Dwadasa Jyotirlingani

सौराष्ट्रे सोमनाथं च श्रीशैले मल्लिकार्जुनम् ।

उज्जयिन्यां महाकालं_ॐकारममलेश्वरम् ॥१॥

Saurastre Somanatham Ca Shrishaile Mallikarjunam |

Ujjayinyaam Mahakalam-Omkaaram-Amaleshvaram ||1||

Meaning: The Somanatha (Somanatha) is in Saurashtra, and the Mallikarjuna is in Srishaila (Mallikarjuna), The Mahakala (Mahakaleshwara) is located in Ujjayini, whereas the Amaleshwara (or Mamaleshwara) is located in Omkara (Omkareshwar) (Omkareshwara),

परल्यां वैद्यनाथं च डाकिन्यां भीमाशंकरम् ।

सेत्बंधे त् रामेशं नागेशं दारुकावने ॥२॥

Paralyam Vaidyanatham Ca Dakinyam Bhimashankaram |

Setubandhe Tu Ramesham Nagesham Darukavane ||2||

Meaning: The Vaidyanatha (Vaidyanatha) is in Parli, and the Bhimashankara is in Dakini (Bhimashankara), The Ramesha (Rameshwara) is at Setubandha, and the Nagesha is at Darukavana (Nageshwara).

वाराणस्यां त् विश्वेशं त्र्यंबकं गौतमीतटे ।

हिमालये त् केदारं घ्श्मेशं च शिवालये ॥३॥

Varanasyam Tu Vishvesham Tryambakam Gautami-tatte |

Himaalaye Tu Kedaaram Ghushmesham Ca Shivaalaye ||3||

Meaning: The Vishwesha (Vishwanatha) is located in Varanasi, and the Tryambaka (Tryambakeshwara) is located on the banks of the Gautami (Godavari). The Kedara (Kedarnatha) is located in Himalaya, and the Ghushmesha is located in Shivalaya (Grishneshwara).

एतानि ज्योतिर्लिङ्गानि सायं प्रातः पठेन्नरः ।

सप्तजन्मकृतं पापं स्मरणेन विनश्यति ॥४॥

Etaani Jyotirlingani Sayam Pratah Patthen-Narah |

Sapta-Janma-Krtam Papam Smarannena Vinashyati ||4||

Meaning: These Jyotirlingas, those who repeat (i.e. concentrate on) during the evenings and mornings,... (These Jyotirlingas) will eliminate the sins done during the seven births by remembering.