Divine forces.

udyad-bānu-sahas-rābhā — chatur-bāhu — saman-vitā rāga-svarūpa-pāshādyā — krōdhā-kārān — kushō-jvalā — 2

Udyadbhanu sahasrabha: Who is radiant as a thousand suns rising together.

Chaturbahu samanvita: Four-armed Divinity.

Ragasvarupa pashadhya: Who holds in her lower left hand a noose representing the power of

love

Krodha karankushojjvala: Who holding the flashing Ankusa (goad) of anger in Her lower right hand for restraining the forces of evil.

manō-rūpëkshu-kōdandā – panchatan-mātra – sāyakā nijāruna-prabhā-pūra – majjad-bramānda – mandalā – 3

Manorupekshu kodanda: Who wields in her upper left hand a Sugarcane bow that stands for mind.

Panchatanmatra sayaka: Who holds five arrows representing the five Tanmatras (Subtle elements).

Nijaruna prabhapura majjadbrahmanda mandala: In the rosy splendour of whose form the whole universe is bathed.

champakā-sōka-pun-nāga — saugan — dhika-lasat-kachā kuruvinda-mani-shrëní — kanat-kōtíra — manditā — 4

Champakashoka punnaga saugandhika lasat kacha: Whose shining locks of hair impart their fragrance to flowers like Chamka, Ashoka and Punnaga adorning them. Kurvinda manishreni kanatkotira mandita: Whose crown is shining with rows of Kuruvinda gems.



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ashtamí-chandra-vib-bhrāja — dalikas-thala — shōbhitā mukha-chandra-kalan-kābha — mruga-nābhi — visëshakā — 5

Ashtami chandra vibhraja dalikasthala shobhita: Whose forehead shines, arching like the crescent moon of the eighth lunar digit (Ashtami)

Mukhachandra kalankabha mruganabhi visheshaka: The Kasturi Tilaka adorns her moonlike face, like the spot in the moon.

vadana-smara-māngalya — gruha-tōrana — chil-likā vaktra-lakshmí-parí-vāha — chalan-mínā-bha — lōchanā — 6

Vadanasmara mangalya gruhatorana chillika: Whose face, the auspicious home of Karma (Cupid), has eyebrows that resemble archways leading to that abode of beauty. Vaktra lakshmi parivaha chalan minabha lochana: Whose eyes move like fish in the streams of beauty flowing from Her face.

nava-champaka-pushpābha — nāsā-danda — virājitā tārā-kānti-tiras-kāri — nāsā-bharana — bhāsurā — 7

Navachampaka pushpabha nasadanda virajita: Whose shapely nose is like a freshly blown Champaka bud.

Tarakanti tiraskari nasabharana bhasura: With a nasal ornament set with a jewel that excels the brilliance of the planet Venus.

kadamba-manjarí-klupta - karna-pūra - manō-harā tā-tanka-yugalí-bhūta - tapanō-dupa - mandalā — 8

Kadamba manjari klupta karnapura manohara: Who is radiant and charming with a bunch of Kadamba flowers over her ears.

* Tatanka yugalibhuta tapanodupa mandala: Who has the orbs of the Sun and Moon as Her pair of ear pendants.

padma-rāga-shilā-darsha — pari-bhāvi — kapōla-bhuh(u) nava-vidruma-bimba-śrí — nyakkāri — radana-chadā — 9

Padmaraga shiladarsha paribhavi kapolabhuh: Whose cheeks are far fairer than mirrors of ruby (Padmaraga)

Navavidruma bimbashri nyakkari radanachhada: Whose lips outshine the redness of fresh coral and bimba fruit.

suddha-vidyān-kurā-kāra — dvija-pankti — dvayōj-jvalā karpūra-vítikā — mōda-samā-karshiḍ — digantarā — 10

Shuddha vidyankurakara dvijapankti dvayojjvala: Whose beauty is enhanced by her rows of teeth that resemble the sprouting of pure Knowledge (Suddha Vidya or Sri – Vidya).

Karpura vatikamoda samakarshi digantara: The fragrance of the campho limbedded betel roll in whose mouth is spreading in all directions.



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nija-sallāpa-mādhurya — vinir-bhart-sita — kacchapí manda-smita-prabhāpūra — majjat-kāmesha — mānasā — 11

* Nijasallapa madhurya vinirbhartsita kachhapi: Whose speech is more melodious than the Veena of Sarasvati known as Kachhapi.

Mandasmita prabhapura majjatkamesha manasa: The radiance of whose smile inundates the mind of Kamesvara, Her consort.

anā-kalita-sādrushya — chibuka-śrí — virājitā kāmësha-bada-māngalya — sūtra-shōbhita — kandharā — 12

Anakalita sadrushya chubukashri virajita: Her chin is peerless in beauty.

* Kamesha baddhamangalya sutra shobhita kandhara: Whose neck is adorned with the Mangalasutra fastened thereon by Her consort Kamesvara.

kana-kāngada-këyūra – kamaníya – bhujānvitā ratna-graivëya-chintāka – lōla-muktā – phalānvitā – 13

Kankangada keyura kamaniya bhujanvita: Whose beautiful arms are decked with armlets and bracelets of gold.

Ratnagraiveya chintaka lolamukta phalanvita: Who wears a gem – set necklace having a big pearl as a pendant.

kāmëshvara – prëma-ratna – mani-prati-pana-staní nā-bhyā-la-vāla-rōmāli – latā-phala – kuchadvayí – 14

Kamesvara premaratna manipratipana stani: Whose breasts form the price she pays to Her Consort (Mahesvara) in return for the gem of love He bestows on Her.

Nabhayalavala romali lataphala kuchadvayi: Whose breasts look like fruits on the creeper of the hair – line spreading upwards from the navel.



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lakshyarō-malatā-dhāra — tāsa-mun-nëya — madhyamā stana-bhāra-dalan-madhya — patta-bandha — vali-trayā — 15

Lakshyaroma latadharata samunneya madhyama: Who has a waist so slender that it can only be inferred as a base for the creeper of fine hair springing from her navel upwards.

Stanabhara dalanmadhya pattabandha valitraya: Whose waist, breaking under the weight of the breasts, gets three lines like a supporting belt.

arunā-runa-kausumbha — vastra-bhāsvat — katí-tatí ratna-kinkini-kā-ramya — ra-shanā-dāma — bhūshitā — 16

Arunaruna kausumbha vastrabhasvath katitati: Who wears a garment of deep red round Her hip.

* Ratnakinkini karamya rashana dama bhushita: Who is adorned with a girdle having many mini bells set with precious stones.

kāmëshag-nyāta-saubhāgya — mārda-vōru — dvayān-vitā mānikya-muku-tākāra — jānu-dvaya — virājitā — 17

Kamesha gyata saubhagya mardavoru dvayanvita: The beauty and smoothness of whose thighs is known only to her consort, the Conqueror of love (Kamesha) Manikya makutakara janudvaya virajita: Whose two knees are like crowns shaped from the precious stone Manikya.



indra-gōpa-parik-shipta — smara-tū-nābha — janghikā gūda-gulphā-kūrma-prushta — jayish-nu — prapa-dānvitā — 18

Indragopa parikshipta smaratunabha janghika: Whose calf – muscles resemble the quiver of the god of love with bright glow–worm like decorations.

Gudhagulpha: Whose ankled are well filled and therefore without protrusion.

Kurmaprushta jayishnu prapadanvita: The arch of whose feet rival the shapeliness and beauty of the back of a tortoise.

nakha-deedhi-ti-san-channa — namaj-jana — tamōgunā pada-dvaya-prabhā-jāla — parā-kruta — sarōruhā — 19

Nakhadidhiti sanchhanna namajjana tamoguna: The illumining splendor of whose tow nails dispel the darkness of ignorance in the votaries prostrating at Her feet.

* Padadvaya prabhajala parakruta saroruha: Whose feet defeat the lotus in beauty.

sinjāna-mani-manjíra — mandita-śrí — padāmbujā marālí-manda-gamanā — mahā-lā-vanya — shë-vathih(i) — 20

- * Sinjana manimanjira manditashri padambuja: Whose lotus feet are adorned with tinkling anklets set with jewels.
- * Marali mandagamana: Whose gait is slow and gentle like that of a swan.
- * Mahalavanya shevadhih: Who is a treasure house of Divine beauty.

sarvā-runā-nava-dyāngi — sarvā-bharana — bhūshitā śiva-kāmësh-varān-kasthā — śivā-svādhína — vallabhā — 21

* Sarvaruna: Who is rose – hued all over.

Anavadyangi: Who is faultless in every limb.

Sarvabharana bhushita: Who is adorned with divine ornaments.

* Shiva kameshvarankastha: Who is seated on the lap of Shiva, the conqueror of desire (Kamesvara).

Shiva: The Consort of Shiva, whose Power She is.

Svadhina vallabha: Who dominates over Her Consort Siva in the creative part of the cyclic motion of time.

sumëru-madhya-srun-gasthā — śríman-nagara — nāyikā chin-tāmani-gruhān-tasthā — pancha-bramā — sanasthitā — 22

Sumeru Madhya shrugastha: Who dwells on the mid most peak of Mount Meru.

* Shrimannagara nayika: Who is the Bindu, the central circle of bliss in the Shri-

chakra.

Chintamani gruhantastha: Whose abode is Manidvipa the Island of Wish-yielding Gem.

* Panchabrahma sanasathita: Who rests on a seat formed of the five Divinities (Brahmans), Brahma, Vishnu, Rudra, Isana and Sadasiva.



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mahā-padmā-taví-samsthā — kadamba-vana — vāsiní sudhā-sāgara-madhyasthā — kāmākshí — kāma-dāyiní — 23

* Mahapadmatavi samstha: Who dwells in a lotus forest, the thousand-petalled lotus of the Sahashra.

Kadamba vanavasini: Who resides amidst a grove of Kadamba trees (which fringe the Manidvipa) Sudhasagara madhyastha: Who dwells in the center of the sea of Nectar (which is the light of the Blissful Moon of the pericap of the Sahashrara)

Kamakshi: The look of whose eyes is full of graceful

* Kamadayini: Who grants all the prayers of votaries.

dëvarshi-gana-sanghāta — stūya-mā-nātma — vaibhavā bhandā-sura-vadhōd-yukta — sakti-sënā — samanvitā — 24

Devarshi ganasanghata stuyamanatma vaibhava: Whose majesty is the subject of praise of hosts of sages and divine beings.

Bhadasura vadhodyukta shaktisena samanvita: Whose command an army of Saktis are intent on destroying Bhadasura (the Asura being Ignorance, Lalitambika, the Atman, and the Saktis, the potencies of the Atman.)

sampat-karí-samā-rūda — sindhura — vraja-sëvitā asvā-rūdā — dhishti-tā-sva — kōti-kōti-bhirāvrutā — 25

Sampatkari samarudha sindhura vrajasevita: Who is accompanied by a regiment of elephants, headed by Sampatkari.

Ashvarudha dhishtihitashva kotikoti bhiravruta: Who is surrounded by a cavalry of several crores of horses under the command of Ashvarudha.

chakra-rāja-rathā-rūda — sarvā-yudha — parish-krutā gëya-chakra-rathā-rūda — mantriní — pari-sëvitā — 26

Chakraraja ratharudha sarvayudha parishkruta: Seated in Her chariot Chakra raja equipped with armaments of every kind.

Geyachakra ratharudha mantrini parisevita: Who is attended by Her minister (Syamala) seated in Her chariot named Geya – chakra.

kiri-chakra-rathā-rūda — danda-nāthā — puraskrutā jvālā-mālini-kāk-shipta — vaḥni-prākāra — madhyagā — 27

Kirichakra ratharudha dandanatha purashkruta: Who is preceded by Dandanatha, the commander of Her armiesin his chariot Kiri-chakra.

Jvala malinikakshipta vahni prakara madhyaga: Who has taken position in the center of the rampart of fire constructed by Jvalamalinika.

bhanda-saenya-vadhōd-yukta — sakthi-vikrama — harshitā nityā-parā-kramā-tōpa — nirík-shana — samut-sukā — 28

Bhadasainya vadhodyukta shaktivikrama harshita: Who rejoices at the valour of Her Saktis bent on destroying the army of Bhanda.

Nitya parakramatopa niriskhana samutsuka: Who is delighted on seeing the aggressiveness of Her Nitya deities in their attack on the army of Bhanda.



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bhanda-putra-vadhōd-yukta — bālā-vikrama — nanditā mantrin-yambā-virachita — vishanga-vadha — tōshitā — 29

Bhandaputra vadhodyukta balavikrama nandita: Who is overjoyed to see Her daughter Bala who is intent on slaying the son of Bhanda.

Mantrinyamba virachita vishanga vadhatoshita: Who feels satisfaction at the destruction of Vishanga by Her chief minister Syamala.

vishukra-prāna-harana — vārāhí-vírya — nanditā kāmëshvara-mukhā-lōka — kalpita-śrí — ganëshvarā — 30

Vishukra pranaharana varahi viryanandita: Who appreciates the prowess displayed by Varahi in the destruction of Vishukra.

* Kameshvara mukhaloka kalpita shriganeshvara: Who by a mere glance at her Consort Mahesvara generates Sri Ganesha (the elephant headed diety).

$mah\bar{a}\text{-}gan\ddot{e}sha\text{-}nirbhin\text{-}na-vighna-yantra-pra-harshit\bar{a}\\ bhand\bar{a}\text{-}sur\ddot{e}ndra\text{-}nirmukta-shastra-prat-yastra-varshini-31$

Mahaganesha nirbhinna vighnayantra praharshita: Who rejoices when that Ganesha destroys the magical devices placed by Bhandasura as obstacles to Her victory.

Bhandasurendra nirmukta shastra pratyastra varshini: Who counters by Her own missiles the rain of missiles directed against Her by Bhadnasura.

karān-guli-nakhōt-panna — nārāyana — dashā-krutih(i) mahā-pāshu-patā-strāgni — nir-dagdhā — sura-sai-nikā — 32

* Karanguli nakhotpanna rarayana dashakrutih: Who out of Her finger nails recreated all the ten Incarnations of Vishnu to destroy the Asuras slain by Him in His incarnations and now recreated magically by Bhanda out of a missile of his. Mahapashu patastragni nirdaghasura sainika: Who burned to death the armies of demons with the fire of the great missile pashupata.

kāmëshvarā-stranir-dagda — sabandā-sura — shūn-yakā bramō-pëndra-mahën-drādi — dëva-samstuta — vaibhavā — 33

Kamesvarastra nirdagha sabhadasura shunyaka: Who with the flames of the missile Kamesvara caused the destruction of bandha and also of his Capita Sunyaka. Brahmopendra mahendradi devasamstuta vaibhava: Whose manifold powers (displayed in the fight with Bhanda) are praised by Brahma, Vishnu and Indra.

hara-nëtrāgni-san-dagda — kāma-sanjíva — nau-sadhih(i) śrí-mad-vāgbhava-kūtaika — svarūpa-mukha — pankajā — 34

Haranetragni sandagdha kama sanjiva naushadhih: The life giving herb, that revived the god of love (kama – deva) who had been burnt to death by the fire of Shiva's eyes. Shrimadvagbhava kutaika svarupa mukhapankaja: Whose lotus face represents the Vagbhava – Kuta of the pancha dashakshari – mantra which is subtle form of the Devi.



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kantā-dhaḥ-kati-par-yanta — madhya-kūta — svarūpiní sakti-kūtaika-tā-panna — katya-dhō-bhāga — dhāriní — 35

Kanthadhah katiparyanta madhyakuta svarupini: Whose middle region from the neck to the waist is represented by the central part (Kamaraja – Kuta) of the same Mantra.

Shaktikutaika tapanna katyadho bhagadharini: Whose form below waist is identical with the last part (Sakti – Kuta) of Pancha – dashakshari Mantra.

mūla-man-trātmikā-mūla – kūta-traya – kalëbarā kulām-rutaika-rasikā – kula-sankëta – pāliní – 36

Mulamantratmika: Who is the original Mantra (Mula-mantra, here Pancha – dashakshari) itself. Mula-kuta-traya-kalebara: Whose body is identiacal with Pancha – Dashakshari Mantra with all its Kutas or combination of letters.

Kulamrutaika rasika: Who (as the Kundalini) revels in the nectar flowing from the Sahasrara through the whole of the Kula path (i.e.the Susumna).

Kulasanketa palini: Who guards the esoteric doctrine of the Kaulas.

kulān-ganā-kulān-tasthā — kauliní-kula — yōginí akulā-sama-yān-tasthā — sama-yāchāra — tatparā — 37

Kulangana: Who is the Female Element (Kundalini) in the Kula Path.

Kulantastha: Who is the innermost Reality of the Kula Path.

Kaulini: Who is called Kaulini, the core of the Kaula form of worship.

Kulayogini: Who is the Deity of the Kaulas.

Akula: Who is also Akula (Siva) in the thousand-petalled lotus above the Kula Path.

Samayantastha: Who is likewise the center of the Samaya doctrine (in which the worship is done internally through meditation and which holds Siva-Sakti as of equal importance in all respects).

Samayanchara tatpara: Whom the Samaya tradition of worship is dear.

mūlā-dhā-raika-nilayā — brama-granthi — vibhëdiní mani-pūrānta-ruditā — vishnu-granthi — vibhëdiní — 38

Muladharaika nilaya: Whose chief residence is the Muladhara.

 ${\it Brahmagrandhi\ vibhedini:\ Who\ in\ Her\ ascent\ from\ the\ Muladhara\ breaks\ through\ the}$

Brahma-grandhi (the Barrier of Brahma to the subtle dimension).

Manipurantarudita: Who then emerges in the Manipura – chakra.

Vishnugranthi vibhedini: Who then breaks through the Vishnu – granthi (the barrier to still subtler dimensions).

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āg-nyā-chakrān-tarā-lasthā — rudra-grandhi — vibhëdiní sahasrā-rāmbujā-rūdā — sudhā-sārābhi — varshiní — 39

Agya chakrantaralstha: Who next abides in the center of the Agya – chakra.

Rudragrandthi vibhedini: Who finally breaks through the Rudra – granthi (the barrier to the subtlest dimension).

Sahasraram bujarudha: Who then ascends to the Thousand – petalled Lotus known as the Sahasrara.

Sudhasarabhi varshini: Who sends streams of Nectar (spiritual bliss) from the Transcendant moon in the Sahasrara.

tatil-latā-samaruchi — shat-chakrō — pari-samsthitā mahā-sakti-kundaliní — bisa-tantu — taní-yasí — 40

Tadillata samaruchih: Who shines like a steady flash of lightning. Shatchakropari samsthita: Who then establishes herself above the six Chakras. Mahasaktih: Whose immense joy consists in Asakti (union with Shiva) Kundalini: Who resides in the Muladhara as the Kundalini (the coiled power).

Bisatantu taniyasi: Who is as fine and firm as the fibre of a lutus stalk.



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bhavāní-bhā-vanā-gamyā — bhavā-ranya — kutā-rikā bhadra-priyā — bhadra-mūrtir — bhakta-saubhāgya-dāyiní — 41

Bhavani: Who is Bhavani, the consort of Bhava (Shiva). Bhavanagamya: Who is realized through devoted meditation.

Bhavaranya kutharika: Who is verily like an axe for clearing the jungle of Samsara

(transmigratory existence) in which the Jiva is caught. Bhadrapriya: Who is fond of everything auspicious. Bhadramurtih: Who is the embodiment of auspiciousness.

* Bhakta saubhagya dayini: Who grants all-round advancement to devotees, both in the spiritual

and the material fields.

bakthi-priyā-bakthi-gamyā — bakthi-vasyā — bhayā-pahā shāmbhaví-sāradā-rādhyā — sharvāní — sharma-dāyiní — 42

* Bhaktipriya: Who is fond of true devotion.

* Bhaktigamya: Who is attained through true devotion.

* Bhaktivashya: Who can be won over through true devotion.

Bhayapaha: Who dispels all fear.

Shambhavi: Who is known as Shambhavi, the Consort of Shiva. Sharadaradhya: Who is adored by Sharada (the Consort of Brahma).

Sharvani: Who is the consort of Sharva or Shiva.

* Sharmadayini: Who is the bestower of happiness.

śhankarí-śríkarí-sādhví – saras-chandra – nibhā-nanā śhā-tōdarí-shānti-matí – nirā-dhārā – niran-janā – 43

Shankari: Who is Shankari the Consort of Shiva, who is inseparable from Her. Shrikari: Who is the spouse of Vishnu, who brings prosperity to devotees.

Sadhvi: Who is a paragon of virtue.

Sharachandra nibhanana: Whose face shines like the autumnal moon.

Shatodari: Who has a very slender waist.

Shantimati: Who is full of peace.

Niradhara: Who has no support other than Herself. But supports everything else.

Niranjana: Who is free from the stain of ignorance.

nirlëpā-nirmalā-nityā — nirā-kārā — nirā-kulā nirgunā-nish-kalā-shāntā — nish-kāmā — niru-pap-lavā — 44

Nirlepa: Who is free from all affectations of external contacts.

Nirmala: Who is free from all impurities.

Nitya: Who is eternal.

* Nirakara: Who is not limited to and by any form.

Nirakula: Who is never agitated.

Nirguna: Who is beyond the three Gunas of Prakrti – Sattva, Rajas and Tamas.

Nishkala: Who is the Partless Unitary Whole.

Shanta: Who is ever serene.

* Nishkama: Who is free from desires. Nirupaplava: Who is free from afflictions.



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nitya-muktā-nir-vikārā — nish-prapan-chā — nirā-shrayā nitya-shudhā-nitya-budhā — nira-vadyā — niran-tarā — 45

Nityamukta: Who is eternally free. Nirvikara: Who is not subject to change.

Nishprapancha: Who is beyond the sphere of multiplicity.
* Nirashraya: Who is not dependent on anything or anyone.

Nityashuddha: Who is eternally pure.

Nityabuddha: Who is the ever – awake Consciousness.

Niravadya: Who is flawless.

Nirantara: Who is without any division, being eternal by nature.

nish-kāranā-nishka-lankā — niru-pādhir — niríshvarā nírāgā-rāga-mathaní — nirmadā — mada-nāshiní — 46

Nishkarana: Who has no cause for Hersef, as she is the first cause.

Nishkalanka: Who is without any stain. Nirupadhi: Who has no limitations. * Nirishvara: Who has no over – lord. Niraga: Who is without passions.

* Ragamathani: Who destroys all passion in the minds of devotees.

Nirmada: Who is without pride. Madanashini: Who destroys all pride.

nish-chintā-nira-hankārā — nirmōhā — mōha-nāshiní nirmamā-mama-tā-hantri — nishpāpā — pāpa-nāshiní — 47

Nishchinta: Who is free from all doubts and anxieties.

Nirahankara: Who is without any egoism. Nirmoha: Who is free from false view of things. Mohanashini: Who dispels all illusions.

Nirmama: Who is devoid of self-interest in any matter, as She includes everyting in

Herself.

Mamatahantri: Who destroys the sense of self – centredness in devotees.

Nishpapa: Who is sinless.

* Papanashini: Who destroys sins together with the root of all sinful tendencies.

nish-krōdhā-krōdha-shamaní – nirlōbhā – lōbha-nāshiní nisam-shayā-samsa-yaghní – nirbhavā – bhava-nāshiní – 48

* Nishkrodha: Who is without anger.

* Krodhashamani: Who destroys the tendency to get angry.

Nirlobha: Who is free from greed.

* Lobhanashini: Who destroys greed in Her devotees.

Nisamshaya: Who has no doubts. Samshayaghni: Who effaces all doubts.

Nirbhava: Who is not involved in the cycle of births and deaths.

* Bhavanashini: Who frees devotees from involvement in the cycle of births and deaths.



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nirvikalpā-nirā-bādhā — nirbhëdā — bhëda-nāshiní nir-nāshā-mrut-yu-mathaní — nishkriyā — nish-pari-grahā — 49

Nirvikalpa: Who is without any modifications, as she is pure consciousness.

Nirabadha: Who can never be sublated. Nirbheda: Who is beyond all differences.

Bhedanashini: Who destroys the sense of differences.

Nirnasha: Who is deathless.

Mrutymathani: Who destroys the fear of death. Nishkriya: Who is without involvement in action.

* Nishparigraha: Who needs no gift, as everything in the universe is hers.

nistulā-níla-chikurā — nira-pāyā — nirat-yayā dur-labhā-durgamā-durgā — dukha-hantrí — sukhap-pradā — 50

Nistula: Who is peerless.

Nilachikura: Whose locks of hair are shining black colour.

Nirapaya: Who is imperishable. Niratyaya: Who is indestructible. Durlabha: Who is difficult to attain. Durgama: Who is hard to approach. Durga: Who is difficult of access.

Duhkhahantri: Who puts an end to sorrow. Sukhaprada: Who bestows all happiness.

dushta-dūrā-durā-chāra — shamaní-dōsha — varjitā sarvag-nyā-sāndra-karunā — samānā-dhika — varjitā — 51

* Dushtadura: Who is far away for the wicked. Durachara shamani: Who puts an end to evil ways.

Dosha varjita: Who is free from all evil.

Sarvagya: Who is omniscient.

Sandrakaruna: Who is deeply compassionate.

* Samanadhika varjita: Who has none equal or superior.

sarva-sakthi-mayí-sarva — mangalā-sad — gati-pradā sarvësvarí-sarva-mayí — sarva-mantra — svarūpiní — 52

Sarvashaktimayi: Whom the powers associated with all deities belong.

Sarvamangala: Who is all auspicious.

Sadgati prada: Who leads one along the path of salvation. Sarveshvari: Who is the Mistress of the whole universe.

* Sarvamavi: Who is the all.

* Sarvamantra svarupini: Who is the essence of all Mantras.



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sarva-yan-trātmikā-sarva — tantra-rūpā — manōn-maní māhëshvarí-mahā-dëví — mahā-lakshmír — mruda-priyā — 53

Sarva yantratmika: Who is the soul of all Yantras Mystic diagrams.

Sarva trantrarupa: Who is the embodiment of all Tantras (scriptures dealing with worship).

Manonmani: Who is Manonmani, the transcendent consciouness.

Maheshvari: Who is the Consort of Mahesvara, the Supreme Ruler of the Universe.

Mahadevi: Who is the Supreme Goddess. Mahalaskhmi: Who is Mahalaskhmi.

Mrudapriya: Who is the beloved of Mruda (Shiva).

mahā-rūpā-mahā-pūjyā — mahā-pātaka — nāshiní mahā-māyā-mahā-sattvā — mahā-sakthir — mahā-ratih(i) — 54

Maharupa: Whose form is magnificent and all – embracing.

Mahapujya: Who is the most worshipful.

* Mahapataka nashini: Who can destroy the effects of even the most heinous sins.

Mahamaya: Who is Mahamaya (Supreme Power) Mahasattva: Who is the Supreme Reality (Sattva). Mahashaktih: Who is the Boundless Energy.

Maharatih: Who is boundless delight.

mahā-bhōgā-mahëy-ishvaryā — mahā-víryā — mahā-balā mahā-bhuddir-mahā-siddhir — mahā-yōgësva — rësvarí — 55

Mahabhoga: Who is the great enjoyer.

Mahaisvarya: Who possesses supreme lordliness.

Mahavirya: Who is supreme in valour. Mahabala: Who is supreme in strength. Mahabuddhih: Who is supreme in wisdom.

Mahasiddihih: Who is endowed with the highest of attainments (siddhi).

* Mahayogesh vareshvari: Who is the object of worship for all Yogeshvaras (spiritual adepts).

mahā-tantrā-mahā-mantrā — mahā-yantrā — mahā-sanā mahā-yāga-kramā-rādhyā — mahā-bhairava — pūjítā — 56

Mahatantra: Who is Herself the greatest Tantra.

Mahamantra: Who is the greatest Mantra (Shri Vidya).

Mahayantra: Who is the greatest Yantra (Shriyantra or Shri chakra). Mahasana: Who is seated on the great seat (the thirty six Tattvas).

Mahayaga kramaradhya: Who is adored by Mahayaga (Supreme Sacrifice) Mahabhairava pujita: Who is worshipped by Mahabhairava (Shiva).



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mahësvara-mahā-kalpa — mahā-tāndava — sākshiní mahā-kāmësha — mahishí — mahā-tripura-sundarí — 57

Maheshvara mahakalpa mahatandava sakshini: Who is the witness of Supreme Lord's (Maheshvara's) awesome destructive cosmic dance at the end of the creative cycle. Mahakamesha mahishi: Who is the consort of the great Lord of desire (Maha – kamesha). Mahatripura sundari: Who is Triupura-sundari (the Divine Beauty known by that name).

chatu-shasht-yupachā-rādhyā — chatu-sashti — kalā-mayí mahā-chatu-sashti-kōti — yōginí — gana-sëvitā — 58

- * Chatushshashtih yupachardhya: Who is worshipped with sixty four ingredients (Upacharas). Chatushshashti kalamayi: Who embodies the sixty four forms of fine arts.
- * Maha chatushshashti koti yogini ganasevita: Who is attended on by a host of sixty four crores of Yoginis.

manu-vidyā-chandra-vidyā — chandra-mandala — madhyagā chāru-rūpā-charu-hāsā — chāru-chandra — kalā-dharā — 59

Manuvidya: Who is the subject of Manuvidya (Srividya having twelve traditional authorities headed by Manu).

Chandravidya: Who is the subject of Chandravidya (the same Srividya as practiced by Chandra, one of the twelve authorities).

Chandramandala madhyaga: Who is stationed in the centre of the moon (the pericap of the Sahasrara).

Charurupa: Whose form is exquisite. Charuhasa: Whose smile is charming.

* Charuchandra kaladhara: Who has the comely crescent moon in Her crown.

charā-chara-jagan-nāthā — chakra-rāja — nikëtanā pārvathí-padma-nayanā — padma-rāga — sama-prabhā — 60

Charachara jagannatha: Who is the queen ruling over all beings sentient and insentient

Chakraraja niketana: Who has Her abode in Chakra – raja or Shri chakra.

Parvati: Who is Parvati, the daughter of the Himalayas. Padmanayana: Whose eyes are like a lotus petal. Padmaraga samaprabha: Who shines like a ruby.

pancha-prëtā-sanā-sínā — pancha-brama — svarūpiní chin-mayí-para-mānandā — vig-nyāna-ghana — rūpiní — 61

Panchapretasa nasina: Who sits on a seat formed of the five dead deities (same as the Brahmas mentioned below).

Panchabrahma svarupini: Whose form is composed of five Brahmas (Brahma,

Vishnu, Rudra, Ishvara and Sadashiva). Chinmayi: Who is Pure Consciousness. Paramananda: Who is Supreme Bliss.

Vigyana ghanarupini: Who is wisdom crystallized.



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dhyāna-dhyātru-dhyëya-rūpā — dharmā-dharma — vivarjitā vishva-rūpā-jāgariní — sva-pantí — tai-jas-ātmikā — 62

Dhyana dhyatru dhyeyarupa: Who is meditation, the person meditating and the object meditated upon.

Dharmadharma vivarjita: Who transcends both good and evil.

Vishvarupa: Who has the whole world perceived in the waking state as Her form, and who is

therefore technically called Vishva. Jagarini: Who is the waking state. Svapanti: Who is the Dream State.

Taijasatmika: Who is the soul of Taijasa, the totality of Jivas experiencing the Dream State.

suptā-prāg-nyātmikā-turyā — sarvā-vasthā — vivarjitā srushti-kartrí-brama-rūpā — gōptri-gōvinda — rūpiní — 63

Supta: Who is the state of Deep Sleep.

Pragyatmika: Who is the soul of the totality of Jivas experiencing Deep Sleep

Turya: Who is the Turya, which transcends all states. Sarvavastha vivarjita: Who is devoid of all state Srushtikartri: Who is the cause of creation.

* Brahmarupa: Who has taken the form of Brahma for creation.

* Goptri: Whose function is protection.

* Govindarupini: Who has taken the form of Govinda (Vishnu) for this purpose.

sam-hāriní-rudra-rūpā — tirō-dhāna — karí-svarí sadā-sivā-nugra-hadā — pancha-krutya — parāyanā — 64

Samharini: Whose function is to destroy the universe.

Rudrarupa: Who takes the form of Rudra for this purpose.

Tirodhanakari: Whose function is concealing this, i.e. reducing this universe to its

primeval conditions.

Ishvari: Who is Ishvari who accomplishes this.

Sadashiva: Who is Sadashiva.

Anugrahada: Who by Her greacious blessing starts the universe again on the path of

evolution from the involved state.

Panchakrutya parayana: Who is engaged in the five functions mentioned above.

bhānu-mandala-madhyasthā — bhairaví — bhaga-māliní padmāsanā-bhagavatí — padma-nābha — sahōdarí — 65

Bhanumandala madhyastha: Who is meditated upon as stationed in the centre of the solar orbd.

Bhariavi: Who is Bhariavi, the terror – generating Deity.

Bhagamalini: Who is Bhaga-malini excellences (lordliness, righteousness, glory,

beauty, omniscience and detachment).

Padmasana: Who is Brahma, with seat in the cosmic lotus. Bhagavati: Who is the Bhagavati or the supreme goddess.

Padmanabha sahodari: Who is the sister of Padmanabha or Mahavishnu.



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un-mësha-nimi-shōt-panna — vipan-na — bhuva-nāvalí(hi) sahasra-shírsa-vadanā — sahas-rākshí — sahasra-pāt — 66

Unmesha niminishotpanna vipanna bhuvanavali: The opening of whose eyes results in creation and closing in destruction.

Shahasrashirsha vadana: Who has thousands of heads and faces.

Sahasrakshi: Who has thousands of eyes. Sahasrapath: Who has thousands of feet.

ābrama-kíta-jananí – varnā-shrama – vithāyiní nijāg-nyā-rūpa-nigamā – punyā-punya – phala-pradā – 67

Abrahmakita janani: The generator of all from Brahma down to a worm.

Varnashrama vidhayini: Who ordained the social divisions and stations in life.

Nijagyarupa nigama: Whose commands the Vedas are.

* Punyapunya phalaprada: Who is the dispenser of the fruits of righteous as also of evil actions.

shrutí-símanta-sindūrí – kruta-pādābja – dhūlikā sakalā-gama-sandōha – shukti-samputa – mauk-tikā – 68

Shruti simanta sinduri krutapadabja dhulika: The dust of whose feet are borne on their head by the Shruti Devatas (Vedas personified as goddesses), who prostrate before Her and thereby colour Her feet with the vermilion marks on their foreheads.

Sakalagama sandoha shukti samputa mauktika: Who is the priceless pearl contained in the shell casket of all the Agamas (ritualistic scriptures).

purushārtha-pradā-pūrnā — bhōginí — bhuva-nëshvarí ambikā-nādi-nidhanā — hari-bramëndra — sëvitā — 69

* Purushartha prada: Who bestows the fourfold values of human life – Dharma (morality), Artha (wealth), Kama (pleasure) and Moksa (liberation).

Poorna: Who is Poorna (the all-encompassing whole).

Bhogini: Who is ever full of bliss

Bhuvaneshvari: Who is Bhuvaneshvari the sovereign of the universe.

Ambika: Who is Ambika, the Mother of the Universe, possessing the powers known as

Ichha (will), Janana (cognition) and Kriya (action).

Anandi-nidhana: Who exists without a beginning or an end.

Haribrahmendra sevita: Who is adored even by Deities like Hari, Brahma and Indra.

nārāyaní-nāda-rūpā — nāma-rūpa — vivarjitā hrín-kārí-hrímatí-hrudyā — hëyō-pādëya — varjitā — 70

Narayani: Who is Narayani counterpart of Narayana (Vishnu).

Nadarupa: Who is in the form of Nada (cosmic sound).

Namarupa vivarjita: Who as Para-Brahman is without name and form.

Hrinkari: Who is seed-syllable (Bijakshara) Hrim, which represents Bhuvaneshvari

who creates, sustains and dissolves the universe.

Hrimati: Who is endowed with modesty.

Hrudya: Who dwells in the heart and thereby gives highest satisfaction.

Hevopadeva varjita: Who has nothing to reject nor to seek.



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rāja-rājār-chita-rāgyní — ramyā — rājíva-lōchanā ranjaní-ramaní-rasyā — ranat-kin-kini — mëkhalā — 71

Rajarajarchita: Who is Kubera, the lord of wealth, described as the kings of kings. Or worshipped

by Kubera, the king of kings.

Ragyi: Who is the queen (shakti) of the Supreme Being.

* Ramya: Who is lovely.

Rajiva lochana: Whose eyes are lutus-like.

Ranjani: Who gives delight. Ramani: She who is charming.

Rasysa: Who is the essence of all things we enjoy.

Ranatkinkini mekhala: Who wears a girdle of tinkling bells.

ramā-rākëndu-vadanā — rati-rūpā — rati-priyā rakshā-karí-rāksha-saghní — rāmā — ramana-lampatā — 72

Rama: Who is Rama (Lakshmi).

Rakenduvadana: Whose face is like the full moon.

Ratirupa: Whose form is like that of Rati, the Wife of Kamadeva (God of Love).

Ratipriya: Who is dear to Rati.

Rakshakari: Who is saviour of Jivas from Samsara.

Rakshasaghni: Who is the slayer of Rakshasa, the forces of evil.

Rama: Who is all that is feminine.

Ramana lampata: Who craves to sport with Her Consort.

kāmyā-kāma-kalā-rūpā — kadamba — kusuma-priyā kalyāní-jagatí-kandā — karunā-rasa — sāgarā — 73

Kamya: Who is to be longed for as the highest.

Kama kalarupa: Who is Kama-kala, the manifestation of Kameshvara and

Kameshvari together.

Kadamba kusuma priya: Who is fond of Kadamba flowers.

Kalyani: Who is Kalyani or the Blessed One. Jagatikanda: Who is the Root of the Universe.

* Karunarasa sagara: Who is the sea of compassion.

kalā-vatí-kalā-lāpā — kāntā — kādam-barípriyā varadā-vāma-nayanā — vāruní-mada — viḥ-valā — 74

Kalavati: Who is the embodiment of all arts.

Kalalapa: Whose speech itself constitutes what is called fine art.

Kanta: Who is beauty coveted by all.

Kadambari priya: Who is fond of offerings of Kadambari (mead).

Varada: Who bestows boons

Vamanayana: Whose eyes are full of grace.

Varuni mada vihvala: Who is intoxicated with Varuni (the wine of spiritual bliss).



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vishvā-dhikā-vëda-vëdyā — vindhyā-chala — nivāsiní vidhātrí-vëda-jananí — vishnu-māyā — vilāsiní — 75

Vishvadhika: Who transcends the whole universe.

Vedavedya: Who can be known through the Vedas (Sacred scriptures).

Vindyachala nivasini: Whose abode is in the Vidhya Mountain.

Vidhatri: Who created the universe and sustains it. Vedajanani: Who is the source of the world.

Vishnumaya: Who is Vishnu-maya-the power that limits the all-pervading Vishnu and manifests

all that was unmanifest.

Vilasini: Who is the playful (Lalita) - Her play being the creation, sutentation and dissolution of

the universe.

kshëtra-svarūpā-kshëtrëshí — kshëtra-kshëtrag-nya — pāliní kshaya-vrudhi-vinir-muktā — kshëtra-pāla — samarchitā — 76

Kshetrasvarupa: Who is the body of all beings. Kshetreshi: Who is also the ruler of all bodies.

Kshetrakshetragya palini: Who protects both the soul and the body. Kshayavruddhi vinirmukta: Who is without growth and without decay.

Kshetrapala samarchita: Who is worshipped by the Kshetrapala the keeper of the body (the Jiva).

vijayā-vimalā-vandyā — van-dāru — jana-vatsalā vāg-vādiní-vāma-këshí — vaḥni-mandala — vāsiní — 77

Vijaya: Who is the victorious.

Vimala: Who is Vimala or the Pure.

Vandya: Who is the adorable.

* Vandaru jana vatsala: Who loves devotees like a mother.

Vagvadini: Who is vag-vadini or the power that prompts holy men to speak words of

wisdom.

Vamakeshi: Who is Vamakeshi or ne with lovely locks of hair.

Vahnimandala vasini: Who lives in a circle of fire.

bhaktimat-kalpa-latikā — pashu-pāsha — vimōchiní samhrutā-sësha-pāshandā — sadāchāra — pravar-tikā — 78

Bhakti matkalpalatika: Who is verily a Kalpa Taru, the wish-yielding tree of Heaven that grants all the prayers of devotees.

- * Pashupasha vimochini: Who releases the ignorant from their bond of ignorance. Samhritashesha pashanda: The destroyer of heretics those who are averse to spiritual values.
- * Sadachara pravartika: Who inspires men to right conduct.



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tāpa-trayāgni-san-tapta — samāh-lādana — chandrikā taruní-tāpa-sārādhyā — tanu-madhyā — tamō-pahā — 79

Tapatrayagni santapta samahladana chandrika: Who is like moonlight that gives joy to those who are burnt by the triple fires of misery – those generated by physical, mental and supernatural causes.

Taruni: Who is ever young.

Tapasaradhya: Who is adored by ascetics.

Tanumadhya: Who is Tanu-madhya the Deity who is slender in the waist.

Tamopaha: Who is the dispeller of ignorance in aspirants.

chitistat-pada-laksh-yārthā — chidë-karasa — rupiní svāt-mānan-dalaví-bhūta — bramā-dyā-nanda — san-tati-h(i) — 80

Chiti: Who is Citi, the independent power that sustains every thing. Statpada lakshyartha: Who is denoted by the word Tat (That). Chideka rasarupini: Who is of the nature of Pure Consciosuness.

Svatmananda lavibhuta brahmadyananda santatih: A fraction of whose bliss forms the bliss

manifest in Brahma and others.

parā-pratyak-chití-rūpā — pasyantí — para-dëvatā madhyamā-vaikharí-rūpā — bhakta-mānasa — hamsikā — 81

Para: Who is the Para or the Transcendent Word (above the other lower stages of speech known as Pashyanti, Madhyama and Vaikhari).

Pratyak chitirupa: Who is in the form of consciousness turned inwards (when the Reality is unmanifest in dissolution).

Pashyanti: Who is Pashyanti or speech in the inaudible stage. Paradevata: Who is Paradevata the object of supreme devotion.

Madhyama: Who is Madhyama, or speech in the middle stage of its external expressions.

Vaikharirupa: Who is Vakhari the uttered audible speech.

Bhakta manasa hamsika: Who is the swan sporting in the Manasa lake of Her devotees' minds

kāmëshvara-prāna-nādí — krutag-nyā — kāma-pūjitā srungāra-rasa-sampūrnā — jayā-jālan — dharas-thitā — 82

Kameshvara prananadi: Who is the very life of Her Consort Kameshvara.

Krutagya: Who knows all that men do.

Kamapujita: Who is adored by Manmatha the god of love (or who dwells in the Muladhara Chakra).

Shrungara rasa sampoorna: Who is the essence of Love (or who lives where love in fullness is found).

Jaya: Who is designated as the victorious one.

Jalandhara sthita: Who is Vishnumukhi at the holy shrine of Jalandhara (or who dwells in Visuddhi chakra).



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ōd-yāna-pítha-nilayā — bindu-mandala — vāsiní rahō-yāga-kramā-rādhyā — rahas-tarpana — tarpitā — 83

Odyana pithanilaya: Who is present at holy seat or Odyana (or who dwells in the Agya Chakra).

Bindumandala vasini: Who dwells in the Brahmarandhra of the individual.

Rahoyaga kramaradhya: Who is to be worshipped by secret rites.

Rahastarpana tarpita: Who is gratified by secret libations.

sadyah-prasādiní-vishva — sākshiní — sākshi-varjitā shadanga-dëvatā-yuktā — shād-gunya — pari-pūritā — 84

* Sadyahprasadini: Who bestows Her grace immediately on being so worshipped.

* Vishva sakshini: Who is the witness of everything.

Sakshivarjita: Who has Herself no witness.

Shadanga devatayukta: Who is accompanied by the deities of the six Angas (parts - heart, head,

hair, eyes, armour and weapons).

Shadgunya paripurita: Who is endowed with the dix good qualities in perfection.

nitya-klinnā-niru-pamā — nirvāna — sukha-dāyiní nityā-shō-dashikā-rūpā — śrí-kan-thārdha — sharí-riní — 85

Nityaklinna: Who is ever compassionate.

Nirupama: Who is peerless

Nirvana shikhadayini: Who confers the bliss of Nirvana.

Nityashoda shikarupa: Who is in the form of the sixteen Nityas (Tripurasundari with Her

companions).

Shrikanthardha sharirini: Who has a body constituting the half of Siva.

prabhā-vatí-prabhā-rūpā — prasiddhā — paramëshvarí mūla-prakrutir-avyaktā — vyaktā-vyakta — svarūpiní — 86

Prabhavati: Who is endowed with the power of effulgence (Prabhavati).

Prabharupa: Who is the Effulgence of Power itself.

Prasiddha: Who is the celebrated.

Parameshvari: Who is the sovereign Supreme.

Mulaprakruti: Who is the first cause.

Ravyakta: Who is the unmanifest state of the universe.

Vyakta vyakta svarupini: Who is the manifest and the unmanifest states.

vyāpiní-vivi-dhā-kārā — vidyā-vidyā — svarūpiní mahā-kāmësha-nayana — kumudā-lāda — kaumudí — 87

Vyapini: Who is all – pervading. Vividhakara: Who has many forms.

Vidyavidya svarupini: Who is both Knowledge and Ignorance.

Mahakamesha nayana kumudhalda kaumudi: Who gladdens the eyes of Her Lord

Kameshvara as the moon gladdens the water – lilies.

bhakta-hārda-tamōbhëda — bhānu-mad-bānu — san-tatih(i) siva-dūtí-sivā-rādhyā — siva-mūrtih — shivankarí — 88

Bhaktaharda tamobheda bhanumadh bhanusantatih: Who dispels the darkness of ignorance in the minds of devotees as the sun's rays dispel the darkness of the world. Shivaduti: For whom Shiva became the herald.

- * Shivaradhya: Who is worshipped by Shiva.
- * Shivamurtih: Whose form is Shiva. Shivankari: Who dispenses happiness.



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sivapriyā-sivaparā — sish-tësh-tā — sishta-pūjitā apramëyā-svaprakāshā — manōvāchām — agōcharā — 89

* Shivapriya: Who is the beloved of Shiva. * Shivapara: Who is solely devoted to Shiva. Shishteshta: Who is dear to the righteous. Shishtapujita: Who is adored by the righteous. Aprameya: Who is the Infinite that is immeasurable.

Svaprakasha: Who is self – illumined.

Manovachama gochara: Who is beyond the range of mind and speech.

chich-chaktis-chëtanā-rūpā — jada-sakthir — jad-ātmikā gāyathrí-vyā-hruti(h)-sandhyā — dvija-brunda — ni-sëvitā — 90

Chischaktish: Who is the Power of Consciousness. Chetanarupa: Who is pure consciousness itself.

Jadashaktir: Who is manifesting as the mechanical forces.

Jadatmika: Who is the innermost essence of all mechanical forces.

Gayatri: Who is the Gayatri Mantra.

Vyahrutih: Who is the seven Vyahrutis (ivocations) of Gayatri Mantra.

Sandhya: Who is the Deity for whose adoration the Sandhya (twilight worship) is done.

Dvijabrunda nishevita: Who is adored by holymen at the Sandhya worship.

tatvāsanā-tatvamayí — pancha-kōshān — tara-sthitā nis-síma-mahimā-nitya — yau-vanā — mada-shāliní — 91

Tatvasana: Whose seat is constituted of the Cosmic Elements (the thirty six Tattvas).

Tatvamayi (Tasmai): Who is denoted by the mystic syllable Tat (That). Tubhyam: Who is addressed as Tvam (Thou) in prayers and hymns.

Ayyai: Who is referred to as Ayi (dear one).

Pancha koshantara sthita: Who is the Jiva within the five Kosas (Psychological

sheaths of the Jiva's personality).

Nissima mahima: Whose glory is boundless.

Nitya yauvana: Who is ever youthful.

Madashalini: Who is ever inebriated with Bliss.

mada-ghūr-nita-raktāk-shí — mada-pātala — ganda-bhūh(u) chandana-drava-dig-dhāngí — chāmpëya — kusuma-priyā — 92

Madaghurnita raktakshi: Whose red-tinged eyes are turned inward owing to the exuberance of bliss.

Madapatala gandabhuh: Whose cheeks are rosy with rapture.

Chandanadrava dhighangi: Whose person is fragrant with the scent of sandal paste.

Champeva kusumapriva: Who is fond of the fragrant Champa flowers.

Kushala komalakara kurukulla kuleshvari.



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kusalā-kōmalā-kārā — kuru-kullā — kulësvarí kula-kundā-layā-kaula — mārga-tat-para — sëvitā — 93

Komalakara: Whose form is graceful. Kurukulla: Who is the Deity Kurukulla.

Kuleshvari: Who is the ruler of the Kula (Susumna).

Kulakundalaya: Who is the Deity in the Kulakunda (the Muladhara).

Kaula marga tatpara sevita: Who is worshipped by those who are devoted to the Kaula tradition.

kumāra-gananā-thāmbā — tushti-pushtir — matir-dhrutih(i) shāntih-svasti-matí-kāntir — nandiní — vigna-nāshiní — 94

* Kumaragana nathamba: Who is the mother of Kumara (Lord Murugan) and Gananatha (Lord Ganesha).

Tushtih: Who is contentment, (Tushti) and is also worshipped as the deity Tushti.

Pushti: Who is fullness (Pushti) and is also the deity Pushti.

Matir: Who is wisdom (mati) and is also worshipped as the deity Mati.

Dhrutih: Who is fortitude (Dhruti) and is also worshipped as the deity Dhruti.

Shantih: Who is serenity. Svastimati: Who is benediction. Kantir: Who is luminosity. Nandini: Who bestows delight.

* Vighna nashini: Who puts an end to all obstacles.

tëjōvatí-trinayanā — lōlākshí — kāma-rūpiní māliní-hamsiní-mātā — malayā — chala-vāsiní — 95

Tejovati: Who is effulgent.

Trinayana: Who is endowed with three eyes. Lolakshi kamarupini: Who is love in women.

Malini: Who wears a garland representing the fifty-one syllables of the Matruka. Hamsini: Who is the Hamsa mantra (So'ham Hamsah reverberating with every

breath).

Mata: Who is the creatrix.

Malayachala vasini: Who dwells on the Malaya mountain.

sumukhí-naliní-subhrū – shōbhanā – sura-nāyikā kāla-kanthí-kānti-matí – kshō-bhiní – sūkshma-rūpiní – 96

Sumukhi: Who has a lovely face.

Nalini: Who is called Nalini, because her eyes, limbs etc. have the loveliness of Nalini

or lotus.

Subhruh: Who has attractive eyebrows. Shobhana: Who is all radiance with beauty. Surayayika: Who is the leader of the gods.

Kalakanthi: Who is the consort of Kala – Kantha (Shiva).

Kantimati: Who is resplendent.

Kshobhini: Who generates the creative upheaval that causes the evolution of Prakruti

at the beginning of a cycle and fructifies the Karma efficiencies of Jivas.

Sukshma rupini: Whose form is subtle.



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vajrësvarí-vāmëdeví — vayō-vasthā — vivar-jitā siddësvarí-siddha-vidyā — siddha-mātā — yasas-viní — 97

Vajreshvari: Who is vajreshvari, the Deity of a holy place known by that name.

Vamadevi: Who is the consort of Vamadeva (Shiva).

Vayovastha vivarjita: Who is devoid of old age and all other changes. Siddheshvari: Who is the supreme goddess of Siddhas or spiritual adepts.

* Siddhavidya: Whose Mantra (Srividya) is always fruitful.

* Siddhamata: Who is the Mother ever ready to help aspirants.

Yashasvini: Who is most renowned.

visuddhi-chakra-nilayā — rakta-varnā — tri-lōchanā khatvān-gādi-pra-haranā — vada-naika — saman-vitā — 98

Vishuddhi chakranilaya: Who resides in the Vishuddhi Chakra. Raktavarna: Who is of a rosy complexion like the Patali flower.

* Trilochana: Who has three eyes.

Khatvangadi praharana: Who is armed with a club and other weapons.

Vadanaika samnvita: Who is with a single face.

pāya-sāna-priyā-tvak-sthā — pasulōka— bhayankarí amrutādi-mahā-sakthi — samvrutā — dākin-ísvarí — 99

* Payasannapriya: Who likes offerings of Payasa (milk food).

Tvakstha: Who presides over the skin that gives the sensation of touch.

Pashuloka bhayankari: Who is frightful to the ignorant (Pashu).

Amrutadi mahashakti samvruta: Who is surrounded by sixteen Saktis beginning with Amruta.

Dakinishvari: Who is the Divine Ruler Dakini.

anā-hatābja-nilayā — syāmā-bhā — vadana-dvayā damstrōj-jvalā-ksham-mālādi — dharā-rudhira — samsthitā — 100

Anaha tabjanilaya: Who is in the form of the Yogini called Rakini abiding in the

Anahata Chakra.

Shyamabha: Who is of shining dark complexion. Vadanadvaya: Who as Rakini has two faces. Damshtrojvala: Who has shining face. Kshamaladi dhara: Who wears a rosary etc.

Rudhira samsthita: Who presides over blood in living beings.

kāla-rā-tryādi-shakt-yaugha — vrtā-snig-dhau — dana-priyā mahā-vírëndra-varadā — rākin-yambā — svarūpiní — 101

Kalaratradi shaktyaugha vruta: Who is attended by Kalaratri and eleven other Shaktis.

* Snigdhau danapriya: Who loves offerings of rice mixed with ghee.

Mahavirendra varada: Who grants boons to great heroes. Rakinyamba svarupini: Who is the Mother as Rakini.

manipū-rābja-nilayā — vada-natraya — samyutā vaj-rādikā-yudhōpëtā — dā-mar-yādi — bhirā-vrutā — 102

Manipurabja nilaya: Who resides in the Manipura centre and is known as Lakini Vadana trayasamyuta: Who has three faces.

Vajradi kayudhopeta: Who has the thunderbolt and other weapons.

Damaryadi bhiravruta: Who is surrounded by ten Sankits beginning with Damari.



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rakta-varnā-māmsa-nishtā — gudānap-príta - mānasā samasta-bhakta-sukhadā — lākin-yambā — svarūpiní — 103

Raktavarna: Who has a ruddy hue.

Mamsanishtha: Who presides over flesh in living creatures.

- * Gudanna pritamanasa: Who has a liking for rice cooked with jaggery.
- * Samasta bhaktasukhada: Who bestows happiness on all devotees Lakinyamba svarupini: Who is the Mother with the form of Lakini.

svādhish-tānām-buja-gatā — chatur-vaktra — manōharā sūlā-dyā-yudha-sampannā — píta-varnā — tigar-vitā — 104

Svadhisthanam bujagata: Who abides in the Svadhisthana Chakra under the name of Kakini.

Chaturvaktra manohara: Who is fascinating with Her four faces.

Shuldayayudha sampanna: Who is armed with a trident and other weapons in Her four hands.

Pitavarna: Who is yellow in hue (e.e. golden in colour).

Tigarvita: Who is very dignified.

mëdhō-nishtā-madhu-prítā — bandhin-yādi — saman-vitā dadhyan-nāsakta-hrudayā — kākiní — rūpa-dhāriní — 105

Medonishtha: Who presides over fatty substances in living beings.

* Madhuprita: Who loves to have offerings of honey.

Bandinyadi samanvita: Who is surrounded by Bandhini and other five Saktis.

* Dadhyannasakta hrudaya: Who loves to have offerings of curd. Kakini rupadharini: The Mother who appears in the form of Kakini.

mūlā-dhārām-bujā-rūdhā — pancha-vaktrāsthi — samsthitā ankushādi-pra-haranā — vara-dādi — ni-shëvitā — 106

Muladharabujarudha: Who assumes Her place in the Muladhara Chakra, described as a lotus of four petals.

Panchavaktra: Who exhibits five faces.

Sthisamsthita: Who presides over bones in living creatures.

Ankushadi praharana: Who is armed with a goad and other weapons. Varadadi nishevita: Who is attended on by Varada and three other Saktis.

mudgau-danā-sakta-chittā — sākin-yambā — svarūpiní āg-nyā-chakrābja-nilayā — shukla-varnā — shadā-nanā — 107

Mudgauda nasaktachitta: Who loves offerings of boiled pulse and rice. Sakinyamba svarupini: The Mother who appears in the form of Sakini. Agya charkabja nilaya: The Mother who resides in the agya chakra (which is described as a lotus with two petals).

Shuklavarna: Who is white in complexion.

Shadanana: Who has six faces.

majjā-samsthā-hamsa-vatí — mukhya-sakthi — samanvitā haridrā-naika-rasikā — hākiní-rūpa — dhāriní — 108

Majja samstha: Who presides over marrow of living beings.

Hamsavati mukhyashakti: Who is attended by Hanshavati and other Shaktis.

Samanvita: Who is attended on by Hamsavati and other Saktis.

 ${\it Haridrannaika\ rasika:\ Who\ loves\ of ferings\ of\ saffron-flavoured\ rice.}$

Hakini rupadharini: Who assumes the form of Hakini.



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sahasra-dala-padmasthā — sarva-varnōpa — shōbhitā sarvā-yudha-dharā-shukla — samsthitā — sarvatō-mukhí — 109

Sahasradala padmastha: Who dwells in the Shahasrara which is described as a thousand petalled low.

Sarvavarnopa shobhita: Who shines with all colours. Sarvyudha dhara: Who is armed with all weapons.

Shukla samsthita: Who presides over the vital fluid in all creatures. Sarvatomukhi: Who has faces all round and see in all directions.

sarvau-dana-príta-chittā — yākin-yambā — svarūpiní svāhā-svadhā-matir-mëdhā — shruti-smrutir — anut-tamā — 110

Sarvaudana pritachitta: Who loves to have offerings of all kinds of food. Yakinyamba svarupini: The Mother who appears in the form of Yakini.

Svaha: Who is the deity of Svaha, the sacred exclamation with which oblations are made in

sacrificial fire for gods.

Svadha: The Deity Svadha, the sacred exclamation uttred while making oblations to the Pitrs

(manes).

Amatir: Who is Amiti (Buddhi or knowledge).

Medha: Who has become intelligence. Shrutih: Who has become memory. Anuttama: Who has none superior.

punya-kírtih-punya-labhyā — punya-shravana — kírtanā pulo-majār-chitā-bandha — mōchaní — bandhu-rālakā — 111

Punyakirttih: Who is famed for holiness.

Punyalabhya: Who can be attained only through holiness.

Punyashravana kirtana: To hear of whom and to praise whom make for holiness.

Pulomajarchita: Who is adored by Pulomaja, the consort of Indra Bandha mochani: Who liberates the Jiva from the bondage of Samsara.

Barbaralaka:. Who is wavy – haired.

vimarsha-rūpiní-vidyā — viya-dādi-jagat — prasūh(u) sarva-vyādhi-pra-shamaní — sarva-mrutyu — nivāriní — 112

Vimarsharupini: Who is of the nature of Vimarsha, the mirror of objectivity which makes Shiva self – aware as Prakasha (the pure Luminosity), the subject.

Vidya: Who is Vidya, the knowledge that gives spiritual enlightenment.

Viyadadi jagatprasuh: Who is the origin of the whole consom beginning with the element of Akasha (space).

Sarvamrutyu nivarini: Who wards off all forms of death.

āgra-ganyā-chintya-rūpā — kalikal-masha — nāshiní kātyā-yaní-kāla-hantrí — kama-lāksha — nishëvitā — 113

Agraganya: Who is to be recknoned as the First in every-thing.

Chintyarupa: Who transcends all thought.

* Kalikalmasha nashini: Who destroys the sins of the degenerate age of Kali. Katyayani: Who is Katyayani, the sumutotal of the effulgence of all the Deities.

Kalahantri: Who puts an end to Time, the destroyer of all.

* Kamalaksha nishevita: Who is worshipped even by the lotus – eyed Vishnu.



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tāmbūla-pūr-itamukhí – dā-dimí – kusuma-prabhā mrugākshí-mōhiní-mukhyā – mrudāní – mithra-rūpiní – 114

Tambula puritamukhi: Whose mouth is full of chewing betel. Dadimi kusumaprabha: Who shines like a pomegranate flower.

Mrugakshi: Whose eyes are like those of a doe.

Mohini: Who is bewitching beauty.

 ${\it Mukhya: Who is known as Mukhya-prana, the first-born of creation. (known as Hiranyagarbha}$

or the four – faced Brahma).

Mrudani: Who is the Consort of Mruda, the Divine dispenser of Happiness (i.e. Shiva in His

sattvika aspect).

* Mitrarupini: Who is effulgent like the Sun.

nitya-truptā-bhakta-nidhir — niyantrí — nikhi-lëshvarí my-tyrādi-vāsanā-labhyā — mahā-pralaya — sākshiní — 115

Nityatrupta: Who is eternally contentd and happy. Bhaktanidhih: Who is a treasure to Her devotees. Niyantri: Who is the guide and controller of all. Nikhileshvari: Who is Ruler of the worlds.

* Maitryadi vasana labhya: Who is attained through loving kindness and other such dispositions.

Mahapralaya sakshini: Who witnesses the dissolution of the whole cosmos.

parā-saktih-parā-nishthā — prag-nyāna — ghana-rūpiní mādhví-pā-nā-lasā-mattā — mātrukā — varna-rūpiní — 116

Parashaktih: Who is Para – sakti, the Supreme Power.

Paranishtha: Who is the Supreme End and establishment in Faith. Pragyana ghanarupini: Who is Pure consciousness condensed.

Madhvi panalasa: Who is introverted and inactive like one intoxicated with wine.

Matta: Who is the ego consciousness of Shiva.

Maturka varna rupini: To whom all the alphabets are related as Her form.

mahā-kailāsa-nilayā — mrunālam-rudu — dōr-latā mahan-níyā-dayāmurtír — mahā-sāmrājya — shāliní — 117

Mahakailasa nilaya: Whose abode is the Maha – kailasha (the Bindu in the

Sahasrara).

Mrunala mrudu dorlata: Whose arms are smooth and slender like a pair of lotus

stalks.

Mahaniya: Who is adorable.

Dayamurtih: Who is compassion itself.

Mahasamrajya shalini: To whom belongs the vast empire of the whole universe.



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ātma-vidyā-mahā-vidyā — śrí-vidyā — kāma-sëvitā śrí-shōda-sāksharí-vidyā — tree-kūtā — kāma-kōtikā — 118

Atmavidya: Who is Atma – vidya, the doctrine of the Self.

Mahavidya: Who is Maha – vidya, the great doctrine (also a deity). Shrividya: Who is Srhi – vidya (the fifteen lettered Mantra of the Devi). Kamasevita: Who is meditated upon by Kamadeva, the god of love.

* Shrishoda shakshari vidya: Who is the Shodashakshari – vidya, the sixteen lettered Mantra of

the Devi.

Trikuta: Who forms the three Kutas or groups of letters of Shri – vidya. Kamakotika: Of whom Kameshvara (Parama – Shiva) is a mode.

katāksha-kinkarí-bhūta — kamalā — kōti-sëvitā siras-thitā-chandra-nibhā — bhālas-thëndra — dhanuh-prabhā — 119

* Katakshakinkari bhuta kamalakoti sevita: Who can at a mere glance make crores of Lakshmis (goddesses of wealth and beauty) wait upon Her.

Shirahsthita: Who dwells in the Shasrara in the head.

Chandranibha: Who shines as the Moon in the pericap of the Sahasrara lotus.

Bhalasthendra: Who dwells as the Bindu in the syllable Harim meditated in the forehead.

Dhanuhprabha: Who shines in the colours of the rainbow.

hruda-yasdhā-ravi-prakhyā — trikō-nāntara — dípikā dākshā-yaní-daitya-hantrí — daksha-yagna — vināshiní — 120

Hrudayastha: Who abides in the heart of the devotees for meditation.

Raviprakhya: Who blazes in the heart like the Sun.

Trikonantara dipika: Who resides in the centre of the Muladhara known as the Trikona.

Dakshayani: Who manifested as the daughter of Daksha.

Daityahantri: Who destroys demons who embody the forces of evil. Daksha-yagya vinashini: Who destroyed the sacrifice of Daksha.

darān-dōlita-dír-ghākshí — dara-hāsōj — jvalan-mukhí guru-mūrtir-guna-nidhir — gōmātā — guha-janma-bhūh(u) — 121

Darandolita dirghakshi: Who has shapely, wide and elongated eyes tremulous with mercy.

Darahaso jvalanmukhi: Whose face is lit with a gentle smile.

* Gurumurtir: Who assumes the form of the Guru. Gunanidhir: Who is a treasure house of virtues.

Gomata: Who is the source of speech.

* Guhajanmabhuh: Who is the mother of Guha (Lord Karttikeya).

dëvëshí-danda-ní-tisthā — daha-rā-kāsha — rūpiní pratipan-mukhya-rākānta — tithi-mandala — pūjitā — 122

Deveshi: Who is the ruler of all divinities.

Dandanitishtha: Who sits on the throne of justice.

Daharakasha rupini: Who is the subtle Self in the heart of man.

Pratipan mukhyarakanta tithimandala pujita: Who is to be worshipped on the full – moon day, which is the last day (Tithi) of the lunar fortnight beginning with Pratipada.

kalāt-mikā-kalā-nāthā — kāvyā-lāpa — vinōdiní sachā-mara-ramā-vāní — savya-dakshina — sëvitā — 123

Kalatmika: Who is Herself all the phases (kalas) of the moon.

Kalanatha: Who is the mistress of all the kalas.

Kavyalapa vinodini: Who delights in the language of poetry.

* Sachamara ramavani savyadakshina sevita: Who is served by Lakshmi and

Sarasvati standing on Her left and right sides holding Chowri fans.



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ādisakthir-amë-yātma — paramā-pāvanā — krutih(i) anëka-kōti-bramānda — jananí-divya — vigrahā — 124

Adishakti: Who is the Adishakti or Primordial Power, which creates every thing and pervades

every thing.

Ameya: Whose greatness is immeasurable.

Atma: Who is the Self in all.

Parama: Who is also the Supreme Self.

Pavanakrutih: Whose form is holy and sanctifying.

Anekakoti brahmanda janani: Who has given birth to several crores of world systems.

Divya vigraha: Who has Divine form.

klínkārí-këvalā-guhyā — kaivalya — pada-dāyiní tripurā-trijagad-vandyā — trimūrtis — trida-sëshvarë — 125

Klinkari: Who is represented by the holy syllable Klim, known as the Kamaraja Bija.

Kevala: Who is the absolute devoid of all attributes. Guhya: Who is worshipped in secrecy by some adepts.

Kaivalya padadayini: Who confers Kaivalya, the state of Absolute Bliss.

Tripura: Who is Tripura or the One with three aspects. Trijagadvandya: Who is adored by all in the three worlds.

Trimurti: Who has the three forms of Brahma, Vishnu and Maheshvara. Tridashesvari: Who is Mistress governing the Divinites (Tridasas).

tryak-sharí-divyagan-dhādyā — sindūra-tila — kānchitā umā-sailëndra-tanayā — gaurí-gaṇ-dharava — sëvitā — 126

* Tryakshari: Who is the Mantra of three parts (Panchadashi Mantra of Shrividya). Divya gandhadhya: Who is full of divine fragrance.

* Sindura tilakanchita: Who is adorned with the vermilion mark on the forehead.

Uma: Who is Uma-Brahma-vidya personified.

Shailendra tanaya: Who is the daughter of the King of Mountains, the Himalayas. Gauri: Who is Gauri, the fair complexioned one.

* Gandharva sevita: Who is attended upon by Gandharvas, the celestial minstrels.

visva-garbhā-svarna-garbhā — varadā-vāga — dhíshvarí dhyāna-gamyā-pari-chëdyā — nyāna-dā — nyāna-vigrahā — 127

* Vishvagarbha: Who has the universe in her womb.

Svarnagarbha: Who has everything wholesome and charming hidden within her.

Varada: Who defeats the ignoble demons.

* Vagadhishvari: Who presides over speech.

Dhyana gamya: Who can be approached through meditation.

Parichhedya: Who is the Infinite without any limitation.

Gyanada: Who is the giver of Supreme Knowledge.

Gyana vigraha: Who is Herself the embodiment of Supreme Knowledge.



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sarva-vëdānta-sam-vëdyā — satyā-nanda — svarūpiní lōpā-mudrār-chitā-lílā — klupta-bramānda — mandalā — 128

Sarva Vedanta samvedya: Whom all the Vendantas (Upanishads) declare. Satyananda svarupini: Who is Supreme Knowledge and Supreme Bliss.

Lopamudrarchita: Who is worshipped through the Mantra named after Lopamudra.

Lila klupta brahmanda mandala: For whom the creation of many a universe is a mere sport.

adrushyā-drushya-rahitā — vig-nyātrí — vëdya-varjitā yōginí-yōgadā-yōgyā — yōgā-nandā — yugan-dharā — 129

Adrushya: Who is not an object of ordinary vision.

Drushyarahita: Who is beyond objectivity. Vigyatri: Who is the ultimate subject.

Vedvavarjita: Who, being omniscient, has nothing more to know.

Yogini: Who is Yogini.

Yogada: Who can bestow Yoga to votaries.

Yogya: Who is the object of Yoga.

Yogananda: Who is the bliss realized through Yoga.

Yugandhara: Who bears the Yoke of Yoga consisting in regulating the evolution during vast

periods of time (Yugas).

icchā-sakthi-nyāna-sakthi - kriyā-sakthi - svarūpiní sarvā-dhārā-supra-tishtā - sada-sadrūpa - dhāriní - 130

Ichhashakti gyanashakti kriyashakti svarupini: Who is the Power of Will (Ichha – shakti), Power of Knowledge (Gyana – shakti) and Power of Action (Kriya – shakti).

Sarvadhara: On whom everything rests.

Supratishtha: Who is the firm foundation of all existence.

Sadasad rupadharini: Who takes the forms of both Being and Non -being.

ashta-mūrtir-ajā-jaitrí — lōka-yātrā — vidhāyiní ëkā-kiní-bhūma-rūpā — nir-dvaitā-dvaita — varjitā — 131

Ashtamurti: Who has an eightfold form.

Rajajaitri: Who helps to overcome Aja (Ignorance). Lokayatra vidhayini: Who directs the cosmic process.

Ekakini: Who is the Alone

Bhumarupa: Who is Infinite by nature. Nirdvaita: Who has no opposite

Dvaita varjita: Who is without any duality.

aṇ-ṇadā-vasudhā-vruddhā — bramāt-maikya — svarūpiní bruhatí-brāmaní-brāmí — bramā-nandā — bali-priyā — 132

* Annada: Who supplies food to all.

Vasuda: Who is the generous giver of everything valuable.

Vrudha: Who is the Primeval One.

Brahmatmaikya svarupini: Who is the symbol of the oneness of Brahman and the

Atman.

Bruhati: Who is the Immense.

Brahmani: Who is the wisdom of the Eternal.

Brahmi: Who belongs to the Eternal.

Brahmananda: Who is the bliss of Brahman.
* Balipriya: Who loves the offerings of devotees.



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bhāsā-rūpā-bruhat-sënā — bhāvā-bhāva — vivarjitā sukhā-rādhyā-subha-karí — shōbhanā — sulabhā-gatih(i) — 133

Bhasharupa: Who is in the form of language. Bruhatsena: Who leads a mighty army.

Bhavabhava vivarjita: Who is beyong being and non-being.

* Sukharadhya: Whose worship is easy to perform.

Shubhakari: Who is blissful in blessing.

Shobhana sulabhagatih: Whose path is lustrous and easy to traverse.

rāja-rājëshvarí-rājya — dāyiní-rājya — vallabhā rājat-krupā-rāja-píta — nivë-shita — nijā-shritā — 134

Raja rajeshvari: Who is Rajarajeshvari (The Ruler of rulers).

Rajya dayini: Who bestows dominion. Rajya vallabha: Who loves dominion.

Rajatkrupa: Who is gloriously compassionate.

* Rajapitha niveshita nijashrita: Who raises Her devotees to royal status.

rājya-lakshmíh-kōsha-nāthā — chatu-ranga — balësvarí sām-rājya-dāyiní-satya — sandhā-sāgara — mëkhalā — 135

Rajyalakshmih: Who is the goddess of sovereignty.

Koshanatha: Who presides over treasure or the five sheaths (Koshas) of the human personality.

Chaturanga baleshvari: Who commands armies well – equipped in all the four arms.

Samrajya dayini: Who bestows imperial dominion.

Satya sandha: Who is wedded to Truth. Sagara mekhala: Whose girdle is the sea.

díkshitā-daitya-shamaní – sarvalōka – vashankarí sarvārtha-dātrí-sāvitrí – sachidā-nanda – rūpiní – 136

Dikshita: Who is under a holy vow. Daityashamani: Who quells evil forces.

Sarvaloka vashankari: Who keeps all the worlds under Her sway.

* Sarvartha datri: Who grants all our wants.

Savitri: Who is the Creative Power.

Sachhidanada rupini: Whose form is Existence – Knowledge – Bliss absolute.

dësa-kālā-pari-chinnā – sarva-gā-sarva – mōhiní sarasvatí-shāstra-mayí – guhāmbā-guhya – rūpiní – 137

Deshakala parichhinna: Who is not limited by space and time.

Sarvaga: Who is present in all as the inner controller.

sarva mohini: Who casts Her spell on all.

Sarasvati: Who is Sarasvati, Goddess of discriminative wisdom and spiritual

illumination.

Shastramayi: Who is the science of the spirit.

st Guhamba: Who is the Mother residing in the cave of intelligence (Also the mother

of Guha or Subrahmanya).

Guhyarupini: Whose form is subtle.



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sarvō-pādhi-vinir-muktā — sadā-siva — pati-vratā sampradā-yëshvarí-sādhví — guru-mandala — rūpiní — 138

Sarvopadhi vinirmukta: Who is free from all limitations. Sadashiva pativrata: Who is the devoted Consort of Sadashiva. Sampradayeshvari: Who is the guardian of sacred traditions.

Sadhvi: Who is rightly understood as the Power that dispels ignorance.

Yai: Who is denoted by the syllable I.

Gurumandala rupini: Who embodies in Herself the teaching of successive lines of teachers.

kulō-tírnā-bhagā-rādhyā — māyā-madhu — matí-mahí ganāmbā-guhya-kārā-dhyā — kōma-lāngí — gurupriyā — 139

Kulottirna: Who transcends the sphere of the senses, including the mind.

Bhagaradhya: Who is worshipped in the orbit of the Sun.

Maya: Who is the Power called Maya.

Madhumati: Who is called madhumati, the ultimate step to be taken by the highest Yoginis.

Mahi: Who is Mahi, the common ground of all.

Ganamba: Who is the Mother of all the hosts of Shiva and Ganesha.

Guhyakaradhya: Who is worshppped by the demi – gods called the Guhyakas.

Komalangi: Whose form is delicate and pleasing.

* Gurupriya: Who is the Consort of Shiva, the great Guru.

sva-tantrā-sarva-tantrëshí — dakshinā-murtí — rūpiní sana-kādi-samā-rādhyā — sivag-nyāna — pradāyiní — 140

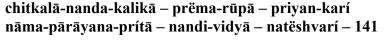
Svatantra: Who is the only Independent Being.

Sarvatantreshi: Who is the presiding deity of all the Tantras.

* Dakshinamurti rupini: Who has taken the form of Dakshinamurti.

Sanakadi samaradhya: Who is worthy of being worshipped by Sanaka and other great ascetics.

Shivagyana pradayini: Who imparts the knowledge of the Supreme Being (Shiva).



Chitkala: Who is a spark of Divine Consciousness (Chitkala).

Anandakalika: Who is the bud of Divine Bliss.

Premarupa: Who is pure Love itself.
Priyankari: Who grants what is dear to us.

Namaparayana prita: Who is pleased with a litany of Her names. Nandividya: Who is the Deity of the Mantra of Nandikeshvara. Nateshvari: Who is the counterpart of Chidambara Nateshvara.

mithyā-jagada-dhishtānā — mukti-dā — mukti-rūpiní lā-sya-priyā-laya-karí — lajjā-ram-bhādi — vanditā — 142

Mithya jagada dhishthana: Who is the ground of the Changing universe.

Muktida: Who is the giver of salvation. Mukti rupini: Who is Herself salvation.

Lasyapriya: Who likes the rhythmic dance of women, called Lasya.

Layakari: Who generates harmony in dance and music.

Lajja: Who is modesty itself.

Rambhadi vandita: Who is adored by Rambha and other celestial damsels.

bava-dāva-sudhā-vrusthih — pāpā-ranya — davā-nalā daur-bāgya-tūlā-vā-tū-lā — jarādh-vānta — ravi-prabhā — 143

Bhava dava sudha vrushtih: Who is the rain of nectar that puts out the wild fire of Samsara.

Paparanya davanala: Who is also the wild fire that burns down the jungles of sins. Daurbhagya tula vatula: Who is the wind that drives away the flakes of misfortune. Jaradhvanta raviprabha: Who removes by her effulgence the gloom of infirmities attendant on old age.



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bhāg-yāb-dhi-chandrikā-bhakta — chitta-këki — ghanā-ghanā rōgapar-vatadam-bhōlir — mrutyu-dāru — kuthā-rikā — 144

Bhagyabdhi chandrika: Who is the full moon that sets up the tides of good fortune.

Bhakta chitta keki ghana ghana: Who is heavily water – laden cloud that makes the hearts of

devotees dance like peacocks.

Rogaparvata dambholir: Who is the thunderbolt that shatters the mountain of diseases.

Mrutyudaru kutharika: Who is the axe that cuts down the tree of death.

mahëshvarí-mahā-kālí — mahā-grāsā — mahāsanā aparnā-chandikā-chanda — mundā-sura — nishūdiní — 145

Maheshvari: Who is the Supreme Sovereign.

Mahakali: Who is Mahakali – the Divine Mother who consumes everything as Time.

Mahagrasa: Who is the great Devourer.

Mahashana: Whose repast consists of this mighty universe.

Aparna: Who is Aparna – the one who did not take even a leaf while performing austerities.

Chandika: Who is the Chandika, the awe – inspiring one.

Chanda mundasura nishudini: Who is the destroyer of the demons Chanda and Munda, and came

to be known as Chamunda for this reason.

ksharā-ksharātmikā-sarva — lōkëshí — vishva-dhāriní trivarga-dātrí-subagā — tryam-bakā — trigun-ātmikā — 146

Ksharaksharatmika: Who is both the changeful and the changeless.

Sarva lokeshi: Who is the Ruler of all the worlds. Vishvadharini: Who supports the whole universe.

Trivarga datri: Who bestows the traid of human values (aspiration to do meritorious

acts, the capacity for it, and the means for it). Subhaga: Who is the goddess affluence. Tryambaka: Who is the three – eved Goddess.

Trigunatmika: Her in whom the three dispositions of Nature are in harmony.

svargā-pavar-gadā-suddhā — japā-pushpa — nibhā-krutih(i) ōjōvatí-dyuti-dharā — yag-na-rūpā — priya-vratā — 147

Svargapavargada: Who bestows the enjoyments of Paradise and the eternal bliss of

Moksha.

Shuddha: Who is ever pure.

Japapushpa nibhakrutih: Whose colour is of the nature of japa flowers (China rose).

Ojovati: Who is full of energy.

Dyutidhara: Who is full of splendour.

Yagyarupa: Who is Vishnu, the embodiment of sacrifice.

Priyavrata: Who is fond of holy vows.



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durā-rādhyā-durā-dharshā — pātalí — kusuma-priyā mahatí-mëru-nilayā — mandāra — kusuma-priyā — 148

* Duraradhya: Who is hard to worship by those having no control over the senses.

Duradharsha: Who is hard to resist.

Patali kusuma priya: Who is fond of Patali flower (the pale – red trumpet flowers).

Mahati: Who is greater than all. Merunilaya: Who resides on Meru.

Mandara kusuma priya: Who loves the Mandara flowers (coral – tree flowers of heaven).

vírā-rādhyā-virād-rūpa — virajā — visvatō-mukhí pratyag-rūpā-parā-kāshā — prāna-dā-prāna — rūpiní — 149

Viraradhya: Who is worshipped by the Viras (the heroic).

Viradh rupa: Who is the Virat, the Cosmic Whole.

Viraja: Who is without any stain.

Vishvatomukhi: Who faces all directions. Pratyagrupa: Who is the Self within.

Parakasha: Who is the Transcendental Ether.

Pranada: Who gives life.

Pranarupini: Who is Herself Life (Prana or Brahma).

mār-tānda-bhairavā-rādhyā — mantri-neen-yasta — rājya-dhūh(u) tripurëshí-jayat-sënā — nistrai-gunyā — parā-parā — 150

Martanda bhairavaradhya: Who is adored by Martanda bhairava (a form of Shiva). Mantrini nyasta rajyadhuh: Who has invested her minister (Shyamalamba) with all

Her regal authority.

Tripureshi: Who is the deity Tripura.

Jayatsena: Who has victorious armies at Her command.

Nistraigunya: Who is devoid of the three dispositions of Nature.

Parapara: Who is both the Absolute and the Relative.

satyag-nyān-ānanda-rūpā — sāma-rasya — parā-yanā kapardiní-kalā-mālā — kāmadhuk — kāma-rūpiní — 151

Satyagyananandarupa: Who is Truth, Knowledge and Bliss. Samarasya parayana: Who is the harmony of all Diversities.

Kapardini: Who is the Consort of Kapardin (Shiva). Kalamala: Who wears all arts and crafts as a garland.

Kamadhukh: Who is a kamadukh (the wish-yielding celestial Cow) to Her devotees.

Kamarupini: Who can assume any form.



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kalā-nidhi-kāvya-kalā — rasag-nyā — rasa-sëvadhih(i) pushtā-purā-tanā-pūjyā — pushkarā — pushka-rëkshanā — 152

Kalanidhih: Who is the treasury of all arts.

Kavyakala: Who is the art of poetry.

Rasagya: Who knows all Rasas (tastes, values, joys etc.). Rasashevadhih: Who is Herself the treasure of all Rasa

Pushta: Who is full of vigour.

Puratana: Who is the most Ancient Being. Pujya: Who is worthy of devoted worship. Pushkara: Who is like a lotus in bloom.

Pushkarekshana: Who has eyes charming like petals of lotus.

paran-jyōtih-paran-dhāma — para-mānuh — parāt-parā pāsa-hastā-pāsa-hantrí — para-mantra — vibhëdiní — 153

Paramjyotih: Who is the Supreme Light that illumines all luminaries.

Paramdhama: Who is the Supreme Abode that homes all things that exists.

Paramanuh: Who is also the subtlest particle.

Paratpara: Who is the Supermost superior even to Brahma, Vishnu, and Shiva who are adored as

supreme deities.

Pashahasta: Who holds in Her hands the nosse that binds all to Samsara.

Pashahantri: Who cuts the bond of Samsara.

* Paramantra vibhedini: Who breaks the spells of one's enemies.

mūrtā-mūrtā-nitya-truptā — muni-mānasa — hamsikā satya-vratā-satya-rūpā — sarvān-tar — yāminí-satí — 154

Murta: Who has forms.

Amurta: Who is formless also.

Anityatrupta: Who is satisfied even with our perishable offerings.

Munimanasa hamsika: The swan who swims in the Manasa lake of the minds of

saints.

Satyavrata: Who is vowed to truth. Satyarupa: Who is herself truth.

Sarvantaryamini: Who is the Inner Ruler of all beings.

Sati: Who is the Eternal Being as also the Consort of Parama – Shiva.

bramāní-brama-jananí – bahu-rūpā – budhār-chitā prasa-vitrí-prachan-dāg-nyā – pratishtā-pra-katā – krutíh(i) – 155

Brahmani: Who is the Shakti of Brahma the Creator.

Brahmane: Who is Herself Brahma.
Janani: Who is the Mother of the Universe.
Bahurupa: Who has taken the form of the many.
Budharchita: Who is worshipped by the wise.
Prasavitri: Who gives birth to the universe.

Prachanda: Who is awe-inspiring. Agya: Who is divine commandments.

Pratishtha: Who is the foundation of all things.
Prakatakrutih: Who is manifest in all as the I-sense.



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prāneshvarí-prāna-dātrí — panchā-shat — píta-rūpiní vishrun-khalā-vivik-tasthā — víramātā — viyat-prasūh(u) — 156

Praneshvari: Who is the ruler of Prana (life force).

Pranadatri: Who gives life.

Panchashat pitharupini: Who forms the fifty basic sounds of our speech, or who has fifty centres

of worship.

Vishrunkhala: Who is ever unfettered.

Viviktastha: Who dwells in the hearts of the wise or in sacred secluded spots.

Viramata: Who is the Mother worshipped by the heroes (Viras).

Viyatprasuh: Who is the source of Viyat, the substance from which evolution takes place.

mukundā-mukti-nilayā — mūla-vigra — harūpiní bhāvag-nyā-bhavarō-gagní — bhava-chakra — pra-vartiní — 157

Mukunda: Who gives salvation to Jivas.

Muktinilaya: Who is the Abode of those who attain salvation.

Mulavigraha rupini: Who is the Root from which all other Shaktis like Bala have their origin.

Bhavagya: Who knows all thoughts and sentiments.

Bhavarogaghni: Who can cure the disease of recurring transmigratory existence.

Bhavachakra pravartini: Who has also set in motion the wheel of recurring transmigratory

existence.

chandas-sārā-shāstra-sārā — mantra-sārā — talōdarí udāra-kírtir-ud-dhāma — vaibhavā — varna-rūpiní — 158

Chandahsara: Who is the essence of all Vedas.

Shastrasara: Who is the essence of all Shastras (Scriptures).

Mantrasara: Who is the source of all Mantras.

Talodari: Who, though slender of waist, contains within Herself all the Talas,

(worlds) like Atala, Vitala and others.

Udarakirti: Whose fame extends everywhere.

Ruddama vaibhava: Who is boundless in Her might and glory. Varna rupini: Whose form is denoted by the letters of our language.

janma-mrutyu-jarā-tapta — jana-vishrānti — dāyiní sarvō-panisha-dud-gushtā — shāntya-títa — kalāt-mikā — 159

Janmamrutyu jaratapta jana vishranti dayini: Who gives peace and repose to those afflicted with birth, old age and death.

Sarvopanisha dudghushta: Whom all the Upanishads proclaim. Shantyatita kalatmika: Who transcends even the state of peace.



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gambhírā-gagan-āntasthā — garvitā-gāna — lōlupā kalpanā-rahitā-kāsthā — kāntā-kāntār-dha — vigrahā — 160

Gambhira: Who is inscrutable.

Gaganatastha: Who pervades all space.

Garvita: Who is the Pride of Shiva ('I' as Prakasha), which is the source of the Creative process.

Ganalolupa: Who is fond of music.

Kalpana rahita: Who is untouched by the creative process, which proceeds from Her will.

Kashta: Who is the Supreme Goal.

Kanta: Who affaces all sin.

Kantardha vigraha: Who is half the person of Her Consort, Parama-Shiva.

kāryakā-rana-nirmuktā — kāma-këli — taran-gitā kanat-kanaka-tā-tankā — leelā-vigraha — dhāriní — 161

Karya karana nirmukta: Who is not subject to the laws of cause and effect.

Kamakeli tarangita: Who overflows with joy in the company of Her Lord, Kameshvara.

Kanatkanaka tatanka: Who wears ear-ornaments of burnished gold. Lilavigraha dharini: Who takes various forms of Her cosmic play.

ajāk-shaya-vinir-muktā — mug-dhāk-shipra — prasādiní antar-mukha-samā-rādhyā — bahir-mukha — sudur-labhā — 162

Ajaya: For whom there is no birth.

Kshaya vinirmukta: Whom there is no decay also.

Mugdha: Who is attractive by her artless beauty and innocence.

* Kshipra prasadini: Who is easily pleased.

* Antarmukha samaradhya: Whose worship is easy for those whose, mental gaze is turned inward.

* Bahirmukha sudurlabha: Whose worship difficult for those whose mental gaze goes outwards.

trayí-trivarga-nilayā – tristhā-tripura – māliní nirā-mayā-nirā-lambā – svāt-mā-rāmā – sudhā-srutih(i) – 163

Trayi: Who is the three-fold Veda.

Trivarga nilaya: Who is implicit in the threefold aim of life (Dharma, Artha and

Kama).

Tristha: Who is present in the three periods of existence like past, present and future.

Tripuramalini: Who is the Deity of the threefold circles in the Shri-chakra.

Niramaya: Who is free from the ills of life.

Niralamba: Who depends on none.

Svatmarama: Who is merged in the joy of Her own Self. Sudhasrutih: Who is the source of Sudha (spiritual nectar).

samsāra-panka-nir-magna — samud-dharana — panditā yagna-priyā-yagna-kartrí — yaja-māna — svarūpiní — 164

* Samsara panka nirmagna samuddharana pandita: Who is skilled in rescuing men who are sunk in the mire of Samsara.

* Yagyapriya: Who delights in acts of sacrifice.

Yagyakartri: Who directs all sacrificial acts.

Yajamana svarupini: Who takes the form of the institutor of sacrifice.

dharmā-dhārā-dhanā-dhyakshā — dhana-dhānya — vivar-dhiní vipra-priyā-vipra-rūpā — vishva-bramana — kāriní — 165

* Dharmadhara: Who is the support of Dharma.

Dhanadhyaksha: Who controls all riches.

Dhanadhanya vivardhini: Who increases riches and harvests.

Viprapriya: Who loves the learned. Viprarupa: Who is Herself the learned.

Vishva bhramana karini: Who causes, the universe to revolve in cyclic motion.



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vishva-grāsā-vidru-mābhā — vaishnaví — vishnu-rūpiní ayōnir-yōni-nilayā — kūtas-thā-kula — rūpiní — 166

Vishvagrasa: Who devours the universe at the end of the cycle.

Vidrumabha: Who is like coral in complexion.
Vaishnavi: Who is Vaishnavi, the power of Vishnu.
Vishnurupini: Who is Herself in the form of Vishnu.
Ayoni: Who has no source other than Herself.

Yoni nilaya: Who houses the power that generates everything.

Kutastha: Who is the changeless.

Kularupini: Who is the Deity of the Kaula sect.

víra-gōshtí-priyā-vírā — naish-karmyā — nāda-rūpiní vig-nyāna-kalanā-kalyā — vidag-dhā-bainda — vāsanā — 167

Viragoshti priya: Who is fond of the assembly of the devotees of the heroic mode of worship.

Vira: Who is Herself the Hero.

Naishkarmya: Who transcends work (Karma). Nadarupini: Who is the primal mystic sound. Vigyana kalana: Who is realization of the Absolute.

Kalva: Who is one to be reckoned with.

Vidagdha: Who is the wisdom displayed in all skills.

* Bainda vasana: Who is seated in the Bindu, the central dot in the Shri-chakra.

tattvā-dhikā-tattva-mayí – tattva-martha – svarūpiní sāma-gāna-priyā-saumyā – sadā-siva – kutumbiní – 168

Tatvadhika: Who transcends all cosmic categories. Tatvamayi: Who comprehends all cosmic categories.

Tatvamartha svarupini: Who is one with the non-dual Being denoted by the words Tat

and Tvam in the great Vedic sentence Tat-tvamasi. Samagana priya: Who loves the chanting of Samaveda. Saumya: Who is the object of worship in Soma sacrifice. Sadashiva kutumbini: Who is the Consort of sadashiva.

savyā-pasavya-mār-gasthā — sarvā-pad-vini — vāriní svasthā-svabāva-madhurā — dhírā-dhíra — samarchitā — 169

Savya pasavya margastha: Who is reached by both the paths – Savya (samaya) and Apasavya (kaula).

Sarvapad vinivarini: Who wards off all dangers.

* Svastha: Who is sweet by nature.

* Svabhavamadhura: Who is sweet by nature.

Dhira: Who is endowed with wisdom.

Dhira samarchita: Who is worshipped by the wise with care and completeness.

chaitan-yārghya-samā-rādhyā — chaitanya — kusuma-priyā sadōditā-sadā-tushtā — tarunā-ditya — pā-talā — 170

Chaitanyarghya samaradhya: Who is best worshipped with the offereings of the spirit as Arghya.

* Chaitanya kusumapriya: Who loves the flower offerings of the spirit.

Sadodita: Who is ever shining. Sadatushta: Who is ever pleased.

Tarunaditya patala: Who is rosy like the morning sun.



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dakshinā-dakshinā-rādhyā — dara-smëra — mukhām-bujā kauliní-këvalān-arghya — kaivalya-pada — dāyiní — 171

Dakshina dakshinaradhya: Who is worshipped according to both the Dakshinacara and its

opposite, by the learned and the unlearned.

Darasmera mukhambuja: Whose smiling face gladdens all. Kaulini kevala: Who is the ultimate object of Kaula worship.

Anarghya kaivalyapada dayini: Who confers the priceless state of ultimate bliss and freedom.

stōtra-priyā-stuti-matí — sruti-samstuta — vaibhavā manas-viní-māna-vatí — mahëshí — mangalā-krutih(i) — 172

* Stotrapriya: Who loves hymns of praise. Stutimati: Who is worthy of hymns of praise.

Shruti samstuta vaibhava: Whose glory is praised by the Vedas.

Manasvini: Who is self-possessed. Manavati: Who is high-minded. Maheshi: Who is the great queen. Mangalakrutih: With a benign form.

vishva-mātā-jagad-dhātrí — vishā-lākshí — virāginí pragal-bhā-para-mōdārā — parā-mōdā — manōmayí — 173

* Vishvamata: Who is the Mother of the Universe. Jagaddhatri: Who is the protectress of the universe.

Vishalakshi: Who has large eyes or who is worshipped as Vishala at Kasi.

Viragini: Who is utterly passionless.

Pragalbha: Who is surprisingly daring

* Paramodara: Who is supremely generous.

Manomayi: Who is all spirit.

vyō-makëshí-vimā-nasthā — vajriní-vāma — këshvarí pancha-yagnap-priyā-pancha — prëta-man-chādhi — shāyiní — 174

Vyomakeshi: Who has the skies above as Her locks of hair on the head.

Vimanastha: Who is seated high in Her celestial car.

Vajrini: Who is Indrani.

Vamakeshvari: Who is the deity of the leftward path of the Kaulas.

Pancha yagya priya: Who loves the five sacrifices of the rightward Savya path. Pancha ptreta manchadhi shayini: Who is seated on a seat supported by the Five

Dead, (Brahma, Vishnu, Rudra, Ishvara and Sadashiva).

panchamí-pancha-bhūtëshí – pancha-sankhyōpa – chāriní sāsh-vatí-sāshva-taishvaryā – sharmadā – shambhu-mōhiní – 175

Panchami: Who is the Consort of the Fifth of these (Sadashiva). Panchabhuteshi: Who rules over the five primordial elements.

Pancha sankhyopacharini: Who is worshipped with the fivefold offerings.

Shashvati: Who is eternal.

 ${\it Shashvat-aishvarya: Whose \ dominion \ is \ eternal.}$

Sharmada: Who gives eternal happiness.

Shambhu mohini: Who is the charmer of Shambhu, Her Consort.



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dharā-dhara-sutā-dhanyā — dharminí — dharma-vardhiní lōkā-títā-gunā-títā — sarvā-títā — shamāt-mikā — 176

Dhara: Who is earth on which all beings rest.

Dharasuta: Who is the daughter of Himavan, the king of mountains.

Dhanya: Who is supremely blessed.

* Dharmini: Who is righteous.

* Dharma vardhini: Who promotes righteousness in devotees.

Lokatita: Who transcends all the worlds.

Gunatita: Who transcends the three Gunas of Prakruti known as Sattva, Rajas and Tamas.

Sarvatita: Who transcends everything. Shamatmika: Who is the soul of peace.

bandhūka-kusuma-prakhyā – bālā-lílā – vinōdiní sumangalí-sukha-karí – suvë-shādyā – suvāsiní – 177

Bandhuka kusumaprakhya: Who has the tender grace of Bandhuka blossoms.

Bala: Who is eternally young.

Lila vinodini: Who sports in the creation of the universe.

* Sumangali: Who is most auspicious in Herself.

Sukhakari: Who bestows happiness.
Suveshadhya: Who is gracefully attired.
Suvasini: Who is ever with Her consort

suvāsin-yarchana-prítā — shōbhanā — shuddha-mānasā bindu-tarpana-san-tushtā — pūr-vajā — tripur-āmbikā — 178

* Suvasinyarchana prita: Who is pleased with respect shown to married women.

Shobhana: Whose splendour beams forth in all directions.

Shuddha manasa: Who is ever pure in mind.

Bindutarpana santushta: Who is pleased with libations offered to the Bindu (the central dot in the Shri chakra).

Purvaja: Who is the first born.

Tripurambika: Who is the Mother-Goddess Tripurambika (who represents the stresses

in the creative process known Nada, Bindu, and Kala).

dasha-mudrā-samā-rādhyā — tripurā-śríva — shankarí nyāna-mudrā-nyāna-gamyā — nyānag — nëya-svarūpiní — 179

* Dasha mudra samaradhya: Who is worshipped through the ten Mudras or signs and poses of the hands and fingers in worship.

Tripurashri vashankari: Who controls Tripurashri (a powerful Deity) presiding over the fifth avarana called sarvarthasadhaka chakra.

Gyanamudra: Who is gyana-mudra also known as Cin-mudra – the finger-pose of knowledge.

Gyanagamya: Who is attained through knowledge.

Gyanagyeya svarupini: Who is both knowledge and the object of knowledge.



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yōni-mudrā-trikhan-dëshí — trigunāmbā — trikō-nagā ana-ghād-bhuta-chā-ritrā — vānchi-tārtha — pradāyiní — 180

Yonimudra: Who is the finger-pose of creation as well (Yoni-mudra).

Trikhandeshi: Who is the presiding deity of the Trikhanda, the three regions of Brahmarandhra,

Manipura and Muladhara.

Triguna: Who is endowed with the three modes of Sattva, Rajas and Tamas.

Amba: Who is Amba, the mother of all.

Trikonaga: Who dwells in the triangle of Shri-chakra.

Anagha: Who is sinless.

Adhbhuta charitra: Whose ways are marvellous.

* Vanchitartha pradayini: Who grants worshippers whatever they want.

ab-yāsā-tisha-yag-nātā — sada-dhvā-títa — rūpiní avyāja-karunā-mūrtir — ag-nyāna-dhvānta — dípikā — 181

Abhyasati shayagyata: Who is known only through the strenuous practice of spiritual disciplines. Shadadhvatita rupini: Who transcends the six modes of devotion (Varna, Pada, Mantra, Kala, Tattva and Bhuvana).

* Avyaja karunamurti: Who is unconditional grace.

* Ragyana dhvanta dipika: Who dispels the darkness of ignorance.

ābāla-gōpa-viditā — sarvān-ullan-gya — sā-shanā śrí-chakra-rāja-nilayā — śrímat — tripura-sundarí — 182

* Amabalgopa vidita: Who can be understood by all, even by a child or a cowherd.

Sarvanulanghya shasana: Whose laws none dares to transgress.

* Shrichakra rajanilaya: Who dwells in the sovereign Shri-chakra.

Shrimath tripura sundari: Who is the divine Tripura-sundari.

śrí-śivā-śiva-śaktyai-kya — rūpiní — lali-tāmbikā śrí-śivā-śiva-śaktyai-kya — rūpiní — lali-tāmbikā śrí-śivā-śiva-śaktyai-kya — rūpiní — lali-tāmbikā

* Shrishiva: Who is the blessed Shiva (who is identical with Shiva).

* Shivashaktyaikya rupini: Who is the unity of Shiva and Shakti.

Lalitambika: Who is called Lalitambika (the goddess who is Lalita, the playful) because Her Cosmic functions are just like a sport to Her, and Ambika because she is the Mother of all.

 $\ddot{e}vam-\acute{s}r\acute{i}-lalit\bar{a}-d\ddot{e}vy\bar{a}-n\bar{a}m-n\bar{a}m-s\bar{a}hasrakam-jaguh(u)-183$

iti – śrí brahmānda – purānë – uttara-khandë

śri – hayagriva agastya samvādë

śrí – lalithā sahasranāma stōtra – kathanam – sampūranam

Thus ends the telling of Lalitha Sahasra Namam Which is in Brahmanda Purana in the Uthara Kanda, In the discussion between Sage Hayagreeva and Sage Agasthya.

 $\dot{s}rim - hrim - aim - \bar{o}m$



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ōm - yadak-shara pada-bhrashtam - mātrā-heenam tu yadbhavët | tat-sarvam kshamya tām-dëva - subrahmanya namōstutë ||

visarga-bindu-mātrāni - pada-pādāksha rāni-cha | nyoo-nāni chā-tirik-tāni - ksham-asva shikhi vāhana ||

anyathā sharanam-nāsti - tvamëva sharanam mama | tasmāt-kārunya bhāvëna - raksha-raksha shadā-nana ||

I may have erred whilst construction of, writing of, pronouncing of - sentences, words, consonants, improper grammar, verb, vowels of the prayers.

I may have also forgotten to put the punctuation marks due to my ignorane in understanding the heavenly idiom.

Oh Lord Subrahmanya, may my flaws be overlooked for they are out of my ignorance.

I seek your pardon for all the commissions and omissions for they are involuntary.

Kindly bless me for the sincere endeavour.



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ஓம் ஐம் ஹ்ரீம் ஸ்ரீம் லவிதாம்பிகாயை நமஹ ஸ்ரீ ப்ரஹ்மாண்ட புராணத்தில் உத்தர காண்டத் தில் ஸ்ரீ ஹயக்ரீவரால் ஸ்ரீ அகஸ்தியருக்குச் சொல்லப்பட்ட

ஸ்ரீ லலிதா ஸஹஸ்ர நாம ஸ்தோத்ரம்

அஸ்ய ஸ்ரீ லவிதா திவ்ய ஸஹஸ்ரநாம ஸ்தோத்ர மஹா மந்த்ரஸ்ய, வஶின்யாதி வாக்தேவதா ரிஷயஹ, அனுஷ்டுப் சந்தஹ, ஸ்ரீ லவிதா பரமேஸ்வரி தேவதா, ஸ்ரீமத் வாக்பவ கூடேதி பீஜம், மத்ய கூடேதி ஶக்திஹி, ஶக்தி கூடேதி கீலகம் ஸ்ரீ லவிதா த்ரிபுர ஸுந்தரி ப்ரஸாத னித்யர்த்தே ஜபே வினியோகஹ

த்யானம்

விந்தூராருண விக்ரஹாம் த்ரிநயளும் மாணிக்ய

மௌளிஸ்புரத்-தாராநாயக ஸேகராம் ஸ்மிதமுகீம் ஆபீன வக்ஷோருஹாம் பாணிப்யா மளிபூர்ண ரத்னசஷகம் ரக்தோத்பலம் பிப்ரதீம் ஸௌம்யாம் ரத்ன கடஸ்த ரக்த சரணும் த்யாயேத் பராம்

அம்பிகாம்

அருணும் கருணுதரங்கிதாக்ஷீம் த்ருத பாராங்குரு புஷ்பபாண சாபாம் அணிமாதிபிர் அவ்ருதாம் மயூகைர் அஹமித்யேவ விபாவயே பவானீம்

த்யாயேத் பத்மாஸனஸ்தாம் விகஸித வதஞம் பத்மபத்ராயதாகஃம் ஹேமோபாம் பீதவஸ்த்ராம்

கரகலித லஸத்தேமே பத்மாம் வராங்கீம் ஸார்வாலங்கார யுக்தாம் ஸத்த மபயதாம்

ஸர்வாலங்கார யுக்தாம் ஸத்த மபயத பக்த நம்ராம் பவானீம் ஸ்ரீ வித்யாம் மாந்த மூர்த்திம்

ஸைகல ஸுருனுதாம் ஸார்வ ஸெம்பத் ப்ரதாத்ரீம்

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ஸமந்த ஹனிதேக்ஷணும் ஸாரசாப பாமாங்குமாம் அபோஷ்றன மோஹினீம் அருணமால்ய பூஷாம்பராம்

ஜபாகுஸுமபாஸுராம் ஐபவிதௌ ஸ்மரேத் அம்பிகாம்

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[பலன்:— மிகச் சிறப்பு வாய்ந்ததும் ஸ்ரீ லலிதா தேவிக்கு மிகப் பிரியமானதும் ஆன இந்த ஹைஸ்ர நாம ஸ்தோத்ரத்தைத் தினமும் (செவ்வாய், வெள்ளிக்கிழமை, பௌர்ணமி, சந்த்ர தசை, சந்த்ர புக்திகளில் தவருமல்) பக்தியுடன் படிப்பவர்களுக்கு எல்வா நன்மை களும் உண்டாகும். நோய்கள், கிரஹ பீடைகள், தோஷங்கள் நீங்கி ஆயுள் பெருகும். விருப்பங்கள் நிறைவேறும். யாதொரு விருப்பம் இல்லாமல் பாராயணம் செய்பவர்கள் ஆத்ம ஞானம் பெற்று பேரின்பம் அடைவர். சந்த்ர க்ரஹண காலத்திலும் படிக்க வேண்டும்.]

- P. N. N. D. P.



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sahasra nāma (citation of the 1000 names)

By Sri P.R. Ramachander

of her left hands

1.	Srimatha - Mother who gives immeasurable wealth who removes all sorrows and gives only happinessindicates also her role of creation	11.	Pancha than mathra sayaka - She who has five bows of touch, smell, hearing, taste and sight
2.	Sri maharajni - She who is the empress who takes care of the universe- indicates her role of protection	12.	Nijaruna prabha poora majjath brahmanda mandala - She who makes all the universe immerse in her red colour which is like the sun in the dawn
3.	Sri math simasaneshwari - She who sits on the throne of lions-indicates her role of destruction	13.	Champakasoka - punnaga-sowgandhika - lasath kacha - She who wears in her hair flowers like Champaka, Punnaga and Sowgandhika
4.	Chidagni Kunda Sambootha - She who rose from the fire of knowledge and is the ultimate truth	14.	Kuru vinda mani –sreni-kanath kotira manditha - She whose crown glitters with rows of inlaid precious stones (Padmaraga stones)
5.	Deva karya samudhyatha - She who is interested in helping devas	15.	Ashtami chandra vibhraja – dhalika sthala shobhitha - She who has a
6.	Udyath bhanu sahasrabha - She who glitters like thousand rising suns		beautiful forehead like the half moon (visible on eighth day from new moon)
7.	Chadur bahu samanvidha - She who has four arms	16.	Muka chandra kalankabha mriganabhi viseshaka - She who has the thilaka(dot) of Musk in her forehead which is like the black shadow in the
8.	Ragha Swaroopa pasadya - She who has love for all in the form of rope(pasa)-She has		moon
	this in one of her left hands	<i>17</i> .	Vadana smara mangalya griha thorana chillaka - She who has beautiful
9.	Krodhakarankusojwala - She who glitters and has anger in the form of Anghusa -in		eyelids which look like the ornaments to her face which is like cupids home
	one of her right hands.	18.	Vakthra lakshmi –parivaha-chalan meenabha lochana - She who has beautiful eyes which look like fish in the pond of her face
10.	Mano Rupeshu Kodanda - She who has the bow of sweet cane which is her mind-in one		y and the same of



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19.	Nava champaka –pushpabha-nasa dhanda virajitha - She who has nose like freshly opened flowers of Champaka	30.	Kamesha baddha mangalya sutra shobitha kandhara - She who shines with the sacred thread in her neck tied by Lord Kameshwara
20.	Thara kanthi thiraskari nasabharana bhasura - She who has a nose ring which shines more than the star	31.	Kankangadha Keyura Kamaniya Bujanvidha - She who wears golden Armlets
21.	Kadambha manjari kluptha karna poora manohara - She who has beautiful ears like the kadamba flowers	32.	Rathna graiveya chinthaka lola muktha phalanvitha - She who wears necklace with moving pearls and dollar inlaid with gems
22.	Thadanga yugali bhootha thapanodupa mandala - She who wears the sun and the moon as her ear studs	33.	Kameswara prema rathna mani prathi pana sthani - She who gave her breasts which are like the pot made of Rathna(precious stones) and has obtained the love of Kameshwara
23.	Padma raga sila darsha paribhavika polabhu - She who has cheeks which shine more than the mirror made of Padmaraga	34.	Nabhyala vala Romali latha phala kucha dwayi - She who has two breasts that are like fruits borne on the creeper of tiny hairs raising from her belly.
24.	Nava vidhruma bimbha sri nyakkari rathna chhadha - She whose lips are like beautiful new corals	<i>35</i> .	Lakshya roma latha dharatha samunneya madhyama - She who is suspected to have a waist because of the creeper like hairs raising from there
25.	Shuddha vidyangurakara dwija pangthi dwayojjala - She who has teeth which look like germinated true knowledge(Shodasakshari vidya)	<i>36</i> .	Sthana bhara dalan Madhya patta bhandha valithraya - She who has three stripes in her belly which looks like having been created to protect her tiny
26.	Karpoora Veedi Kamodha Samakarsha digandara - She who chews betel leaf with the spices which give perfume in all directions		waist from her heavy breasts
27.	Nija Sallabha Madhurya Vinirbhardista Kacchabhi - She who has voice sweeter than the notes produced by Sarawathi Devis Veena(This is called Kachabhi)	<i>37</i> .	Arunaruna kausumba vasthra bhaswat kati thati - She who shines in her light reddish silk cloth worn over her tiny waist
28.	Mandasmitha prabha poora majjat Kamesha manasa - She who has lovely smile which is like the river in which the mind of cupid plays	38.	Rathna kinkinika ramya rasana dhama bhooshitha - She who wears a golden thread below her waist decorated with bells made of precious stones
29.	Anakalidha Sadrushya Chibuka sri virajitha - She who has a beautiful chin which has nothing else to compare	39.	Kamesha gnatha sowbhagya mardworu dwayanvitha - She who has pretty and tender thighs known only to her consort, Kameshwara



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40.	Manikhya mukuta kara janu dwaya virajitha - She who has knee joints like the crown made of manikya below her thighs	<i>53</i> .	Shiva - She who is the personification of Shiva
		<i>54</i> .	Swadheena Vallabha - She whose husband obeys her
41.	Indra kopa parikshiptha smarathunabha jangika - She who has forelegs like the cupids case of arrows followed by the bee called Indra kopa	55.	Summeru Madhya sringastha - She who lives in the central peak of Mount Meru
42.	Kooda Gulpha - She who has round ankles		
43.	Koorma prashta jayishnu prapadanvidha - She who has upper feet like the back of the	<i>56</i> .	Sriman nagara nayika - She who is the chief of Srinagara(a town)
43.	tortoise	<i>57</i> .	Chinthamani grihanthastha - She who lives in the all wish full filling house
44.	Nakadhi dhithi samchanna namajjana thamoguna - She who removes the darkness in the mind of her devotees by the sparkle of nails	58.	Pancha brahmasana sthitha - She who sits on the five brahmas viz., Brahma, Vishnu, Rudra, Esana and Sadashiva
45.	Pada dwaya Prabha jala parakrutha saroruha - She who has two feet which are much more beautiful than lotus flowers	59.	Maha padma davi samstha - She who lives in the forest of lotus flowers
46.	Sinchana mani manjira manditha sri pamambuja - She who has feet wearing musical anklets filled with gem stones	60.	Kadambha vana vasini - She who lives in the forest of Kadmbha (Madurai city is also called Kadambha vana)
		61.	Sudha sagara madhyastha - She who lives in the middle of the sea of nectar
47.	Marali Mandha Gamana - She who has the slow gait like the swan	62.	Vamakaki Charuka fulfilla dasiyas bu hay siaht
48.	Maha Lavanya Sewadhi - She who has the store house of supreme beauty	02.	Kamakshi - She who fulfills desires by her sight
		<i>63</i> .	Kamadhayini - She who gives what is desired
49.	Sarvaruna - She who has light reddish colour of the dawn in all her aspects	64.	Devarshi Gana-sangatha-stuyamanathma-vaibhava - She who has all the
50.	Anavadhyangi - She who has most beautiful limbs which do not lack any aspect of beauty	04.	qualities fit to be worshipped by sages and devas
51.	Srvabharana Bhooshita - She who wears all the ornaments	65.	Bhandasura vadodyuktha shakthi sena samavitha - She who is surrounded by army set ready to kill Bandasura
52.	Shivakameswarangastha - She who sits on the lap of Kameswara(shiva)		-y y



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66.	Sampathkari samarooda sindhoora vrija sevitha - She who is surrounded by Sampathkari (that which gives wealth) elephant brigade	76.	Vishuka prana harana varahi veeerya nandhitha - She who appreciates the valour of Varahi in killing Vishuka (another brother of Banda-he is personification of ignorance)
67.	Aswaroodadishidaswa kodi kodi biravrutha - She who is surrounded by crores of cavalry of horses	77.	Kameshwara mukaloka kalpitha sri Ganeshwara - She who created God Ganesh by the mere look of the face of her Lord , Kameshwara
68.	Chakra raja ratha rooda sarvayudha parishkridha - She who is fully armed and rides in the Srichakra chariot with nine stories	78.	Mahaganesha nirbhinna vignayanthra praharshitha - She who became happy at seeing Lord Ganesha destroy the Vigna Yanthra (contraption meant
69.	Geya chakra ratha rooda manthrini pari sevitha - She who rides in the chariot with seven stories and is served by manthrini who is the goddess of music		to delay) created by Vishuka
70.	Giri chakra ratharooda dhanda natha puraskrutha - She who rides in the chariot with five stories and is served by goddess Varahi otherwise called Dhanda natha	79.	Banda surendra nirmuktha sashtra prathyasthra varshani - She who rained arrows and replied with arrows against Bandasura
71.	Jwalimalika ksiptha vanhi prakara madhyaka - She who is in the middle of the fort of fire built by the Goddess Jwalamalini	80.	Karanguli nakhothpanna narayana dasakrithi - She who created the ten avatharas of Narayana from the tip of her nails (when Bandasura send the Sarvasura asthra (arrow), she destroyed it by creating the ten avatharas of Vishnu)
72.	Bhanda sainya vadodyuktha shakthi vikrama harshitha - She who was pleased by the various Shakthis(literally strength but a goddess) who helped in killing the army of Bhandasura	81.	Maha pasupathasthragni nirdagdhasura sainika - She who destroyed the army of asuras by the Maha pasupatha arrow.
73.	Nithya parakamatopa nireekshana samutsuka - She who is interested and happy in observing the valour of Nithya devathas (literally goddess of every day)	82.	Kameshwarasthra nirdhagdha sabandasura sunyaka - She who destroyed Bandasura and his city called sunyaka by the Kameshwara arrow.
74.	Banda puthra vadodyuktha bala vikrama nandhita - She who was pleased by the valour of Bala devi(her daughter) in destroying the sons of Banda	83.	Brhmopendra mahendradhi deva samsthutha vaibhava - She who is prayed by Lord Brahma , Vishnu, indra and other devas
75.	Manthrinyamba virachitha vishangavatha Doshitha - She who became happy at seeing Goddess Manthrini kill Vishanga(this ogre (brother of Banda) represents our desires for physical things)	84.	Hara nethragni sandhagdha kama sanjeevanoushadhi - She who brought back to life the God of love Manmatha who was burnt to ashes by the fire from the eyes of Shiva



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85	Sri vagbhave koodaiga swaroopa mukha pankaja - She whose lotus face is Vagnhava Koota	96.	Akula - She who is beyond kula or She who is beyond any knowledge
86	. Kantatha kadi paryantha Madhya koodaiga swaroopini - She whose portion from neck to hips is Madya koota	97.	Samayanthastha - She who is within the mental worship of Shiva and Shakthi
87		98.	Samayachara that para - She who likes Samayachara i.e. worship stepwise from mooladhara Chakra
88		99.	Moladharaika nilaya - She who exists in Mooladhara In Mooladhara which is in the form of four petalled lotus the kundalini sleeps.
89	. Moola kooda thraya kalebhara - She whose body is the three parts of the basic manthra	100.	Brhama Grandhi Vibhedini - She who breaks the tie in Brahma grandhi i.e she who helps us to cross the ties due to our birth.
90		101.	Mani poorantharudhitha - She who exists in Mani pooraka chakra full dressed in her fineries
	sight and what is seen or She who gets pleasure in drinking the nectar flowing from the thousand petalled lotus below the brain.	102.	Vishnu grandhi vibedhini - She who breaks the ties of Vishnu grandhi i.e she who helps us cross the ties due to our position.
91	Kula sanketha palini - She who protects the powerful truths from falling into unsuitable people	103.	Agna chakarantharalastha - She who lives in between two eye lids in the form of she who orders
92	Kulangana - She who is a lady belonging to cultured family or She who is like Srividya known only to one whom it belongs	104.	Rudra grandhi vibhedini - She who breaks the ties of Rudra grandhi i.e she who helps us cross the ties due to our violent thoughts and nature
93	Kulanthastha - She who is fit to be worshipped any where		•
94	Kaulini - She who is the unification of the principles of Shiva and Shakthi	105.	Sahararambhujarooda - She who has climbed sahasrara the thousand petalled lotus which is the point of ultimate awakening
95	Kula yogini - She who is related to the family or She who is related to the ultimate knowledge	106.	Sudha sarabhi varshini - She who makes nectar flow in all our nerves from sahasrara i.e. she who gives the very pleasant experience of the ultimate
		107.	Thadillatha samaruchya - She who shines like the streak of lightning



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108.	Shad chakropari samshitha - She who is on the top of six wheels starting from mooladhara	123.	Saradharadya - She who is to be worshipped during Navarathri celebrated during autumn
109.	Maha ssakthya - She who likes worship by her devotees	124.	Sarvani - She who is the consort of Lord Shiva in the form of Sarvar
110.	Kundalini - She who is in the form of Kundalini (a form which is a snake hissing and exists in mooladhara)	125.	Sarmadhayini - She who gives pleasures
<i>111</i> .		126.	Sankari - She who is the consort of Sankara
	Bisa thanthu thaniyasi - She who is as thin as the thread from lotus	127.	Sreekari - She who gives all forms of wealth and happiness
112.	Bhavani - She who gives life to the routine life of human beings or She who is the consort of Lord Shiva	128.	Sadhwi - She who is eternally devoted to her husband
113.	Bhavana gamya - She who can be attained by thinking	129.	Sarat chandra nibhanana - She who has the face like moon in the autumn
114.	Bhavarany kudariga - She who is like the axe used to cut the miserable life of the world	<i>130</i> .	Satho dhari - She who has a thin belly
115.	Bhadra priya - She who is interested in doing good to her devotees	131.	Santhimathi - She who is peace personified
116.	Bhadra moorthy - She who is personification of all that is good	132.	Niradhara - She who does not need any support to herself
<i>117</i> .	Bhaktha sowbhagya dhayini - She who gives all good and luck to her devotees	<i>133</i> .	Niranjana - She who is devoid of any blemishes or scars
118.	Bhakthi priya - She who likes devotion to her	<i>134</i> .	Nirlepa - She who does not have any attachment
119.	Bhakthi gamya - She who can be reached by devotion	135.	Nirmala - She who is personification of clarity or She who is devoid of any
120.	Bhakthi vasya - She who can be controlled by devotion		dirt
121.	Bhayapaha - She who removes fear	<i>136</i> .	Nithya - She who is permanently stable
122.	Sambhavya - She who is married to Shambhu	137.	Nirakara - She who does not have any shape



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138.	Nirakula - She who cannot be attained by confused people	154.	Nirupadhi - She who does not have basis
139.	Nirguna - She who is beyond any characteristics	155.	Nireeswara - She who does not have any one controlling her
140.	Nishkala - She who is not divided	<i>156</i> .	Neeraga - She who does not have any desires
141.	Santha - She who is peace	157.	Ragha madhani - She who removes desires from us
142.	Nishkama - She who does not have any desires	158.	Nirmadha - She who does not have any firm beliefs
143.	Niruppallava - She who is never destroyed	159.	Madhanasini - She who destroys beliefs
144.	Nithya muktha - She who is forever free of the ties of the world	160.	Nischintha - She who is not worried
145.	Nirvikara - She never undergoes alteration	161.	Nirahankara - She who does not have an ego
146.	Nishprapancha - She who is beyond this world	162.	Nirmoha - She who does not have any passion
147.	Nirasraya - She who does not need support	163.	Mohanasini - She who destroys passion
148.	Nithya shuddha - She who is forever clean	164.	Nirmama - She who does not have selfish feelings
149.	Nithya bhuddha - She who is for ever knowledge	165.	Mamatha hanthri - She who destroys selfishness
<i>150</i> .	Niravadhya - She who can never be accused	166.	Nishpapa - She who does not have any sin
<i>151</i> .	Niranthara - She who is forever continuous	167.	Papa nashini - She who destroys sin
152.	Nishkarana - She who does not have cause	168.	Nishkrodha - She who is devoid of anger
<i>153</i> .	Nishkalanka - She who does not have blemishes	169.	Krodha –samani - She who destroys anger



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170.	Nir Lobha - She who is not miserly	186.	Nirapaya - She who is never destroyed
171.	Lobha nasini - She who removes miserliness	187.	Nirathyaya - She who does not cross limits of rules she herself created
172.	Nissamsaya - She who does not have any doubts	188.	Dhurlabha - She who is difficult to obtain
173.	Samsayagni - She who clears doubts	189.	Dhurgama - She who can not be neared easily
174.	Nirbhava - She who does not have another birth	190.	Dhurga - She who is Dhurga who is a nine year old girl
175.	Bhava nasini - She who helps us not have another birth	191.	Dhuka hanthri - She who removes sorrows
176.	Nirvikalpa - She who does not do anything she does not desire	192.	Sukha prada - She who gives pleasures and happiness
177.	Nirabhadha - She who is not affected by anything	193.	Dushta doora - She who keeps far away from evil men
178.	Nirbhedha - She who does not have any difference	194.	Durachara samani - She who destroys evil practices
179.	Bhedha nasini - She who promotes oneness	195.	Dosha varjitha - She who does not have anything bad
180.	Nirnasa - She who does not die	196.	Sarvangna - She who knows everything
181.	Mrityu madhani - She who removes fear of death	197.	Saandra karuna - She who is full of mercy
182.	Nishkriya - She who does not have any work	198.	Samanadhika varjitha - She who is incomparable
183.	Nishparigraha - She who does not accept help from others	199.	Sarva shakthi mayi - She who has personification of all strengths
184.	Nisthula - She who does not have anything to be compared to	200.	Sarva mangala - She who is personification of all that is good
185.	Neela chikura - She who has dark black hair	201.	Sad gathi prada - She who gives us good path



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202.	Sarveshwari - She who is goddess of all	218.	Maha rathi - She who gives great happiness
203.	Sarva mayi - She who is everywhere	219.	Maha bhoga - She who enjoys great pleasures
204.	Sarva manthra swaroopini - She who is personification of all manthras	220.	Mahaiswarya - She who has great wealth
205.	Sarva yanthrathmika - She who is represented by all yantras(Talisman)	221.	Maha veerya - She who has great valour
206.	Sarva thanthra roopa - She who is also goddess of all Thanthras which is a method of	222.	Maha bala - She who is very strong
207	Warannani Shawka is the vesult of montal thoughts of thoughts and actions	223.	Maha bhudhi - She who is very intelligent
207.	Manonmani - She who is the result of mental thoughts of thoughts and actions	224.	Maha sidhi - She who has great super natural powers
208.	Maaheswari - She who is the consort of Maheswara (Lord of everything)	225.	Maha yogeswareswari - She who is goddess of great yogis
209.	Mahaa devi - She who is the consort of Mahe Deva(God of all gods)	226.	Mahathanthra - She who has the greatest Thantra sasthras
210.	Maha lakshmi - She who takes the form of Mahalaksmi, the goddess of wealth	227.	Mahamanthra - She who has the greatest manthras
211.	Mrida priya - She who is dear to Mrida (a name of Lord Shiva)	228.	Mahayanthra - She who has the greatest yanthras
212.	Maha roopa - She who is very big	229.	Mahasana - She who has the greatest seat
<i>213</i> .	Maha poojya - She who is fit to be worshipped by great people	230.	Maha yaga kramaradhya - She who should be worshipped by performing
214.	Maha pathaka nasini - She who destroys the major misdemeanors	200.	great sacrifices(Bhavana yaga and Chidagni Kunda yaga)
215.	Maha maya - She who is the great illusion	231.	Maha bhairava poojitha - She who is being worshipped by the great Bhairava
216.	Maha sathva - She who is greatly knowledgeable	222	
217.	Maha sakthi - She who is very strong	232.	Maheswara Mahakalpa Maha thandava sakshini - She who witnesses the great dance to be performed by the great lord at the end of the worlds



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233.	Maha kamesha mahishi - She who is the prime consort of the great Kameshwara	249.	Pancha prethasana seena - She who sits on the seat of five dead bodies (these are Brahma, Vishnu, Rudra, Eesa and Sadasiva without their
234.	Maha tripura sundari - She who is the beauty of the three great cities		Shakthi(consort))
235.	Chatustatyupacharadya - She who should be worshipped with sixty four offerings	<i>250</i> .	Pancha brahma swaroopini - She who is personification of five brahmas (they are the gods mentioned in the last name with their Shakthi)
236.	Chathu sashti kala mayi - She who has sixty four sections		
237.	Maha Chathusashti kodi yogini gana sevitha - She who is being worshipped by the sixty	251.	Chinmayi - She who is the personification action in every thing
237.	four crore yoginis in the nine different charkas	252.	Paramananda - She who is supremely happy
238.	Manu Vidya - She who is personification of Sri Vidya as expounded by Manu	<i>253</i> .	Vignana Gana Roopini - She who is the personification of knowledge based on science
239.	Chandra Vidya - She who is personification of Sri Vidya as expounded by Moon		
240.	Chandra mandala Madhyaga - She who is in the center of the universe around the moon	254.	Dhyana Dhyathru dhyeya roopa - She who is personification of meditation, the being who meditates and what is being meditated upon
241.	Charu Roopa - She who is very beautiful	<i>255</i> .	Dharmadhrama vivarjitha - She who is beyond Dharma (justice) and Adharma(injustice)
242.	Charu Hasa - She who has a beautiful smile		Tanan ma(nyasitee)
2.42		<i>256</i> .	Viswa roopa - She who has the form of the universe
243.	Charu Chandra Kaladhara - She who wears the beautiful crescent	257.	Jagarini - She who is always awake
244.	Charachara Jagannatha - She who is the Lord of all moving and immobile things	207.	ought and the time is unitary arrange
2.45	Chalan Dain Nihadanan Chambalinanin dhamiddla af Casa Chalan	<i>258</i> .	Swapanthi - She who is always in the state of dream
245.	Chakra Raja Nikethana - She who lives in the middle of Sree Chakra	259.	Thaijasathmika - She who is the form of Thaijasa which is microbial
246.	Parvathi- She who is the daughter of the mountain		concept
247.	Padma nayana - She who has eyes like the lotus	260.	Suptha - She who is in deep sleep
248.	Padma raga samaprabha - She who shines as much as the Padma Raga jewel	261.	Prangnathmika - She who is awake
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262.	Thurya - She who is in trance	278.	Padmasana - She who sits on a lotus
263.	Sarvavastha vivarjitha - She who is above all states	279.	Bhagavathi - She who is with all wealth and knowledge
264.	Srishti karthri - She who creates	280.	Padmanabha sahodari - She who is the sister of Vishnu
265.	Brahma roopa - She who is the personification of ultimate	281.	Unmesha nimishotpanna vipanna bhuvanavali - She who creates and destroys the universe by opening and closing of her eye lids
266.	Gopthri - She who saves	282.	Sahasra seersha vadana - She who has thousands of faces and heads
267.	Govinda roopini - She who is of the form of Govinda	283.	Saharakshi - She who has thousands of eyes
268.	Samharini - She who destroys	284.	Sahasra path - She who has thousands of feet
269.	Rudhra roopa - She who is of the form of Rudhra		•
270.	Thirodhana kari - She who hides herself from us	285.	Aabrahma keeda janani - She has created all beings from worm to Lord Brahma
271.	Eeswari - She who is of the form of easwara	286.	Varnashrama vidhayini - She who created the four fold division of society
272.	Sadashivaa - She who is of the form of Sadashiva	287.	Nijangna roopa nigama - She who gave orders which are based on Vedas
273.	Anugrahada - She who blesses	288.	Punyapunya phala pradha - She who gives compensation for sins and good
274.	Pancha krithya parayana - She who is engaged in the five duties of creation, existence, dissolving, disappearing, and blessing	289.	deeds Sruthi seemantha kula sindhoori kritha padabjha dhooliga - She whose
275.	Bhanu mandala madhyastha - She who is in the middle of the sun's universe		dust from her lotus feet is the sindhoora fills up in the parting of the hair of the Vedic mother
276.	Bhairavi - She who is the consort of Bhairava	<i>290</i> .	Sakalagama sandoha shukthi samputa maukthika - She who is like the
277.	Bhaga malini - She who is the goddess bhaga malini		pearl in the pearl holding shell of Vedas



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291.	Purashartha pradha - She who gives us the purusharthas of Charity, assets, joy and moksha	<i>307</i> .	Ramya - She who makes others happy
292.	Poorna - She who is complete	<i>308</i> .	Rajeeva lochana - She who is lotus eyed
293.	Bhogini - She who enjoys pleasures	<i>309</i> .	Ranjani - She who by her red colour makes Shiva also red
294.	Bhuvaneshwari - She who is the Goddess presiding over the universe	<i>310</i> .	Ramani - She who plays with her devotees
294. 295.	Ambika - She who is the mother of the world	311.	Rasya - She who feeds the juice of everything
293. 296.	Anadhi nidhana - She who does not have either end or beginning	312.	Ranath kinkini mekhala - She who wears the golden waist band with tinkling bells
297.	Hari brahmendra sevitha - She who is served by Gods like Vishnu,Indra and Brahma	<i>313</i> .	Ramaa - She who is like Lakshmi
298.	Naarayani - She who is like Narayana	314.	Raakendu vadana - She who has a face like the full moon
299.	Naada roopa - She who is the shape of music (sound)	<i>315</i> .	Rathi roopa - She who attracts others with her features like Rathi (wife of God of love-Manmatha)
300.	Nama roopa vivarjitha - She who does not have either name or shape	316.	•
301.	Hrim kari - She who makes the holy sound Hrim	310. 317.	Rathi priya - She who likes Rathi
302.	Harimathi - She who is shy		Rakshaa kari - She who protects
303.	Hrudya - She who is in the heart (devotees)	318.	Rakshasagni - She who kills Rakshasas-ogres opposed to the heaven
304.	Heyopadeya varjitha - She who does not have aspects which can be accepted or rejected	319.	Raamaa - She who is feminine
305.	Raja rajarchitha - She who is being worshipped by king of kings	320.	Ramana lampata - She who is interested in making love to her lord
306.	Rakhini - She who is the queen of Kameshwara	321.	Kaamya - She who is of the form of love



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322.	Kamakala roopa - She who is the personification of the art of love	<i>337</i> .	Vidhatri - She who carries the world
323.	Kadambha kusuma priya - She who likes the flowers of Kadamba	<i>338</i> .	Veda janani - She who created the Vedas
324.	Kalyani - She who does good	<i>339</i> .	Vishnu maya - She who lives as the Vishnu maya
325.	Jagathi kandha - She who is like a root to the world	<i>340</i> .	Vilasini - She who enjoys love making
<i>326</i> .	Karuna rasa sagara - She who is the sea of the juice of mercy	341.	Kshetra swaroopa - She who is personification of the Kshetra or body
327.	Kalavathi - She who is an artist or she who has crescents	<i>342</i> .	Kshetresi - She who is goddess of bodies
328.	Kalaalapa - She whose talk is artful	<i>343</i> .	Kshethra kshethragna palini - She who looks after bodies and their lord
329.	Kaantha - She who glitters	<i>344</i> .	Kshaya vridhi nirmuktha - She who neither decreases or increases
330.	Kadambari priya - She who likes the wine called Kadambari or She who likes long stories	345.	Kshetra pala samarchitha - She who is worshipped by those who look after bodies
331.	Varadha - She who gives boons	<i>346</i> .	Vijaya - She who is always victorious
332.	Vama nayana - who has beautiful eyes	<i>347</i> .	Vimala - She who is clean of ignorance and illusion
333.	Vaaruni madha vihwala - She who gets drunk with the wine called varuni(The wine of	<i>348</i> .	Vandhya - She who is being worshipped by every body
<i>334</i> .	happiness) Viswadhika - She who is above all universe	349.	Vandharu jana vatsala - She who has affection towards all those who worship her
335.	Veda vedya - She who can be understood by Vedas	<i>350</i> .	Vaag vadhini - She who uses words with great effect in arguments
<i>336</i> .	Vindhyachala nivasini - She who lives on Vindhya mountains	<i>351</i> .	Vama kesi - She who has beautiful hair



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ōm - harih: - ōm

352.	Vahni mandala vaasini - She who lives in the universe of fire which is Mooladhara	<i>367</i> .	Prathyak chidi roopa - She who makes us look for wisdom inside
353.	Bhakthi mat kalpa lathika - She who is the wish giving creeper Kalpaga	<i>368</i> .	Pasyanthi - She who sees everything within herself
354.	Pasu pasa vimochani - She who removes shackles from the living	369.	Para devatha - She who gives power to all gods
355.	Samhrutha sesha pashanda - She who destroys those people who have left their faith	<i>370</i> .	Madhyama - She who is in the middle of everything
<i>356</i> .	Sadachara pravarthika - She who makes things happen through good conduct	<i>371</i> .	Vaikhari roopa - She who is of the form with words
357.	Thapatryagni santhaptha samahladahna chandrika - She who is like the pleasure	<i>372</i> .	Bhaktha manasa hamsikha- She who is like a swan in the lake called mind
250	giving moon to those who suffer from the three types of pain	<i>373</i> .	Kameshwara prana nadi - She who is the life source of Kameswara
358.	Tharuni - She who is ever young	<i>374</i> .	Kruthagna - She who watches all actions of every one or She who knows all
359.	Thapasa aradhya - She who is being worshipped by sages	<i>375</i> .	Kama poojitha - She who is being worshipped by the god of love in the kama
360.	Thanu Madhya - She who has a narrow middle (hip)		giri peeta of Mooladhara chakra-Kama
361.	Thamopaha - She who destroys darkness	<i>376</i> .	Srungara rasa sampoorna - She who is lovely
362.	Chithi - She who is personification of wisdom	<i>377</i> .	Jayaa - She who is personification of victory
363.	Thatpada lakshyartha - She who is the indicative meaning of the word "thath" which is the first word of vedic saying "that thou art"	<i>378</i> .	Jalandhara sthitha - She who is on Jalandhara peetha or She who is purest of the pure
364.	Chidekara swaroopini - She who is wisdom through out	379.	Odyana peeda nilaya - She who is on Odyana peetha or She who lives in orders
365.	Swathmananda lavi bhootha brahmadyanantha santhathi - She who in her ocean of wisdom makes Wisdom about Brahmam look like a wave	380.	Bindu mandala vaasini - She who lives in the dot in the center of Srichakra



Paraa - She who is the outside meaning of every thing

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381.	Raho yoga kramaradhya - She who can be worshipped by secret sacrificial rites	396.	Parameshwari - She who is the ultimate goddess
382.	Rahas tarpana tarpitha - She who is pleased of chants knowing its meaning	397.	Moola prakrithi - She who is the root cause
383.	Sadya prasadini - She who is pleased immediately	<i>398</i> .	Avyaktha - She who is not clearly seen
384.	Viswa sakshini - She who is the witness for the universe	399.	Vyktha Avyaktha swaroopini - She who is visible and not visible
385.	Sakshi varjitha - She who does not have witness for herself	400.	Vyapini - She who is spread everywhere
386.	Shadanga devatha yuktha - She who has her six parts as gods viz., heart, head, hair.	401.	Vividhakara - She who has several different forms
<i>387</i> .	Battle dress, eyes and arrows Shadgunya paripooritha - She who is full of six characteristics viz., wealth, duty, fame, knowledge, assets and renunciation	402.	Vidhya avidhya swaroopini - She who is the form of knowledge as well as ignorance
<i>388</i> .	Nithya klinna - She in whose heart there is always mercy	403.	Maha kamesha nayana kumudahladha kaumudhi - She who is like the full moon which opens the lotus like eyes of Lord Kameshwara
389.	Nirupama - She who does not have anything to be compared to	404.	Bhaktha hardha thamo bedha bhanu mat bhanu santhathi - She who is like the sun's rays which remove the darkness from the heart of devotees
<i>390</i> .	Nirvanasukha dayini - She who gives redemption	405.	
391.	Nithya shodasika roopa - She who is of the form sixteen goddesses		Shivadhoothi - She who sent Shiva as her representative
392.	Sri kandartha sareerini - She who occupies half the body of Lord Shiva	406.	Shivaradhya - She who is worshipped by Lord Shiva
<i>393</i> .	Prabhavathi - She who is lustrous of supernatural powers	407.	Shiva moorthi - She who is of the form of Lord Shiva
	v · · · ·	408.	Shivangari - She who makes good to happen
<i>394</i> .	Prabha roopa - She who is personification of the light provided by super natural powers	409.	Shiva priya - She who is dear to Lord Shiva
395.	Prasiddha - She who is famous		
		410.	Shivapara - She who does not have any other interest except Lord Shiva



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411.	Shishteshta - She who likes people with good habits	427.	Ayee - She who is the mother
412.	Shishta poojitha - She who is being worshipped by good people	428.	Pancha kosandara sthitha - She who is in between the five holy parts
413.	Aprameya - She who cannot be measured	429.	Nissema mahima - She who has limitless fame
414.	Swaprakasha - She who has her own luster	430.	Nithya youawana - She who is ever young
415.	Mano vachama gochara - She who is beyond the mind and the word	431.	Madha shalini - She who shines by her exuberance
416.	Chitsakthi - She who is the strength of holy knowledge	432.	Madha goornitha rakthakshi - She who has rotating red eyes due to her exuberance
417.	Chethana roopa - She who is the personification of the power behind action	433.	Madha patala khandaboo - She who has red cheeks due to excessive action
418.	Jada shakthi - She who is the strength of the immobile	434.	Chandana drava dhigdhangi - She who applies sandal paste all over her
419.	Jadathmikha - She who is the world of immobile	434.	body
420.	Gayathri - She who is Gayathri	435.	Champeya kusuma priya - She who likes the flowers of Champaka tree
421.	Vyahruthi - She who is the grammar originating from letters	436.	Kusala - She who is intelligent
422.	Sandhya- She who is the union of souls and the God	437.	Komalakara - She who has soft beautiful form
423.	Dwija brinda nishewitha - She who is being worshipped by all beings	438.	Kuru kulla - She who is of the form of Kuru kulla devi who lives in Vimarsa
424.	Tatwasana - She who sits on principles	439.	Kuleshwari - She who is the goddess for the clan
425.	Tat - She who is that	440.	Kula kundalaya - She who lives in kula kunda or She who is the power called Kundalani
426.	Twam - She who is you		синси Липишин



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śrí lalithā sahasranāmam stōthram

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441.	Kaula marga that para sevitha - She who is being worshipped by people who follow Kaula matha	457.	Matha - She who is the mother
		458.	Malayachala vasini - She who lives in the Malaya mountain
442.	Kumara gana nadambha - She who is mother to Ganesha and Subrahmanya	459.	Sumukhi - She who has a pleasing disposition
443.	Thushti - She who is personification of happiness	460.	Nalini - She who is tender
444.	Pushti - She who is personification of health		
445.	Mathi - She who is personification of wisdom	461.	Subru - She who has beautiful eyelids
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	462.	Shobhana - She who brings good things
446.	Dhrithi - She who is personification of courage	463.	Nayika - She who is the leader of devas
447.	Santhi - She who is peaceful	464.	Kala kanti - She who is the consort of he who killed the god of death
448.	Swasthimathi - She who always keeps well		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
449.	Kanthi - She who is personification of light	465.	Kanthi mathi - She who has ethereal luster
450.	Nandhini - She who is personification of Nadhini daughter of Kama denu	466.	Kshobhini - She who creates high emotions or She who gets agitated
		467.	Sukshma roopini - She who has a micro stature
451.	Vigna nasini - She who removes obstacles	468.	Vajreshwari - She who is Vajreswari (lord of diamonds) who occupies
452.	Tejowathi - She who shines		jalandhara peetha
453.	Trinayana - She who has three eyes	469.	Vamadevi - She who is the consort of Vama deva
454.	Lolakshi-Kamaroopini - She who has wandering passionate eyes	470.	Vayovastha vivarjitha - She who does not change with age
455.	Malini - She who wears a garland	471.	Sidheswari - She who is the goddess of Siddhas (saints with super natural powers)
456.	Hamsini- She who is surrounded by swans		powers)





śrí lalithā sahasranāmam stōthram

ōm - harih: - ōm

472.	Sidha vidya - She who is personification of pancha dasa manthra which is called siddha vidya	487.	Vadanadwaya - She who has two faces
473.	Sidha matha - She who is the mother of Siddhas	488.	Dhamshtrojwala - She who shines with long protruding teeth
	·	489.	Aksha maladhi dhara - She who wears meditation chains
474.	Yasawini - She who is famous	490.	Rudhira samsthida - She who is in blood
475.	Vishudhichakra Nilaya - She who is in sixteen petalled lotus	491.	Kala rathryadhi Shakthi youga vrudha - She who is surrounded by Shakthis
476.	Aarakthavarni - She who is slightly red		like Kalarathri. Kanditha, Gayathri,etc
477.	Trilochana - She who has three eyes	492.	Sniggdowdhana priya - She who likes Ghee mixed rice
478.	Khadwangadhi prakarana - She who has arms like the sword	493.	Maha veerendra varadha - She who gives boons to great heroes or She who gives boons to great sages
479.	Vadanaika samavidha - She who has one face	40.4	
480.	Payasanna priya - She who likes sweet rice (Payasam)	494.	Rakinyambha swaroopini - She who has names like rakini
481.	Twakstha - She who lives in the sensibility of the skin	495.	Mani poorabja nilaya - She who lives in ten petalled lotus
		496.	Vadana thraya samyudha - She who has three faces
482.	Pasu loka Bhayamkari - She who creates fear for animal like men	497.	Vajradhikayudhopetha - She who has weapons like Vajrayudha
483.	Amruthathi maha sakthi samvrutha- She who is surrounded by Maha shakthis like Amrutha,Karshini, Indrani, Eesani, uma,Urdwa kesi	498.	Damaryadhibhi ravrutha - She who is surrounded by Goddess like Damari
484.	Dakineeswari - She who is goddess of the south(denoting death)	499.	Raktha varna - She who is of the colour of blood
485.	Anahathabja nilaya - She who lives in the twelve petalled lotus	500.	Mamsa nishta - She who is in flesh
486.	Syamabha - She who is greenish black	501.	Gudanna preetha manasa - She who likes rice mixed with jaggery



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502.	Samastha bhaktha sukhadha - She who gives pleasure to all her devotees	<i>518</i> .	Varadadhi nishevitha - She who is surrounded by Vardha and other shakthis
503.	Lakinyambha swaroopini - She who is famous in the name of "Lakini"	519.	Mudgou danasaktha chittha - She who likes rice mixed with green gram
504.	Swadhishtanambujagatha - She who lives in the six petalled lotus	520	dhal
505.	Chathur vakthra manohara - She who has four beautiful faces	520.	Sakinyambha swaroopini - She who has the name "Sakini"
506.	Sulayudha sampanna - She who has weapons like Spear	521.	Agna chakrabja nilaya - She who sits on the lotus called Agna chakra or the wheel of order
507.	Peetha varna - She who is of golden colour	<i>522</i> .	Shukla varna - She who is white coloured
508.	Adhi garvitha - She who is very proud	<i>523</i> .	Shadanana - She who has six faces
509.	Medho nishta - She who is in the fatty layer	<i>524</i> .	Majja samstha - She who is in the fat surrounding the body
<i>510</i> .	Madhu preetha - She who likes honey	525.	Hamsavathi mukhya shakthi samanvitha - She who is surrounded by shakthis called Hamsavathi
<i>511</i> .	Bhandinyadhi samanvidha- She who is surrounded by Shakthis called Bandhini	504	
<i>512</i> .	Dhadyanna saktha hridhaya - She who likes curd rice	526.	Hardrannaika rasika - She who likes rice mixed with turmeric powder
<i>513</i> .	Kakini roopa dharini - She who resembles "Kakini"	527.	Hakini roopa dharini - She who has the name "Hakini"
<i>514</i> .	Mooladrambujarooda - She who sits on the mooladhara kamala or the lotus which is the	528.	Sahasra dhala padhmastha - She who sits on thousand petalled lotus
314.	basic support	529.	Sarva varnopi shobitha - She who shines in all colours
<i>515</i> .	Pancha vakthra - She who has five faces	<i>530</i> .	Sarvayudha dhara - She who is armed with all weapons
<i>516</i> .	Sthithi samsthitha- She who is in the bones	<i>531</i> .	Shukla samsthitha - She who is in shukla or semen
<i>517</i> .	Ankusathi praharana - She who holds Ankusha and other weapons	<i>532</i> .	Sarvathomukhi - She who has faces everywhere



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533.	Sarvou dhana preetha chittha - She who likes all types of rice	549.	Vidhya - She who is "learning"
534.	Yakinyambha swaroopini - She who is named as "yakini"	550.	Viyadhadhi jagat prasu - She who created the earth and the sky
535.	Swaha - She who is personification of Swaha (the manthra chanted during fire sacrifice)	551.	Sarva vyadhi prasamani - She who cures all diseases
536.	Swadha - She who is of the form of Swadha	<i>552</i> .	Sarva mrutyu nivarini - She who avoids all types of death
537.	Amathi - She who is ignorance	<i>553</i> .	Agra ganya - She who is at the top
538.	Medha - She who is knowledge	<i>554</i> .	Achintya roopa - She who is beyond thought
539.	Sruthi - She who is Vedas	<i>555</i> .	Kali kalmasha nasini - She who removes the ills of the dark age
540.	Smrithi - She who is the guide to Vedas	<i>556</i> .	Kathyayini - She who is Kathyayini in Odyana peetha or She who is the
541.	Anuthama - She who is above all	557	daughter of sage Kathyayana
542.	Punya keerthi - She who is famous for good deeds	557.	Kala hanthri - She who kills god of death
543.	Punya labhya - She who can be attained by good deeds	558.	Kamalaksha nishevitha - She who is being worshipped by the lotus eyed Vishnu
544.	Punya sravana keerthana - She who gives good for those who listen and those who sing about her	559.	Thamboola pooritha mukhi - She whose mouth is filled with betel leaves, betel nut and lime
545.	Pulomajarchidha - She who is worshipped by wife of Indra	560.	Dhadimi kusuma prabha - She whose colour is like the pomegranate bud
546.	Bandha mochini - She who releases us from bondage	561.	Mrgakshi - She who has eyes like deer
547.	Barbharalaka - She who has forelocks which resembles waves	562.	Mohini - She who bewitches
548.	Vimarsa roopini - She who is hidden from view	563.	Mukhya - She who is the chief
1			



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564.	Mridani - She who gives pleasure	580.	Mahaneeya - She who is fit to be venerated
565.	Mithra roopini - She who is of the form of Sun	581.	Dhaya moorthi - She who is personification of mercy
566.	Nithya Truptha - She who is satisfied always	582.	Maha samrajya shalini - She who is the chef of all the worlds
567.	Bhaktha Nidhi - She who is the treasure house of devotees	583.	Atma vidhya - She who is the science of soul
568.	Niyanthri - She who controls	584.	Maha Vidhya - She who is the great knowledge
569.	Nikhileswari - She who is goddess for every thing	585.	Srividhya - She who is the knowledge of Goddess
<i>570</i> .	Maitryadhi vasana Labhya - She who can be attained by habits like Maithree	586.	Kama sevitha - She who is worshipped by Kama, the God of love
571	(friendship)	587.	Sri Shodasakshari vidhya - She who is the sixteen lettered knowledge
<i>571</i> .	Maha pralaya sakshini - She who is the witness to the great deluge	588.	Trikoota- She who is divided in to three parts
572.	Para Shakthi - She who is the end strength	589.	Kama Kotika - She who sits on Kama Koti peetha
573. 574.	Para Nishta - She who is at the end of concentration Prgnana Gana roopini - She who is personification of all superior knowledge	590.	Kataksha kimkari bhootha kamala koti sevitha - She who is attended by crores of Lakshmis who yearn for her simple glance
<i>575</i> .	Madhvi pana lasaa - She who is not interested in anything else due to drinking of toddy	591.	Shira sthitha - She who is in the head
576.	Matha - She who appears to be fainted	592.	Chandra nibha - She who is like the full moon
577.	Mathruka varna roopini - She who is the model of colour and shape	593.	Bhalastha - She who is in the forehead
578.	Maha Kailasa nilaya - She who sits on Maha Kailasa	594.	Indra Dhanu Prabha - She who is like the rain bow
579.	Mrinala mrudhu dhorllatha - She who has arms as tender as lotus stalk	595.	Hridayastha - She who is in the heart



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596.	Ravi pragya - She who has luster like Sun God	612.	Kala nadha - She who is the chief of arts
597.	Tri konanthara deepika - She who is like a light in a triangle	<i>613</i> .	Kavya labha vimodhini - She who enjoys being described in epics
598.	Dakshayani - She who is the daughter of Daksha	614.	Sachamara rama vani savya dhakshina sevitha - She who is being fanned by Lakshmi the goddess of wealth and Saraswathi the goddess of knowledge
599.	Dhithya hanthri - She who kills asuras	~1.5	
600.	Daksha yagna vinasini - She who destroyed the sacrifice of Rudra	615.	Adishakthi - She who is the primeval force
601.	Dharandholitha deergakshi - She who has long eyes which have slight movement	616.	Ameya - She who cannot be measured
602.	Dharahasojwalanmukhi - She who has face that glitters with her smile	617.	Atma - She who is the soul
603.	Guru moorthi - She who is the teacher	618.	Parama - She who is better than all others
		619.	Pavana krithi - She who is personification of purity
604. 605.	Guna nidhi - She who is the treasure house of good qualities Gomatha - She who is the mother cow	<i>620</i> .	Aneka koti Bramanda janani - She who is the mother of several billions of universes
		(2)	
606.	Guhajanma bhoo - She who is the birth place of Lord Subrahmanya	621.	Divya Vigraha - She who is beautifully made
607.	Deveshi - She who is the goddess of Gods	<i>622</i> .	Klim karee - She who is the shape of "Klim"
608.	Dhanda neethistha - She who judges and punishes	<i>623</i> .	Kevalaa - She who is she herself
609.	Dhaharakasa roopini - She who is of the form of wide sky	<i>624</i> .	Guhya - She who is secret
610.	Prathi panmukhya rakantha thidhi mandala poojitha - She who is being worshipped on all the fifteen days from full moon to new moon	<i>625</i> .	Kaivalya Padha dhayini - She who gives redemption as well as position
<i>(</i> 11		<i>626</i> .	Tripura - She who lives everything in three aspects
611.	Kalathmika - She who is the soul of arts	627.	Trijagat vandhya - She who is worshipped by all in three worlds



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<i>628</i> .	Trimurthi - She who is the trinity	645.	Sarva vedhantha samvedya - She who can be known by all Upanishads
<i>629</i> .	Tri daseswari - She who is the goddess for all gods	646.	Satyananda swaroopini - She who is personification of truth and happiness
<i>630</i> .	Tryakshya - She who is of the form of three letters	647.	Lopa mudrarchitha - She who is worshipped by Lopa Mudhra the wife of
<i>631</i> .	Divya Gandhadya - She who has godly smell	<i>(</i> 10	Agasthya
<i>632</i> .	Sindhura thila kanchidha - She who wears the sindhoora dot in her forehead	648.	Leela kluptha brahmanda mandala - She who creates the different universes by simple play
<i>633</i> .	Uma - She who is in "om"	649.	Adurshya - She who cannot be seen
<i>634</i> .	Sailendra Thanaya - She who is the daughter of the king of mountains	<i>650</i> .	Drusya rahitha - She who does not see things differently
<i>635</i> .	Gowri - She who is white coloured	<i>651</i> .	Vignathree - She who knows all sciences
<i>636</i> .	Gandharwa Sevitha - She who is worshipped by gandharwas	<i>652</i> .	Vedhya varjitha - She who does not have any need to know anything
<i>637</i> .	Viswa Grabha - She who carries the universe in her belly	<i>653</i> .	Yogini - She who is personification of Yoga
<i>638</i> .	Swarna Garbha - She who is personification of gold	654.	Yogadha - She who gives knowledge and experience of yoga
<i>639</i> .	Avaradha - She who punishes bad people	655.	Yogya - She who can be reached by yoga
<i>640</i> .	Vagadeeswaree - She who is the goddess of words	<i>656</i> .	Yogananda - She who gets pleasure out of yoga
<i>641</i> .	Dhyanagamya - She who can be attained by meditation	657.	Yugandhara - She who wears the yuga (Division of eons of time)
642.	Aparichedya - She who cannot be predicted to be in a certain place	658.	Iccha shakthi-Gnana shakthi-Kriya shakthi swaroopini - She who has
643.	Gnadha - She who gives out knowledge	650	desire as her head, Knowledge as her body and work as her feet
644.	Gnana Vigraha - She who is personification of knowledge	659.	Sarvaadhara - She who is the basis of everything



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660.	Suprathishta - She who is the best place of stay	677.	Bali priya - She who likes the strong
661.	Sada sadroopa dharini - She who always has truth in her	678.	Bhasha roopa - She who is personification of language
662.	Ashta moorthy - She who has eight forms	679.	Brihat sena - She who has big army
663.	Aja jethree - She who has won over ignorance	680.	Bhavabhava vivarjitha - She who does not have birth or death
664.	Loka yathra vidahyini - She who makes the world rotate(travel)	681.	Sukharadhya - She who can be worshipped with pleasure
665.	Ekakini - She who is only herself and alone	682.	Shubhakaree - She who does good
666.	Bhooma roopa - She who is what we see , hear and understand	683.	Shobhana sulabha gathi - She who is easy to attain and does only good
667.	Nirdwaitha - She who makes everything as one	684.	Raja rajeswari - She who is goddess to king of kings like Devaraja, Yaksha raja, , Brahma, Vishnu and Rudra
668.	Dwaitha varjitha - She who is away from "more than one"	685.	Rajya Dhayini - She who gives kingdoms like Vaikunta, kailasa etc
669.	Annadha - She who gives food	686.	Rajya vallabha - She who likes such kingdoms
670.	Vasudha - She who gives wealth	<i>687</i> .	Rajat krupa - She whose mercy shines everywhere
671.	Vriddha - She who is old		
672.	Brhmatmykya swaroopini - She who merges herself in brahma-the ultimate truth	688.	Raja peetha nivesitha nijasritha - She who makes people approaching her as kings
673.	Brihathi - She who is big	689.	Rajya lakshmi - She who is the wealth of kingdoms
674.	Brahmani - She who is the wife of easwara	690.	Kosa natha - She who protects the treasury
675.	Brahmi - She who has one aspect of Brhma	691.	Chathuranga baleswai - She who is the leader of the four fold army (Mind,
676.	Brahmananda - She who is the ultimate happiness		brain, thought and ego)



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692.	Samrajya Dhayini - She who makes you emperor	709.	Sada shiva pathi vritha - She who is devoted wife for all times to Lord Shiva
693.	Sathya Sandha - She who is truthful	710.	Sampradhayeshwari - She who is goddess to rituals or She who is goddess to teacher-student hierarchy
694.	Sagara Mekhala - She who is the earth surrounded by the sea	711.	Sadhu - She who is innocent
695.	Deekshitha - She who gives the right to do fire sacrifice		
696.	Dhaitya Shamani - She who controls anti gods	712.	Ee - She who is the letter "e"
		713.	Guru mandala roopini - She who is the universe round teachers
697.	Sarva loka vasam kari - She who keeps all the world within her control	714.	Kulotheerna - She who is beyond the group of senses
698.	Sarvartha Dhatri - She who gives all wealth	715.	Bhagaradhya - She who is to be worshipped in the universe round the sun
699.	Savithri - She who is shines like the sun		
700.	Sachidananda roopini - She who is personification of the ultimate truth	716.	Maya - She who is illusion
701.	Desa kala parischinna - She who is not divided by region or time	717.	Madhumathi - She who is the trance stage (seventh) in yoga
	, ,	718.	Mahee - She who is personification of earth
702.	Sarvaga - She who is full of everywhere	719.	Ganamba - She who is mother to Ganesha and bhootha ganas
703.	Sarva mohini - She who attracts every thing		ŭ
704.	Saraswathi - She who is the goddess of knowledge	720.	Guhyakaradhya - She who should be worshipped in secret places
<i>705</i> .	Sasthra mayi - She who is the meaning of sciences	721.	Komalangi - She who has beautiful limbs
		722.	Guru Priya - She who likes teachers
706.	Guhamba - She who is mother of Lord Subrahmanya (Guha)	<i>723</i> .	Swathanthra - She who is independent
707.	Guhya roopini - She whose form is hidden from all		•
708.	Sarvo padhi vinirmuktha - She who does not have any doctrines	724.	Sarwa thanthresi - She who is goddess to all thanthras (tricks to attain God)



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725.	Dakshina moorthi roopini - She who is the personification of God facing South (The teacher form of Shiva)	741.	Rambha adhi vandhitha - She who is worshipped by the celestial dancers
<i>726</i> .	Sanakadhi samaradhya - She who is being worshipped by Sanaka sages	742.	Bhava dhava sudha vrishti - She who douses the forest fire of the sad life of mortals with a rain of nectar.
727.	Siva gnana pradhayini - She who gives the knowledge of God	743.	Paparanya dhavanala - She who is the forest fire that destroys the forest of sin
728.	Chid kala - She who is the micro power deep within	744.	Daurbhagya thoolavathoola - She who is the cyclone that blows away the cotton of bad luck.
729.	Ananda Kalika - She who is the happiness in beings		
730.	Prema roopa - She who is the form of love	745.	Jaradwanthara viprabha - She who is the suns rays that swallows the darkness of old age
731.	Priyamkaree - She who does what is liked	746.	Bhagyabdhi chandrika - She who is the full moon to the sea of luck
732.	Nama parayana preetha - She who likes repetition of her various names	747.	Bhaktha Chitta Keki Ganagana - She who is the black cloud to the peacock which is he devotees mind
733.	Nandhi vidhya - She who is the knowledge taught by Nandi deva (The bull god on whom shiva rides)	748.	Roga parvatha Dhambola - She who is the Vajra weapon which breaks the sickness which is like the mountain
<i>734</i> .	Nateshwaree - She who is the goddess of dance		
735.	Mithya Jagat athishtana - She who is luck to this world of illusion	749.	Mrutyu Dharu Kudarika - She who is like the axe which fells the tree of death
736.	Mukthida - She who gives redemption	750.	Maheswaree - She who is the greatest goddess
737.	Mukthi roopini - She who is redemption	751.	Maha kali - She who is the great Kalee
<i>738</i> .	Lasya priya - She who likes feminine dance	752.	Maha grasa - She who is like a great drinking bowl
739.	Laya karee - She who is the bridge between dance and music	<i>753</i> .	Mahasana - She who is the great eater
740.	Lajja - She who is shy	754.	Aparna - She who did meditation without even eating a leaf
I			



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755.	Chandika - She who is supremely angry	771.	Dhuraradhya - She who is rarely available for worship
<i>756</i> .	Chanda mundasura nishoodhini - She who killed the asuras called Chanda and Munda	772.	Dhuradharsha - She who cannot be won
757.	Ksharaksharathmika - She who can never be destroyed and also destroyed	<i>773</i> .	Patali kusuma priya - She who likes the buds of Patali tree
<i>758</i> .	Sarva lokesi - She who is goddess to all the worlds	774.	Mahathi - She who is big
759.	Viswa Dharini - She who carries all the universe	775.	Meru nilaya - She who lives in Meru mountain
760.	Thrivarga Dhathri - She who gives dharma, Assets and pleasure	<i>776</i> .	Mandhara kusuma priya - She who likes the buds of Mandhara tree
761.	Subhaga - She who is pleasing to look at	777.	Veeraradhya - She who is worshipped by heroes
762.	Thryambhaga - She who has three eyes	778.	Virad Roopa - She who a universal look
763.	Trigunathmika - She who is personification of three gunas viz ., Thamo (Kali), Rajo	<i>779</i> .	Viraja - She who does not have any blemish
761	(Dhurga) and Sathva (Parvathy)	780.	Viswathomukhi - She who sees through every ones eyes
764.	Swargapavargadha - She who gives heaven and the way to it	781.	Prathyg roopa - She who can be seen by looking inside
765.	Shuddha - She who is clean	782.	Parakasa - She who is the great sky
766.	Japapushpa nibhakrithi - She who has the colour of hibiscus	<i>783</i> .	Pranadha - She who gives the soul
767.	Ojovathi - She who is full of vigour	<i>784</i> .	Prana roopini - She who is the soul
768.	Dhyuthidhara - She who has light	<i>785</i> .	Marthanda Bhairavaradhya - She who is being worshipped by Marthanda
769.	Yagna roopa - She who is of the form of sacrifice		Bhairava
770.	Priyavrudha - She who likes penances	786.	Manthrini nyashtha rajyadhoo - She who gave the power to rule to her form of Manthrini





śrí lalithā sahasranāmam stōthram

ōm - harih: - ōm

787.	Tripuresi - She who is the head of three cities	804.	Pushkara - She who gives exuberance
788.	Jayatsena - She who has an army which wins	805.	Pushkarekshana - She who has lotus like eyes
789.	Nistrai gunya - She who is above the three qualities	806.	Paramjyothi - She who is the ultimate light
790.	Parapara - She who is outside and inside	807.	Param dhama - She who is the ultimate resting place
791.	Satya gnananda roopa - She who is personification of truth, knowledge and happiness	808.	Paramanu - She who is the ultimate atom
792.	Samarasya parayana - She who stands in peace	809.	Parath para - She who is better than the best
<i>793</i> .	Kapardhini - She who is the wife of Kapardhi (Siva with hair)	810.	Pasa Hastha - She who has rope in her hand
794.	Kalamala - She who wears arts as garlands	811.	Pasa Hanthri - She who cuts off attachment
795.	Kamadhukh - She who fulfills desires	812.	Para manthra Vibhedini - She who destroys the effect of spells cast
<i>796</i> .	Kama roopini - She who can take any form	813.	Moortha - She who has a form
797.	Kala nidhi - She who is the treasure of arts	814.	Amoortha - She who does not have a form
798.	Kavya kala - She who is the art of writing	815.	Anithya thriptha - She who gets happy with prayers using temporary things
799.	Rasagna - She who appreciates arts	816.	Muni manasa hamsika - She who is the swan in the mind (lake like) of
800.	Rasa sevadhi - She who is the treasure of arts	0.17	sages
801.	Pushta - She who is healthy	817.	Satya vritha - She who has resolved to speak only truth
802.	Purathana - She who is ancient	818.	Sathya roopa - She who is the real form
803.	Poojya - She who is fit to be worshipped	819.	Sarvantharyamini - She who is within everything



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<i>820</i> .	Sathee - She who is Sathee the daughter of Daksha	<i>836</i> .	Veera matha - She who is the mother of heroes
821.	Brahmani - She who is the strength behind creator	837.	Viyat prasoo - She who has created the sky
822.	Brahmaa - She who is the creator	<i>838</i> .	Mukundaa - She who gives redemption
823.	Janani - She who is the mother	839.	Mukthi nilaya - She who is the seat of redemption
824.	Bahu roopa - She who has several forms	840.	Moola vigraha roopini - She who is the basic statue
825.	Budharchitha - She who is being worshipped by the enlightened	841.	Bavagna - She who understands wishes and thoughts
<i>826</i> .	Prasavithri - She who has given birth to everything	842.	Bhava rokagni - She who cures the sin of birth
827.	Prachanda - She who is very angry	843.	Bhava Chakra Pravarthani - She makes the wheel of birth rotate
828.	Aagna - She who is the order	844.	Chanda sara - She who is the meaning of Vedas
829.	Prathishta - She who has been installed	845.	Sasthra sara - She who is the meaning of Puranas(epics)
<i>830</i> .	Prakata Krithi - She who is clearly visible	846.	Manthra sara - She who is the meaning of Manthras (chants)
831.	Praneshwari - She who is goddess to the soul	847.	Thalodharee - She who has a small belly
832.	Prana Dhatri - She who gives the soul	848.	Udara keerthi - She who has wide and tall fame
<i>833</i> .	Panchast peeta roopini - She who is in fifty Shakthi peethas like Kama ropa, Varanasi.	849.	Uddhhama vaibhava - She who has immeasurable fame
024	Ujjain etc	<i>850</i> .	Varna roopini - She who is personification of alphabets
834.	Vishungala - She who is not chained	851.	Janma mrutyu jara thaptha jana vishranthi dhayini - She who is the
835.	Vivikthastha - She who is in lonely places		panacea of ills of birth, death and aging



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śrí lalithā sahasranāmam stōthram

ōm - harih: - ōm

852.	Sarvopanisha dhudh gushta - She who is being loudly announced as the greatest by Upanishads	868.	Gubdha - She who is beautiful
0.5.2	•	869.	Ksipra prasadhini - She who is pleased quickly
<i>853</i> .	Shantyathheetha kalathmika - She who is a greater art than peace	870.	Anthar mukha samaradhya - She who is worshipped by internal thoughts
854.	Gambheera - She whose depth cannot be measured	871.	Bahir mukha sudurlabha - She who can be attained by external prayers
855.	Gagananthastha - She who is situated in the sky		
<i>856</i> .	Garvitha - She who is proud	872.	Thrayee - She who is of the form of three Vedas viz Rik, yajur and sama
	•	<i>873</i> .	Trivarga nilaya - She who is in three aspects of self, assets and pleasure
857.	Gana lolupa - She who likes songs	874.	Thristha - She who is in three
858.	Kalpana rahitha - She who does not imagine	875.	Tripura malini - She who is in tripura the sixth section of Srichakra
859.	Kashta - She who is in the ultimate boundary		
860.	Akantha - She who removes sins	876.	Niramaya - She who is without diseases
		877.	Niralamba - She who does not need another birth
861.	Kanthatha vigraha - She who is half of her husband (kantha)	878.	Swatma rama - She who enjoys within herself
862.	Karya karana nirmuktha - She who is beyond the action and the cause	879.	Sudha sruthi - She who is the rain of nectar
863.	Kama keli tharangitha - She who is the waves of the sea of the play of the God		·
864.	Kanath kanaka thadanga - She who wears the glittering golden ear studs	880.	Samsara panga nirmagna samuddharana panditha - She who is capable of saving people who drown in the mud of day today life
865.	Leela vigraha dharini - She who assumes several forms as play	881.	Yagna priya - She who likes fire sacrifice
866.	Ajha - She who does not have birth	882.	Yagna karthree - She who carries out fire sacrifice
867.	Kshaya nirmuktha - She who does not have death	883.	Yajamana swaroopini - She who is the doer of fire sacrifice



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884.	Dharma dhara - She who is the basis of Dharma-the rightful action	901.	Nadha roopini - She who is the form of sound
885.	Dhanadyaksha - She who presides over wealth	902.	Vignana kalana - She who makes science
886.	Dhanadhanya vivardhani - She who makes wealth and grain to grow	903.	Kalya - She who is expert in arts
887.	Vipra priya - She who likes those who learn Vedas	904.	Vidhagdha - She who is an expert
888.	Vipra roopa - She who is the learner of Vedas	905.	Baindavasana - She who sits in the dot of the thousand petalled lotus
889.	Viswa brhamana karini - She who makes the universe to rotate	906.	Tathwadhika - She who is above all metaphysics
890.	Viswa grasa - She who eats the universe in one handful	907.	Tatwa mayee - She who is Metaphysics
891.	Vidhrumabha - She who has the luster of coral	908.	Tatwa Martha swaroopini - She who is personification of this and that
892.	Vaishnavi - She who is the power of Vishnu	909.	Sama gana priya - She who likes singing of sama
893.	Vishnu roopini - She who is Vishnu	910.	Soumya - She who is peaceful or She who is as pretty as the moon
894.	Ayoni - She who does not have a cause or She who is not born	911.	Sada shiva kutumbini - She who is consort of Sada shiva
895.	Yoni nilaya - She who is the cause and source of everything	912.	Savyapa savya margastha - She who is birth, death and living or She who
896.	Kootastha - She who is stable		likes the priestly and tantric methods
897.	Kula roopini - She who is personification of culture	913.	Sarva apadvi nivarini - She who removes all dangers
898.	Veera goshti priya - She who likes company of heroes	914.	Swastha - She who has everything within her or She who is peaceful
899.	Veera - She who has valour	915.	Swabhava madura - She who is by nature sweet
900.	Naish karmya - She who does not have attachment to action	916.	Dheera - She who is courageous



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śrí lalithā sahasranāmam stōthram

ōm - harih: - ōm

917.	Dheera samarchida - She who is being worshipped by the courageous	934.	Viswa Matha - The mother of the universe
918.	Chaithnyarkya samaradhya - She who is worshipped by the ablation of water	935.	Jagat Dhathri - She who supports the world
919.	Chaitanya kusuma priya - She who likes the never fading flowers	936.	Visalakshi - She who is broad eyed
920.	Saddothitha - She who never sets	937.	Viragini - She who has renounced
921.	Sadha thushta - She who is always happy	938.	Pragalbha - She who is courageous
922.	Tharunadithya patala - She who like the young son is red mixed with white	939.	Paramodhara - She who is great giver
923.	Dakshina Daksinaradhya - She who is worshipped by the learned and ignorant	940.	Paramodha - She who has great happiness
924.	Dharasmera mukhambuja - She who has a smiling face like the lotus in full bloom	941.	Manomayi - She who is one with mind
925.	Kaulini kevala - She who is mixture of the koula and kevala methods	942.	Vyoma kesi - She who is the wife of Shiva who has sky as his hair
926.	Anargya kaivalya pada dhayini - She who gives the immeasurable heavenly stature	943.	Vimanastha - She who is at the top
927.	Stotra priya - She who likes chants	944.	Vajrini - She who has indra's wife as a part
928.	Sthuthi mathi - She who gives boons for those who sing her chants	945.	Vamakeshwaree - She who is goddess of the people who follow the left path
929.	Sthuthi samsthutha vaibhava - She who is worshipped by the Vedas	946.	Pancha yagna priya - She who likes the five sacrifices
930.	Manaswaini - She who has a stable mind	947.	Pancha pretha manchadhi sayini - She who sleeps on the cot made of five
931.	Manavathi - She who has big heart	0.40	corpses
932.	Mahesi - She who is the greatest goddess	948.	Panchami - She who is the consort of Sadshiva —the fifth of the pancha brahmas
933.	Mangala kruthi - She who does only good		



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949.	Pancha bhoothesi - She who is the chief of Pancha bhoothas viz earth, sky, fire, air. And water	964.	Bhandhooka kusuma prakhya - She who has the glitter of bhandhooka flowers
950.	Pancha sankhyopacharini - She who is to be worshipped by five methods of	965.	Bala - She who is a young maiden
	Gandha(sandal wood), Pushpa(flower), Dhoopa(incense), dheepa(light), Naivedya(offering)	966.	Leela Vinodhini - She who loves to play
951.	Saswathi - She who is permanent	967.	Sumangali - She who gives all good things
952.	Saswathaiswarya - She who gives perennial wealth	968.	Sukha kari - She who gives pleasure
953.	Sarmadha - She who gives pleasure	969.	Suveshadya - She who is well made up
954.	Sambhu mohini - She who bewitches Lord Shiva	970.	Suvasini - She who is sweet scented(married woman)
955.	Dhara - She who carries (beings like earth)	971.	Suvasinyarchana preetha - She who likes the worship of married woman
956.	Dharasutha - She who is the daughter of the mountain	972.	Aashobhana - She who has full glitter
<i>957</i> .	Dhanya - She who has all sort of wealth	973.	Shuddha manasa - She who has a clean mind
958.	Dharmini - She who likes dharma	974.	Bindhu tharpana santhushta - She who is happy with the offering in the dot of Ananda maya chakra
959.	Dharma vardhini - She who makes dharma grow	0.75	
960.	Loka theetha - She who is beyond the world	975.	Poorvaja - She who preceded every one
<i>961</i> .	Guna theetha - She who is beyond properties	976.	Tripurambika - She who is the goddess of three cities
962.	Sarvatheetha - She who is beyond everything	977.	Dasa mudhra samaradhya - She who is worshipped by ten mudras(postures of the hand)
963.	Samathmika - She who is peace	978.	Thrpura sree vasankari - She who keeps the goddess Tripura sree



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996.

997.

998.

999.

1000.

Sri chakra raja nilaya - She who lives in Srichakra

Sri shivaa - She who is the eternal peace

Lalithambika - The easily approachable mother

of the Lord of Tripura

Sri math thripura sundari - The beautiful goddess of wealth who is consort

Shiva shakthaikya roopini - She who is unification of Shiva and Shakthi

979.	Gnana mudhra - She who shows the symbol of knowledge
980.	Gnana gamya - She who can be attained by knowledge
981.	Gnana gneya swaroopini - She who is what is thought and the thought
982.	Yoni mudhra - She who shows the symbol of pleasure
<i>983</i> .	Trikhandesi - She who is the lord of three zones of fire, moon and sun
984.	Triguna - She who is three characters
985.	Amba - She who is the mother
<i>986</i> .	Trikonaga - She who has attained at all vertices of a triangle
987.	Anaga - She who is not neared by sin
988.	Adbutha charithra - She who has a wonderful history
989.	Vanchithartha pradayini - She who gives what is desired
990.	Abhyasathisaya gnatha - She who can be realized by constant practice
991.	Shaddwatheetha roopini - She who supersedes the six methods of prayers
992.	Avyaja karuna moorhy - She who shows mercy without reason
993.	Agnana dwantha deepika - She who is the lamp that drives away ignorance
994.	Abala gopa vidhitha - She who is worshipped by all right from children and cowherds
995.	Sarvan ullangya sasana - She whose orders can never be disobeyed





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śrí lalithā sahasranāma stōthra phala sruthi(hi) (effect of reciting dëví's 1000 names)

 English meaning courtesy of Sri P.R. Ramachander www.celextel.org/stotras/devi/lalithasahasranamaphalasruthi.html

[Unlike Vishnu Sahasranamam, where phala sruthi is the part of the stotra, in the case of Laitha Sahasranama, phala sruthi is the next chapter and separate from it. So it is not recited along with the thousand names of Lalitha. It is as per the desire of a devotee that I am translating this great work, which occurs in Markandeya Purana. It was taught by Sage Markandeya to Sage Agasthya.]

atha - śrí - lalithā-sahasranāma-stōthra - phala-sruthi(hi)

it-yë-vam-nāma-sāhasram — kathitam-thëy — ghatōd-bhava, rahas-yānām-rahas-yam-cha — lalithā-preethi-dāyakam 1 ānëna-sadrusam-stōtram — na bootham na - bavish-yathi,

These 1000 names which were told, Oh Agasthya, Are secret of the secrets and are very dear to Lalitha. This type of prayer has never existed in the past or will never exist in future.

sarva-rōga-prasha-manam – sarva-sampat - pravar-dhanam 2 sarvāpa-mrutyu-shamanam – kāla-mrutyu-nivāranam,

- * This cures all diseases and gives rise to all types of wealth,
- * It cures all accidental deaths and is an antidote to untimely death.

sarva-jwar-ārthi-shamanam — dírgā-yushya-pradāyakam 3 putra-pradama-putrānām — purushārtha-pradāyakam

* It is a cure for all types of fever, and gives rise to long life, It will bless you with son (that too first son) and gives three types of wealth.

idham vishëshāt śrí -dëvyāhā – stōthram príti-vidhāyakam 4 japën-nityam-prayat-nëna – lalithō-pāsti tat-para(ha)

This special prayer of goddess which pleases Lalitha Devi very much, * Should be chanted daily after worshipping of Lalitha.

prātaha-snātvā-vidhānëna – sandhyā-karma samāpya cha 5 poojā gruham tatō gatvā — chakra-rājam samara-chayët(u)

- * Take bath in the morning, finish the oblations of the dawn,
- * Go to the prayer room and first worship the Srí Chakra.



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vidyām-japët sahasram vā – trishatam shatha-mëva vā 6 ra-hasya nāma sāhasram-idham – paschāt-pathën-naraha

- * Chant the Sri Vidya mantra either 100 times or 400 times,
- * And then these secret thousand names should be read.

janma-madhyë-sakruchāpi — ya yëtat-pathatë sudhí(hí) 7 tasya-punya-phalam vakshyë — shrunu tvam kumba-sambava

* Oh, Sage born out of the pot, please hear the results, Of reading these in the middle of life by devotees:

gangādi-sarva-tír-thëshu — yah snāyāt-kōti-janmasu 8 kōti linga-pratishtām cha — yah kuryāda-vimukta-yë kuru-kshëtrë thu yō — dadyāt-kōti-vāram ravi-grahë 9 kōtim suvarna bhārānām — shrōtrí-yëshu dvijan-masu ya kōtim hayamë-dhānām — āharëd-gānga-rōdhasí 10 ācharët-koopa-kōteeryō — nirjalë maru-bootalë durbhikshë ya pratidinam — kōti brāmana bhōjanam 11 sradhayā-parayā — kuryāt-sahasra-parivatsarān

The devotee would get the effect of taking bath in sacred rivers like Ganga,

Or One crore times and also the same effect as consecrating one crore lingas.

Or One crore times giving in Kurukshetra on Sundays giving,

One crore gold ornaments to the twice born who has learned Vedas,

Or doing one crore Aswa medha yagas in the shores of the Ganges

Or digging one crore wells with water in the deserts,

Or feeding one crore Brahmins daily during the famine,

 $Or\ doing\ with\ great\ attention\ training/teaching\ one\ thousand\ children.$

tat punyam kōti gunitham – bavët-punya-manut-tamam 12 rahasya-nāma-sāhasrë – nām-nō(a)pyë-kasya-kírtanāt

One crore times the good effect of doing all these matchless blessings, Would be got even by chanting one name out of the one thousand secret names.

rahasya-nāma-sāhasrë — nāmai-kamapi ya pathët 13 thasya pāpāni nashyanti — mahān-tyapi na samshayah(a)

- * Even if one name among the thousand secret names is read,
- * All the sins committed by him would be destroyed without doubt.

nitya-karma-ana-nushtānān — nishidha-karanā-dapi 14 yat pāpam jāyatë pumsām — tat sarvam nashyati-druvam

Even the sin caused by very bad act of not doing the daily sacred routines,

* Would go away and all the sins would be destroyed speedily.

bahu-nātra kimuk-tëna — srunu tvam kumba-sambhava 15 ātraika nāmno yā saktih(i) — pā-takā-nām nivartanë tannivartya-magham-kartum — nālam-lōkāsh-chaturdasha 16

- * Oh sage Agasthya, please hear from me how most people would get free,
- * By chanting according to their capability for getting rid of sins,
- * For these, without any doubt would remove sins committed in the fourteen lokas,



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yas-tyaktvā nāma-sāhasram — pāpa-hāni-mabheepsati sa hi shíta-nivruth-yartham — hima shailam nishëvathë 17

Those who are desirous of getting rid of their sins, If they hate to chant the thousand names, It is like going to Himalayas to get rid of cold.

bhakthō ya kírtayën-nithyam — idam nāma-sahasrakam tasmai śrí lalithā dëví prítā — bíshtam prayachati 18

- * Devotees who daily sing these thousand names,
- * Would be blessed by Lalitha Devi by fulfilling their wishes.

akírtayën-nidam stōthram – katham baktō bavish-yati

How can he who does not sing them be a devotee?

nityam sankírta-nāsaktah — kírtayët-punya-vāsarë 19 sankrānthōu vishuvë chaiva — svajanma-tritayë-yanë

- * People who cannot sing it daily should chant it on special occasions,
- * Viz first of every month, first of the new year and the three birthdays (Self, wife and son)

navamyām vā chathur-dasyam — sitāyām shukra-vāsarë 20 kírtayën-nāma-sāhasram — powrna-māsyām visë-shataha

- * On Navami or on Chathurdasi or Fridays of the waxing moon,
- * And on the full moon day singing this is very special.

powrna-māsyām chandra bimbë — dyātvā śrí lalithām-bikām 21 pan-chōpa-chārai sampoojya — padën nāma sahasrakam sarvë rōgāh pranas-yanti — dírgā-yush-yancha vindati 22 (dírgāmāyushcha)

ayam-āyush-karō nāma - prayōga kalpa-chō-ditaha

On the full moon day facing the full moon and meditating on Lalitha, Offer the five oblations and by reading the thousand names, All diseases will vanish, long life would be given, And accompany this with the Äyushkara prayoga*

* rite to get long life

jvar-ārtam-shirasi sprushtvā — pathën-nāma-sahasrakam 23 tat kshanāt-prashamam yāti — shirās-stodō jvarō(a)pi cha

He who has fever, if he touches his head and chants the thousand names, At that moment the fever would descend away from the head and vanish.

sarva vyāthi-nivrut-yartham — sprushtvā bhasma-japëdidam 24 tad bhasma-dhāranā-dëva — nash-yanti vyāda-yaha-kshanāt

- * For getting rid of diseases touch holy ash and chant the thousand names,
- * And by wearing that ash all diseases would immediately be cured.

jalam sam-mantra kumbastham — nāma-sāhasrathō munë 25 abi-shin-chëd-graha-grastān — grahā nash-yanthi tat kshanāt

- * Storing the water in a pot, and chanting the thousand names, oh sage,
- * And anointing oneself with that water would remove all problems created by planets (Graha Doshas , Sade Sathi , Shani Dosha , Kala Sarpa dosha etc.)



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sudhā sāgara madhyasthām — dyātvā śrí lalithāmbikām 26 ya pathën-nāma-sāhasram — visham tasya vinashyati

Meditating on Goddess Lakshmi and goddess Lalithambika, If the thousand names are read, effect of poison will vanish.

vanthyānām puthra-lābāya — nāma-sāhasra-mantritam 27 navanítham pradad-yāthu — puthralābō bavëd-druvam dëvyāhā pāshëna sambaddhām — ākrushtām-ankushëna cha 28 dhyātvā-beeshtām sriyam — rātrow-japën-nāma-sahasrakam āyāti svasameepam sā — yadyap-yantah puram gatā 29

For blessing with a son, for the lady who does not conceive, Chant the thousand names and offer butter to the God, By this she will be blessed with a son soon.

rājā-karshana kāmaschë — drājāvasatha din mukaha trirātram ya pathëdëtat — śrí-dëví dhyāna-tat-paraha 30 sa rājā pāravash-yëna — turangam vā matan gajam āruhyā-yāti nikatam — dāsavat-prani pathya cha 31 tasmai rājyam cha kōsham cha — dadāt-yëva vasham gataha

- * For attracting the king (people with authority/Rulers), face the palace of the king and read the thousand names meditating on the Goddess,
- * And then the king would be under your control, would ride a horse or elephant,
- * Come to your side, would salute and serve you,
- * And offer you his country or a state of his country (Your words/requests will not be turned down by any one even by people of influence or those who are in powerful positions in society.)

rahasya-nāma-sāhasram — ya kírtayathi nityasaha 32 tan mukhā-lōka-māthrëna — muhyë lōka-trayam munë

As soon as they see the face of one who chants, The thousand secret names daily, the saints salute him.

yastvidham nāma-sāhasram — sakruth pathati bakthi-mān 33 thasya yëa sasthra-vas-thëshām — nihantha sha-ra-bhëswara-ha

- * The enemies of the devotee who reads these thousand names.
- * Would be killed by arrows by Sharabheswara (Your dis-tractors/enemies will not succeed against you.)

yō vābhichāram kurutë — nāma-sāhasra-pātakë 34 nivartya tat kriyām hanyātam — vai pratyangirās-svayam

- * He who does black magic against one who reads the thousand names,
- * Would be killed by Prathyangira devi herself for protecting the devotee (Prathyangira devi Most fierce and powerful avatar of Devi)

yë kroora drushtyā víkshantë — nāma sāhasra pādakam 35 tān andhān-kurutë kshipram — swayam mārtānda bhairavah(a)

- * He who sees with cruelty the one who reads these thousand names,
- * Would be made blind, immediately by Marthanda Bhairava himself (Those who plan ill deeds against the one who chants this will be distracted or blinded by other thoughts that he will not be able to execute his plans.)



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dhanam yō harathë chōrair – nāma sāhasra jāpinah(a) 36 yatra kutra sthitam vāpi – kshëtra pālō nihanthi tam

- * He who steals the wealth of one who reads these thousand names,
- * Wherever he hides would be killed by The Kshethra pala.

vidyāsu kurutë vādam — yō vidwān nāma jāpinā 37 tasya-vāk-stam-banam — sadyah(a) karōti nakulëshwaríh(í)

- * He who argues with the learned man, who reads the thousand names,
- * Would be made dumb immediately by Nakuleshwari (Nobody can win argument against the devotee who chants Lalitha Sahasranamam)

yō rājā kurutë vairam — nāma sāhasra jāpinā 38 chaturanga balam tasya — dandiní samharët swayam

The army of the king who attacks the one who reads thousand names, As an enemy would be immediately destroyed by Dandinee herself.

ya pathën nāma sāhasram — shanmāsam bakthi samyutah(a) 39 lakshmísh-chān-chalya-rahitā — sadā tish-thati tad gruhë

- * He who reads these thousand names daily for six months with devotion.
- * Will have the fickle minded Goddess of wealth, live in his house permanently.

māsa-mēkam prati-dhinam — tri vāram ya padēn narah(a) 40 bārathí tasya jih-vāgrē — rangē nrutyati nitya-sah(a)

- * He who reads it daily for one month or at least three weeks,
- * Will have Saraswathi the goddess of intelligence dancing on the tip of his toungue.

yast-vëka-vāram pathati — paksha-mātra-matan-dritah(a) 41 muh-yanti kāma-vashagā — mrugāk-shyas-tasya vee-kshanāt ya pathën nāma sāharam — janma madhyë sakrun-narah(a) 42 tad-drushti-gōcharās — sarvë muchyantë sarva kil-bishai-hi

The one who reads these thousand names in the middle of his life, Would be able to see everything and all his sins would be pardoned.

yō vëthi nāma-sāhasram — tasmai dëyam dwijan-manë, 43 annam vasthram dhanam dhānyam — nānyë-bhyasthu kadā chana

- * He who makes the thousand names as his, would be made the twice born,
- * Get food, cloths, wealth, cereals and all that he wishes.

śrí manthra rājam yō vëthi - śrí chakram ya samarchathi, 44 ya kírthayathi nāmāni tham - sath pāthram vidhur budhā - hā,

He who learns the king of śrí Manthras and offers it to Sri Chakram, And sings these thousand names, would be considered as holy by the learned.

thasmai dhëyam prayath-nëna — śrí dëvi príthi-mich-chatā, 45 na-kírtha-yati nāmāni — manthra rājam na vëthi yaha

- * To him the goddess would give with love, whatever he wants,
- * Who sings these names and learns the king of Manthras.

pasu thulya sa-vij-nëya — thasmai datham nirar-thakam, 46 parí-kshya-vidhyā vidushas-tëbhyō — dadhyā dwi-chak-shana-ha

- * There is no point in giving this Mantra to animal like people,
- * And it should be given to those who are learned and wise.



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śrí manthra rāja sadrusō — yathā manthrō na vidhyatë, 47 dëvathā lalithā thulyā yathā — nāsti ghatōd-bhava

There are no chants which are equal to Sri Mantra Raja, And there is no goddess equivalent to Lalitha, Oh Agasthya.

rahasya nāma sāhasra — thulyā nāsthi tathā stuti-hi, 48 lik-hit-vā pustakë yasthu — nāma sāhasra muth-thamam samar-chayët sadā bakthyā — tasya tush-yati sundarí, 49 bahunāthra kimuk-thëna — srunu tyam kumbha-sambhaya

- * There is no prayer as great as the secret thousand names,
- * And he who writes it in a book, these thousand names,
- * And submits to her, would make the pretty one happy,
- * And please hear much more about it, Oh sage Agasthya.

nānēna sadrusham stōtram — sarva tan-thrēshu vidyathë, 50 tasmād upāsakō nithyam — kírthyēdi-da mādarāt,

There is no such prayer any where in literature of Thanthra, And so those who practice Thanthra sing it with devotion daily. yë-bhir-nāma sahas-thrais-tu — śrí chakram yō(a)rchayët sakrut, 51 padmair vā thulasí pushpai-hi — kalhārai vā kadambakai-hi champakair jāthí-kusumai — mallikā kara vírakai-hi 52 ut-palai bilva pathrër vā — kunda kësara pātalai-hi ānyai sugandhi kusumai — këtha-ki mādhaví mukhai-hi, 53 tasya punya phalam vakthum — na sak-nōthi mahësvara-ha

Even Lord Shiva would not be able to tell adequately,
The effect of worshipping the Sri Chakra using the thousand names,
With lotus, leaves of Thulasi, Kalharraa, kadambha flowers,
Jasmine, Champak, Kara veera, Uthpala leaves of Bilwa.
Jasmine buds and Kesara flowers,
And other scented flowers like lots, Kethaki Madavee Mukha,

sā vēthi lalithā dēví — sva-chakra-archanajam phalam, 54 ānyë kadham vijāníyur — brahmādyā svalpa mēdhasa-ha

Only Goddess Lalitha can tell some thing about the result of worshipping her chakra, And possibly Lord Brahma may be able to narrate it to certain extent.

prathi māsam powrnamāsyā — më-bhir nāma sahasrakai, 55 rāthrō yas chakra rājasthā — marchayët para dëvathām, sa yëva lalithā roopa stha — droopā lalithā svayam, 56 na thayō vidyathë bhëdhō — bëdha kruth pāpakruth bhavët

In every month during the full moon day, if she is worshipped, By the thousand names, in the night on the Sri Chakra, He would himself have the form of The goddess Lalitha, And he cannot be seen as another one, for it is a sin to see him as anything else.



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mahā navamyām yō baktha – śrí dëví chakra madhyagām, 57 archayë nāma sāhasrai – sthasya mukthi karë sthithā

- * That devotee who worships her on mahanavami day,
- * On the Sri Chakra using these thousand names,
- * Would certainly attain salvation.

yastu nāma sahasrēna — shukra vārē samarchayēth, 58 chakra rājō mahā dēvím — tasya punya phalam srunu

- * If these thousand names are dedicated on Friday,
- * To the Sri Chakra of the Goddess, please hear the benefits:

sarvān kāmān avāp-yëha — sarva soubhāgya sam-yuta-ha, 59 puthra pouthrādhi samyukthō — buktvā bhōgān yathëp-sitān

- * All your desires would be fulfilled,
- * You would lead a life with all blessings,
- * You would be surrounded by sons and grand sons,
- * And enjoy all the pleasures of life.

ānthë śrí lalithā dëvyā – sāyujyam ati durlabham, 60 prār-tha-níyam sivād-yaischa – prāp-nōt-yëva na samshaya-ha,

- * At the end you would get salvation under Lalitha, which is difficult to obtain,
- * And get all benefits of praying Gods like Shiva without any doubt.

ya sahasram brāhmanān — āmë bhir nāma sahasrakai, 61 samar-chaya-bhō-jayëdh bhakthyā — pāyasā poopa shadra-sai-hi tas-mai prínāti lalithā — sva-sām-rājyam prayach-chathi 62 na tasya durlabham vastu — trishu-lōkëshu vidyathë

Dedicating these thousand names to thousand Brahmins,
Feeding them with sweet Payasam, Vada made out of black gram,
And a meal which is blessed with all six tastes,
Would make one dear to Goddess Lalitha,
And she would bless you with her kingdom,
And there would be nothing in the three worlds,
That would be difficult to get to this man.

nish-kāma kírtayëd-yastu — nāma sāhasra-mutha-mam, 63 brahmag-nyāna mavāp-nōti — yëna muchyëta bandanāt

- * He who chants these thousand names.
- * Without any desires or attachments,
- * Would get the knowledge of Brhamam,
- * And would be released from the bonds of life.

dhanārthi dhana-māpnōti — yashōrthi chāpnuyād yasha-ha 64 vidhyārthi chāp-nuyād vidyām — nāma sāhasra kírthanāt

- * One who wants money would get money,
- * One who wants fame would get fame,
- * And one who wants knowledge would get knowledge,
- * By singing these thousand names.



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nānēna sadhru-sam stōthram – bhōga mōksha pradam munë, 65 kítha-níyam-idham thasmād bhōga – mōkshārthi bhir narai-hi,

- * There is no prayer similar to this one,
- * Which would give pleasures and salvation, Oh sage,
- * For men by singing these thousand names,
- * Would get both pleasures as well as salvation.

chathurā-shrama nish-taish-cha — kírthaníyam-idham sadā, 66 svadharma-samanush-tāna — vaikalya paripoortayë

- * In all the four stages of life (4 Stages Baalyam , Youvanam , Grahasthashramam , Vanaprastham , Sanyasam),
- * Singing these thousand names,
- * And also following one's own Dharma,
- * Would help reach his goal without any problem.

kalow pāpaika bahulē – dharmā-nush-tāna varjitē, 67 nāma-sankírthanam muktvā – nrunām nānyat parāyanam

- * In the age of Kali, when all Dharmas are forsaken,
- * Men would get salvation by singing these names and no other.

lowkíkāth vachanān mukhyam – vishnu nāmānu kírthanam, 68 vishnu nāma saharāch-cha – siva nāmaika-muthamam

- * In the family life it is important to sing the names of Vishnu,
- * But better than singing names of Vishnu is singing names of Shiva.

shiva nāma sahasrach-cha — dēvyā nāmaika-muthamam, 69 dēví nāma sahasrāni — kōtishas-santhi kumbhaja

- * Better than the thousand names of Shiva are the names of the Devi,
- * And Oh Agasthya, the thousand names of Devi are one crore times better.

tëshu mukhyam dasa vidham – nāma sāhasra muchyathë, 70 gangā bhavāní gāyathrí – kālí lakshmí-sarasvatí rāja-rājaeshvarí bālā – shyāmalā lalithā dasha 71 rahasya-nāma sāhasram – idam sashtham dasha-svapi

- * There are ten important names out of these thousand names,
- * And all these are praise worthy (The names are: Ganga, Gayathri, Syamala, Lakshmi, Kali, Bala, Lalitha, Rajarajeswari, Saraswathi and Bhavani.)

tasmāt sankíthayën-nityam – kali dōsha nivruthayë, 72 mukhyam śrí mātru nāmëthi – na jā-nan-thi vimōhitā-ha

Singing them daily would cure the ill effects of Kali age, And the name Matha is important and should not be forgotten.

vishnu nāma parā kë-chith — siva nāma parā parë, 73 na kas-chid āpi lōkëshu — lalithā nāma thathpara-ha

Better than the names of Vishnu are the names of Shiva, But in all the worlds there is nothing better than names of Lalitha.



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yënānya dëvathā nāma – kírthitham janama kōtishu, 74 thasyaiva bhavathi sradhā – śrí dëví nāma kírthanë

Even if the names of other Gods are sung in crores of births, It is equal only to singing of the thousand names with devotion.

charamë janmani yathā – śrí vidhyau-pā-sakō bhavëth, 75 nāma sāhasra pātascha – tathā charama janmani

- * If you become at your last birth an Upasaka of Sri Vidhya,
- * By reading the thousand names, this birth would become your last.

yathaiva viralā lōkë śrí – vidyā-chāra vëdhi-na-ha, 76 tathaiva viralā guhya nāma – sāhasra pātakā-hā

- * In this world it is rare to find Upasakas of Sri Vidhya,
- * And it is also rare to find those who read the secret thousand names.

manthra rāja japash-chaiva — chakra rājārchanam tathā, 77 rahasya nāma pāthash-cha — nāl-pa-yasya thapasa phalam

Chanting the king of chants followed by worship of Sri Chakra, And reading the thousand names gets the same result as doing Austerity (Thapas)

apad-dan-nāma sāhasram – prína-yëdhyō mahëswarím, 78 sa chak-shu-shā vinā roopam – pasyëdhëva vimoo-da-dhi-hi

- * Without reading these thousand names and trying to please the Goddess,
- * Is like a fool trying to see a form without the eyes.

rahasya nāma sāhasram — tyak-tvā ya siddhi kā-muka-ha, 79 sa bhōjanam vinā noonam — kshun-ni-vruttima-bheepsati

Forsaking the thousand names and trying to get occult powers, Is like satiating hunger after forsaking all meals.

yō bhakthō lalithā dëvyā — san-nithyam kírthayë-dhi-dham, 80 nānya-dhā príyathë dëví — kalpa kōtí shathai rapi

That devotee who sings these names of Lalitha Devi, Need not sing any other for she will be pleased, Only by singing of this even for hundreds of eons.

tasmād rahasya nāmāni — śrí mātu prayata pathët, 81 ithi thëy kathitam stōtram — rahasyam kumbha sambhava

- * These thousand names are to be read for making the mother happy,
- * But this prayer which I told is a secret, Oh sage Agasthya.

nā vidyā-vëdhinë brooyān — nā bakthāya kadāchana, 82 yathaiva gōpyā śrí vidyā — tathā gōpya-midam munë

- * The learned in Vedas, if they do not recite these names at least once,
- * The Sri Vidhya would be kept secret from them, Oh sage.

pasu thul-yëshu na brōyāj – janëshu stōtra-mutha-mam, 83 yō dadāti vimoodāthmā – śrí vidyā rahitāya cha

- * People who do not tell this prayer are like animals,
- * If they give Sri Vidhya to the foolish without this prayer.



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tasmai kupyanthi yōginyō — sōnartham sumahān smrutaha 84 rahasya nāma sāhasram — tasmāt sangōpayë-didam

- * The Yogis would be very angry with them,
- * For this would lead them to problems,
- * And that is why these secret thousand names,
- * Are kept as great secret from every one.

svā-tantrēna mayā nōktam – tavāpi kalashod bhava, 85 lalithā prē-ranē naiva – mayōk-tham stōtra-muth-thamam

- * Of Sage Agasthya, I would not have told them to you independently.
- * But for the advice given to me by Goddess Lalitha to tell you these.

kírtha-níyam idham bakthyā – kumbha yōnë niran-tharam, thëna tushtā mahā dëví – tavā-bhísh-tam pradāsyathi 86

- * Please recite these with devotion, Oh sage Agasthya,
- * And the goddess will be pleased and fulfill your wishes.

Sootha Uvacha:

[Sootha said:]

it-yuk-tvā śrí haya-grívō – dhyāt-vā śrí lalithāmbikām, ānanda magna hrudaya – sadya pula-kitō bhavat(u) 87

After telling thus, sage Hayagreeva meditated on Goddess Lalitha, Was drowned in happiness and became enraptured.

ithi — śrí brahmānda puranë — uthara kandë, śrí hayagreeva-agastya samvādë — śrí lalithā sahasra nāma stōtra phala sruthír-nāma — truteeyo dhyā-yaha samāpta-ha

Thus ends the telling of effect of reciting Lalitha Sahasra Namam Called The portion after,
Which is in Brahmanda Purana in the Uthara Kanda,
In the discussion between Sage Hayagreeva and Sage Agasthya.



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