

# Gayatri Sahasranama Stotram

श्री गणेशाय नमः ।

ध्यानम्

रक्तश्वेतहिरण्यनीलधवलैर्युक्तां त्रिनेत्रोज्ज्वलां

रक्तारक्तनवस्रजं मणिगणैर्युक्तां कुमारीमिमाम् ।

गायत्री कमलासनां करतलव्यानद्धकुण्डाम्बुजां

पद्माक्षीं च वरस्रजञ्च दधतीं हंसाधिरूढां भजे ॥

*raktashvetahiranyaneeladhavalairyuktaam trinetrojvalaam*

*raktaaraktanavasrajam maniganairyuktaam kumaareemimaam |*

*gaayatree kamalaasanaam karatalavyaanaddhakund'aambujaam*

*padmaaksheem cha varasrajancha dadhateem hamsaadhirood'haam bhaje ||*

**Meaning:** She was adorned with red, white, gold, blue and white and had three eyes

This young woman was adorned with a new garland of red and red and adorned with clusters of gems

Gayatri, seated on a lotus, with a lotus in her palm

I worship that lotus-eyed goddess who is mounted on a swan and wears a beautiful garland.

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ॐ तत्काररूपा तत्वज्ञा तत्पदार्थस्वरूपिणि ।

तपस्स्व्याध्यायनिरता तपस्विजननन्नुता ॥ १ ॥

*om tatkaararoopaa tatvajnyaa tatpadaarthasvaroopini |*

*tapassvyaadhyayanirataa tapasvijananannutaa || 1 ||*

**Meaning:** Tatkararupa Tattvajna Tatpadarthasvaroopini.

She was engaged in austerities and study

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*तत्कीर्तिगुणसम्पन्ना तथ्यवाक्च तपोनिधिः ।*

*तत्वोपदेशसम्बन्धा तपोलोकनिवासिनी ॥ २ ॥*

*tatkeertigunasampannaa tathyavaakcha taponidhih' |*

*tatvopadeshasambandhaa tapolokanivaasinee || 2 ||*

**Meaning:** She was endowed with the qualities of fame and truthfulness and was a treasure trove of austerities

She is related to the teachings of the elements and lives in the world of austerities.

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*तरुणादित्यसङ्काशा तप्तकाञ्चनभूषणा ।*

*तमोपहारिणि तन्त्री तारिणि ताररूपिणि ॥ ३ ॥*

*tarunaadityasankaashaa taptakaanchanabhooshanaa |*

*tamopahaarini tantree taarini taararoopini || 3 ||*

**Meaning:** She looked like the young sun and was adorned with burning gold.

O stringed instrument, you dispel the darkness, and you are in the form of a string.

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*तलादिभुवनान्तस्था तर्कशास्त्रविधायिनी ।*

*तन्त्रसारा तन्त्रमाता तन्त्रमार्गप्रदर्शिनी ॥ ४ ॥*

*talaadibhuvanaantasthaa tarkashaastravidhaayinee |*

*tantrasaaraa tantramaataa tantramaargapradarshinee || 4 ||*

**Meaning:** She is situated at the end of the worlds beginning with the bottom and prescribes the scriptures of logic.

She is the essence of the Tantras and the mother of the Tantras.

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*तत्त्वा तन्त्रविधानज्ञा तन्त्रस्था तन्त्रसाक्षिणि ।*

*तदेकध्याननिरता तत्त्वज्ञानप्रबोधिनी ॥ ५ ॥*

tatvaa tantravidhaanajnyaa tantrasthaa tantrasaakshini |

tadekadhyaananirataa tatvajnyaanaprabodhinee || 5 ||

**Meaning:** You are the knower of the Tantras, the Tantras, the Tantras, the Tantras, the Tantras, and the Tantras.

She was engaged in meditating on that one and awakened her to knowledge of the Absolute Truth.

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*तन्नाममन्त्रसुप्रीता तपस्विजनसेविता ।*

*साकाररूपा सावित्री सर्वरूपा सनातनी ॥ ६ ॥*

tannaamamantrasupreetaa tapasvijanasevitaa |

saakaararoopaa saavitree sarvaroopaa sanaatanee || 6 ||

**Meaning:** She was very fond of chanting that holy name and was served by ascetics.

The Gāyatrī is the embodiment of all forms and is eternal in all forms.

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*संसारदुःखशमनी सर्वयागफलप्रदा ।*

*सकला सत्यसङ्कल्पा सत्या सत्यप्रदायिनी ॥ ७ ॥*

samsaaraduh'khashamanee sarvayaagaphalapradaa |

sakalaa satyasankalpaa satyaa satyapradaayinee || 7 ||

**Meaning:** It relieves the sufferings of this world and bestows the fruits of all sacrifices.

She is all truthful in her resolutions and truthful and bestows truthfulness.

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*सन्तोषजननी सारा सत्यलोकनिवासिनी ।*

*समुद्रतनयाराध्या सामगानप्रिया सती ॥ ८ ॥*

santoshajananee saaraa satyalokanivaasinee |

samudratanayaaraadhyaa saamagaanapriyaa satee || 8 ||

**Meaning:** Sarah is the mother of satisfaction and the inhabitant of the world of truth.

She is worshiped by the daughter of the ocean and loves to chant the Sāma Veda.

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*समानी सामदेवी च समस्तसुरसेविता ।*

*सर्वसम्पत्तिजननी सद्गुणा सकलेष्टदा ॥ ९ ॥*

samaanee saamadevee cha samastasurasevitaa |

sarvasampattijananee sadgunaa sakalesht'adaa || 9 ||

**Meaning:** She is the same as Sāmadvī and is worshiped by all the demigods.

She is the mother of all wealth and the virtuous and bestows all desires.

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*सनकादिमुनिध्येया समानाधिकवर्जिता ।*

*साध्या सिद्धा सुधावासा सिद्धिस्साध्यप्रदायिनी ॥ १० ॥*

sanakaadimunidhyeyaa samaanaadhikavarjitaa |

saadhyaa siddhaa sudhaavaasaa siddhissaadhyapradaayinee || 10 ||

**Meaning:** It is meditated upon by sages like Sanaka and others, and is devoid of equality.

Sādhyā Siddhā Sudhavāsa Siddhī bestows the objectives

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*सद्युगाराध्यनिलया समुत्तीर्णा सदाशिवा ।*

*सर्ववेदान्तनिलया सर्वशास्त्रार्थगोचरा ॥ ११ ॥*

sadyugaaraadhyanilayaa samutteernaa sadaashivaa |

sarvavedaantanilayaa sarvashaastraarthagocharaa || 11 ||

**Meaning:** She is the abode of Sadyugā and Sadaśiva.

She is the abode of all Vedanta and the meaning of all scriptures.

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*सहस्रदलपद्मस्था सर्वज्ञा सर्वतोमुखी ।*

*समया समयाचारा सदसद्ग्रन्थिभेदिनी ॥ १२ ॥*

sahasradalapadmasthaa sarvajnyaa sarvatomukhee |

samayaa samayaacharaa sadasadgranthibhedinee || 12 ||

**Meaning:** She is situated on a thousand-petalled lotus and is omniscient and omnipresent.

Time is the practice of time and breaks the knot of good and evil.

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*सप्तकोटिमहामन्त्रमाता सर्वप्रदायिनी ।*

*सगुणा सम्भ्रमा साक्षी सर्वचैतन्यरूपिणी ॥ १३ ॥*

saptakot'imahaamantramaataa sarvapradaayinee |

sagunaa sambhramaa saakshee sarvachaitanyaroopinee || 13 ||

**Meaning:** She is the mother of seven crore great mantras and bestower of all.

She is transcendental and confused and is the witness and embodies all consciousness.

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*सत्कीर्तिस्सात्विका साध्वी सच्चिदानन्दरूपिणी ।*

*सङ्कल्परूपिणी सन्ध्या सालग्रामनिवासिनी ॥ १४ ॥*

satkeertissaatvikaa saadhvee sachchidaanandaroopinee |

sankalparoopinee sandhyaa saalagraamanivaasinee || 14 ||

**Meaning:** Satkirti is sattvic and chaste and is the embodiment of true bliss

Sandhya is the form of Sankalpa and resides in the village of Sāla.

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*सर्वोपाधिविनिर्मुक्ता सत्यज्ञानप्रबोधिनी ।*

*विकाररूपा विप्रश्रीर्विप्राराधनतत्परा ॥ १५ ॥*

sarvopaadhivinirmuktaa satyajnyaanaprabodhinee |

vikaararopaa viprashreervipraaraadhanatatparaa || 15 ||

**Meaning:** She is freed from all prejudice and awakens to true knowledge.

She was the beauty of the brāhmaṇas and was always in the form of transformations.

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*विप्रप्रीर्विप्रकल्याणी विप्रवाक्यस्वरूपिणी ।*

*विप्रमन्दिरमध्यस्था विप्रवादविनोदिनी ॥ १६ ॥*

viprapreerviprakalyaanee vipravaakyasvaroopinee |

vipramandiramadhyasthaa vipravaadavinodinee || 16 ||

**Meaning:** She is the beloved of the brāhmaṇas and the welfare of the brāhmaṇas.

She resided in the midst of a brāhmaṇa's temple and enjoyed the conversation of the brāhmaṇas.

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*विप्रोपाधिविनिर्भेत्री विप्रहत्याविमोचनी ।*

*विप्रत्राता विप्रगोत्रा विप्रगोत्रविवर्धिनी ॥ १७ ॥*

viproopaadhivinirbhetree viprahatyaavimochanee |

vipratraataa vipragottraa vipragotravivardhinee || 17 ||

**Meaning:** She destroys the title of a brāhmaṇa and frees her from killing a brāhmaṇa.  
She protects the brāhmaṇas and increases the number of brāhmaṇas.

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*विप्रभोजनसन्तुष्टा विष्णुरूपा विनोदिनी ।*

*विष्णुमाया विष्णुवन्द्या विष्णुगर्भा विचित्रिणी ॥ १८ ॥*

viprabhojanasantusht'aa vishnuroopaa vinodinee |

vishnumaayaa vishnuvandyaa vishnugarbhaa vichitrinee || 18 ||

**Meaning:** She was satisfied with the food of the brāhmaṇas and was amusing in the form of Lord Viṣṇu.

She is the illusory energy of Lord Viṣṇu and is worshiped by Lord Viṣṇu.

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*वैष्णवी विष्णुभगिनी विष्णुमायाविलासिनी ।*

*विकाररहिता विश्वविज्ञानघनरूपिणी ॥ १९ ॥*

vaishnavee vishnubhaginee vishnumaayaavilaasinee |

vikaarahitaa vishvavijnyaanaghanaroopinee || 19 ||

**Meaning:** She is the sister of Lord Viṣṇu and enjoys the illusory energy of Lord Viṣṇu.

She is free from change and is the dense form of cosmic knowledge.

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*विबुधा विष्णुसङ्कल्पा विश्वामित्रप्रसादिनी ।*

*विष्णुचैतन्यनिलया विष्णुस्वा विश्वसाक्षिणी ॥ २० ॥*

vibudhaa vishnusankalpaa vishvaamitrprasaadinee |

vishnuchaitanyanilayaa vishnusvaa vishvasaakshinee || 20 ||

**Meaning:** The demigods were devoted to Lord Viṣṇu and pleased Vishvāmitra.

She is the abode of Lord Viṣṇu's consciousness and is the witness of the universe.

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*विवेकिनी वियद्रूपा विजया विश्वमोहिनी ।*

*विद्याधरी विधानज्ञा वेदतत्त्वार्थरूपिणी ॥ २१ ॥*

vivekinee viyadroopaa vijayaa vishvamohinee |

vidyaadharee vidhaanajnyaa vedatatvaartharoopinee || 21 ||

**Meaning:** She is discriminating and forms the sky, and she is victorious and bewitches the universe.

Vidyādhārī knows the rituals and is the embodiment of the truth and meaning of the Vedas.

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*विरूपाक्षी विराड्रूपा विक्रमा विश्वमङ्गला ।*

*विश्वम्भरासमाराध्या विश्वभ्रमणकारिणी ॥ २२ ॥*

viroopaakshee viraad'roopaa vikramaa vishvamangalaa |

vishvambharaasamaaraadhyaa vishvabhramanakaarinee || 22 ||

**Meaning:** She is known as Virūpākṣī, Virāḍrūpā, Vikramā and Viśvamangala.

She is worshiped by Viśvambhara and travels all over the world.

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*विनायकी विनोदस्था वीरगोष्ठीविवर्धिनी ।*

*विवाहरहिता विन्ध्या विन्ध्याचलनिवासिनी ॥ २३ ॥*

vinaayakee vinodasthaa veeragosht'heevivardhinee |

vivaaharahitaa vindhyaa vindhyaachalanivaasinee || 23 ||

**Meaning:** Vinayaka is a joyful woman who increases the gathering of heroes.

She lived on the mountain Vindhya without marriage

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*विद्याविद्याकरी विद्या विद्याविद्याप्रबोधिनी ।*



*विमला विभवा वेद्या विश्वस्था विविधोज्ज्वला ॥ २४ ॥*

vidyaavidyaakaree vidyaa vidyaavidyaaprabodhinee |

vimalaa vibhavaa vedyaa vishvasthaa vividhojjvalaa || 24 ||

**Meaning:** Vidya is the source of knowledge and knowledge is the source of knowledge and enlightenment.

The altar is pure and powerful and is situated in the universe and is effulgent in various ways.

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*वीरमध्या वरारोहा वितन्त्रा विश्वनायिका ।*

*वीरहत्याप्रशमनी विनम्रजनपालिनी ॥ २५ ॥*

veeramadhyaa varaarohaa vitantraa vishvanaayikaa |

veerahatyaaprashamanee vinamrajanapaalinee || 25 ||

**Meaning:** She is among the heroes, and she is the heroine of the universe.

She relieves the killing of heroes and protects the humble.

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*वीरधीर्विविधाकारा विरोधिजननाशिनी ।*

*तुकाररूपा तुर्यश्रीस्तुलसीवनवासिनी ॥ २६ ॥*

veeradheervividhaakaaraa virodhijananaashinee |

tukaararopaa turyashreestulaseevanavaasinee || 26 ||

**Meaning:** She is a heroic woman of various forms and destroys her opponents.

She is the form of the tukara and is known as Turyasrī.

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*तुरङ्गी तुरगारूढा तुलादानफलप्रदा ।*

*तुलामाघस्नानतुष्टा तुष्टिपुष्टिप्रदायिनी ॥ २७ ॥*

turangee turagaarood'haa tulaadaanaphalapradaa |

tulaamaaghasnaanatusht'aa tusht'ipusht'ipradaayinee || 27 ||

**Meaning:** The horse-rider is the giver of the fruits of the balance.

She is satisfied with the bath of the Libra and bestows satisfaction and nourishment.

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तुरङ्गमप्रसन्तुष्टा तुलिता तुल्यमध्यगा ।

तुङ्गोत्तुङ्गा तुङ्गकुचा तुहिनाचलसंस्थिता ॥ २८ ॥

turangamaprasantusht'aa tulitaa tulyamadhyagaa |

tungottungaa tungakuchaa tuhinaachalasangsthitaa || 28 ||

**Meaning:** The horse is not satisfied, and the balance is balanced, and the balance is in the middle.

The mountain Tuṅga is situated on the mountain Tuṅga-kuca.

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तुम्बुरादिस्तुतिप्रीता तुषारशिखरीश्वरी ।

तुष्टा च तुष्टिजननी तुष्टलोकनिवासिनी ॥ २९ ॥

tumburaadistutipreetaa tushaarashikhareeshvaree |

tusht'aa cha tusht'ijananeer tusht'alokanivaasinee || 29 ||

**Meaning:** She is pleased with the praises of Tumbura and others.

She is satisfied and is the mother of satisfaction and lives in the satisfied world.

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तुलाधारा तुलामध्या तुलस्था तुर्यरूपिणी ।

तुरीयगुणगम्भीरा तुर्यनादस्वरूपिणी ॥ ३० ॥

tulaadhaaraa tulaamadhyaa tulasthaa turyaropinee |

tureeyagunagambheeraa turyanaadasvaroopinee || 30 ||

**Meaning:** She is the base of Libra, the middle of Libra, and the form of the fourth.

She is deep in the fourth mode and is in the form of the fourth sound.

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*तुर्यविद्यालास्यतुष्टा तूर्यशास्त्रार्थवादिनी ।*

*तुरीयशास्त्रतत्वज्ञा तूर्यनादविनोदिनी ॥ ३१ ॥*

turyavidyaalaasyatusht'aa tooryashaastraarthavaadinee |

tureeyashaastratatvajnyaa tooryanaadavinodinee || 31 ||

**Meaning:** She was satisfied with the knowledge of the musical instruments and spoke the meaning of the musical scriptures.

She knew the truth of the four scriptures and enjoyed playing the musical instruments.

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*तूर्यनादान्तनिलया तूर्यानन्दस्वरूपिणी ।*

*तुरीयभक्तिजननी तुर्यमार्गप्रदर्शिनी ॥ ३२ ॥*

tooryanaadaantanilayaa tooryaanandasvaroopinee |

tureeyabhaktijananeer turyamaargapradarshinee || 32 ||

**Meaning:** She is the abode of the sound of the trumpet and is the embodiment of the joy of the trumpet.

She is the mother of the fourfold devotion and shows the fourfold path.

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*वकाररूपा वागीशी वरेण्या वरसंविधा ।*

*वरा वरिष्ठा वैदेही वेदशास्त्रप्रदर्शिनी ॥ ३३ ॥*

vakaararoopaa vaageeshee varenyaa varasamvidhaa |

varaa varisht'haa vaidehee vedashaastrapradarshinee || 33 ||

**Meaning:** She is the form of the syllable Vāgīśī and is the source of all boons.

The best of the best is Vaidehi who explains the Vedas and scriptures

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*विकल्पशमनी वाणी वाञ्छितार्थफलप्रदा ।*

*वयस्था च वयोमध्या वयोवस्थाविवर्जिता ॥ ३४ ॥*

vikalpashamaneer vaanee vaanchhitaarthaphalapradaa |

vayasthaa cha vayomadhyaa vayovasthaavivarjita ॥ 34 ॥

**Meaning:** Voice relieves choice and gives the desired results.

She is in her middle age and is devoid of age.

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*वन्दिनी वादिनी वर्या वाङ्मयी वीरवन्दिता ।*

*वानप्रस्थाश्रमस्था च वनदुर्गा वनालया ॥ ३५ ॥*

vandinee vaadinee varyaa vaangmayee veeravandita |

vaanaprasthaashramasthaa cha vanadurgaa vanaalayaa ॥ 35 ॥

**Meaning:** She was a vandini, a speaker, a varying speaker, and a heroic worshipper.

She lived in a hermitage in the forest and lived in the forest

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*वनजाक्षी वनचरी वनिता विश्वमोहिनी ।*

*वसिष्ठावामदेवादिवन्द्या वन्द्यस्वरूपिणी ॥ ३६ ॥*

vanajaakshee vanacharee vanitaa vishvamohinee |

vasisht'haavaamadevaadivandyaa vandyasvaroopinee ॥ 36 ॥

**Meaning:** The forest-eyed forest-dwelling woman bewitches the universe.

She is worshipable by Vasiṣṭha, Vāmadeva and other demigods.

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*वैद्या वैद्यचिकित्सा च वषट्कारी वसुन्धरा ।*

**वसुमाता वसुत्राता वसुजन्मविमोचनी ॥ ३७ ॥**

vaidyaa vaidyachikitsaa cha vashat'kaaree vasundharaa |

vasumaataa vasutraataa vasujanmavimochanee || 37 ||

**Meaning:** The physician is the physician's medicine and the earth is the Vaṣaṭkāṛī.

She is the mother of the earth and protects the earth.

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**वसुप्रदा वासुदेवी वासुदेव मनोहरी ।**

**वासवार्चितपादश्रीर्वासवारिविनाशिनी ॥ ३८ ॥**

vasupradaa vaasudevee vaasudeva manoharee |

vaasavaarchitapaadashreervaasavaarivinaashinee || 38 ||

**Meaning:** Vasupradā, Vāsudevī, Vāsudeva, Manohari.

She worshiped the feet of Indra and destroyed the waters of Indra.

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**वागीशी वाङ्मनस्थायी वशिनी वनवासभूः ।**

**वामदेवी वरारोहा वाद्यघोषणतत्परा ॥ ३९ ॥**

vaageeshee vaangmanasthaayee vashinee vanavaasabhooḥ' |

vaamadevee varaarohaa vaadyaghoshanatatparaa || 39 ||

**Meaning:** She is the speaker of speech and mind, and she is submissive to the forest.

The left-handed goddess had a beautiful hip and was always playing musical instruments.

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**वाचस्पतिसमाराध्या वेदमाता विनोदिनी ।**

**रेकाररूपा रेवा च रेवातीरनिवासिनी ॥ ४० ॥**

vaachaspatisamaaraadhyaa vedamaataa vinodinee |

rekaararoopaa revaa cha revaateeranivaasinee || 40 ||

**Meaning:** She is worshiped by Vācaspati and is the mother of the Vedas.

She is the form of the syllable Reva and resides on the banks of the river Revā.

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*राजीवलोचना रामा रागिणिरतिवन्दिता ।*

*रमणीरामजप्ता च राज्यपा राजताद्रिगा ॥ ४१ ॥*

raajeevalochanaa raamaa raaginirativanditaa |

ramaneeraamajaptaa cha raajyapaa raajataadrigaa || 41 ||

**Meaning:** The lotus-eyed Rama is a passionate and highly worshipped woman.

The goddess of fortune was a beautiful woman who chanted the name of Rama

---

*राकिणी रेवती रक्षा रुद्रजन्मा रजस्वला ।*

*रेणुकारमणी रम्या रतिवृद्धा रता रतिः ॥ ४२ ॥*

raakinee revatee rakshaa rudrajanmaa rajasvalaa |

renukaaramanee ramyaa rativri'ddhaa rataa ratih' || 42 ||

**Meaning:** Rākīnī, Revatī, Rākṣā, Rudrajanma, Rajasvāla.

She is a beautiful woman who is a jewel of pollen and who is full of passion.

---

*रावणानन्दसन्धायी राजश्री राजशेखरी ।*

*रणमद्या रथारूढा रविकोटिसमप्रभा ॥ ४३ ॥*

raavanaanandasandhaayee raajashree raajashekhaaree |

ranamadyaa ratharood'haa ravikot'isamaprabhaa || 43 ||

**Meaning:** Ravanandasandhayi Rajashri Rajashekharī.

She rode on a chariot in the midst of battle and shone like millions of suns.

---

*रविमण्डलमध्यस्था रजनी रविलोचना ।*

*रथाङ्गपाणि रक्षोघ्नी रागिणी रावणार्चिता ॥ ४४ ॥*

ravimand'alamadhyasthaa rajanee ravilochanaa |

rathaangapaani rakshoghnee raaginee raavanaarchitaa || 44 ||

**Meaning:** The night in the middle of the sun's orb is the sun's eye.

She carried the limbs of a chariot and killed the rakshasas She was passionate and worshiped by Ravana

---

*रम्भादिकन्यकाराध्या राज्यदा राज्यवर्धिनी ।*

*रजताद्रीशसक्थिस्था रम्या राजीवलोचना ॥ ४५ ॥*

rambhaadikanyakaaraadhyaa raajyadaa raajyavardhinee |

rajataadreeshasakthisthaa ramyaa raajeevalochanaa || 45 ||

**Meaning:** She worships the daughters of Rambha and others and gives kingdoms and increases them.

The beautiful lotus-eyed lady is seated on the shoulders of the silver mountains.

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*रम्यवाणी रमाराध्या राज्यधात्री रतोत्सवा ।*

*रेवती च रतोत्साहा राजहृद्रोगहारिणी ॥ ४६ ॥*

ramyavaanee ramaaraadhyaa raajyadhaatree ratotsavaa |

revatee cha ratotsaahaa raajahri'drogahaarinee || 46 ||

**Meaning:** She had a beautiful voice and was worshiped by Rama.

Revatī is also very enthusiastic and relieves the diseases of the kings' hearts.

---

*रङ्गप्रवृद्धमधुरा रङ्गमण्डपमध्यगा ।*

*रञ्जिता राजजननी रम्या राकेन्दुमध्यगा ॥ ४७ ॥*

rangapravri'ddhamadhuraa rangamand'apamadhyagaa |

ranjिताa raajananeeramyaa raakendumadhyagaa || 47 ||

**Meaning:** The theater is sweet and the middle of the theater is a pavilion.

The beautiful mother of the king was painted in the midst of the moon and the stars.

---

*राविणी रागिणी रञ्ज्या राजराजेश्वरार्चिता ।*

*राजन्वती राजनीती रजताचलवासिनी ॥ ४८ ॥*

raavinee raagineeranjyaa raajaraajeshvaraarchिताa |

raajanvatee raajaneetee rajataachalavaasinee || 48 ||

**Meaning:** Rāvīṇī is a passionate woman who is worshiped by kings and kings.

Rajanvati is a politician and lives on Rajatachal.

---

*राघवार्चितपादश्री राघवा राघवप्रिया ।*

*रत्ननूपुरमध्याढ्या रत्नद्वीपनिवासिनी ॥ ४९ ॥*

raaghvaarchitapaadashree raaghavaa raaghavapriyaa |

ratnanoopuramadhyaad'hyaa ratnadveepanivaasinee || 49 ||

**Meaning:** The feet of Rama are worshiped by the goddess of fortune Raghava and dear to Rama

She was rich in jeweled anklets and lived on the island of gems.

---

*रत्नप्राकारमध्यस्था रत्नमण्डपमध्यगा ।*



*रत्नाभिषेकसन्तुष्टा रत्नाङ्गी रत्नदायिनी ॥ ५० ॥*

ratnapraakaaramadhyasthaa ratnamand'apamadhyagaa |

ratnaabhishekasantusht'aa ratnaangee ratnadaayinee || 50 ||

**Meaning:** It is situated in the middle of a jeweled wall and in the middle of a jeweled pavilion.

She is satisfied with the coronation of gems and gives them gems.

---

*णिकाररूपिणी नित्या नित्यतृप्ता निरञ्जना ।*

*निद्रात्ययविशेषज्ञा नीलजीमूतसन्निभा ॥ ५१ ॥*

nikaararoopinee nityaa nityatri'ptaa niranjanaa |

nidraatyayavisheshajnyaa neelajeemootasannibhaa || 51 ||

**Meaning:** She is eternal, ever satisfied and devoid of color.

She was like a blue cloud, specializing in sleep deprivation.

---

*नीवारशूकवत्तन्वी नित्यकल्याणरूपिणी ।*

*नित्योत्सवा नित्यपूज्या नित्यानन्दस्वरूपिणी ॥ ५२ ॥*

neevaarashookavattanvee nityakalyaanaroopinee |

nityotsavaa nityapoojyaa nityaanandasvaroopinee || 52 ||

**Meaning:** She was as thin as a neem tree and always in the form of auspiciousness.

She is ever celebrated and ever worshiped and is the embodiment of everlasting bliss.

---

*निर्विकल्पा निर्गुणस्था निश्चिन्ता निरुपद्रवा ।*

*निस्संशया निरीहा च निर्लोभा नीलमूर्धजा ॥ ५३ ॥*

nirvikalpaa nirgunasthaa nishchintaa nirupadravaa |

nissamshayaa nireehaa cha nirlobhaa neelamoordhajaa || 53 ||

**Meaning:** She is devoid of choice, transcendental, and free from anxiety and trouble.

She was free from doubt and free from greed and had blue hair

---

*निखिलागममध्यस्था निखिलागमसंस्थिता ।*

*नित्योपाधिविनिर्मुक्ता नित्यकर्मफलप्रदा ॥ ५४ ॥*

nikhilaagamamadyasthaa nikhilaagamasamsthitaa |

nityopaadhivinirmuktaa nityakarmaphalapradaa || 54 ||

**Meaning:** She is in the midst of all the Vedas and is situated in all the Vedas.

She is free from eternal obstacles and bestows the fruits of daily activities.

---

*नीलग्रीवा निराहारा निरञ्जनवरप्रदा ।*

*नवनीतप्रिया नारी नरकार्णवतारिणी ॥ ५५ ॥*

neelagreevaa niraahaaraa niranjanavarapradaa |

navaneetapriyaa naaree narakaarnavataarinee || 55 ||

**Meaning:** She is blue-necked and fasting and bestows boons without ointment.

A woman who is dear to the newly married woman descends from the ocean of hell

---

*नारायणी निरीहा च निर्मला निर्गुणप्रिया ।*

*निश्चिन्ता निगमाचारनिखिलागम च वेदिनी ॥ ५६ ॥*

naaraayanee nireehaa cha nirmalaa nirgunapriyaa |

nishchintaa nigamaachaaranikhilaagama cha vedinee || 56 ||

**Meaning:** She is the goddess Nārāyaṇa, who is free from material desires and who loves the modes of nature.

She was free from anxiety and knew all the Vedic rituals and Vedic injunctions

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*निमेषानिमिषोत्पन्ना निमेषाण्डविधायिनी ।*

*निवातदीपमध्यस्था निर्विघ्ना नीचनाशिनी ॥ ५७ ॥*

nimeshaanimishotpannaa nimeshaand'avidhaayinee |

nivaatadeepamadhyasthaa nirvighnaa neechanaashinee || 57 ||

**Meaning:** She is born in every moment and creates the egg of every moment.

She is situated in the midst of wind and lamps and destroys the lowly without hindrance.

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*नीलवेणी नीलखण्डा निर्विषा निष्कशोभिता ।*

*नीलांशुकपरीधाना निन्दघ्नी च निरीश्वरी ॥ ५८ ॥*

neelavenee neelakhand'aa nirvishaa nishkashobhita |

neelaamshukapareedhaanaa nindaghnee cha nireeshvaree || 58 ||

**Meaning:** The blue braid, the blue piece, the poisonless, the coin-decorated.

She was dressed in a blue robe and destroyed blasphemy.

---

*निश्वासोच्छ्वासमध्यस्था नित्ययानविलासिनी ।*

*यङ्काररूपा यन्तेशी यन्त्री यन्त्रयशस्विनी ॥ ५९ ॥*

nishvaasochchhvaasamadhyasthaa nityayaanavilaasinee |

yankaararopaa yantreshee yantree yantrayashasvinee || 59 ||

**Meaning:** She was always in the middle of breathing and breathing, and she was luxurious.

She is the form of the syllable yañkāra and is the lord of all instruments.

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*यन्त्राराधनसन्तुष्टा यजमानस्वरूपिणी ।*

*योगिपूज्या यकारस्था यूपस्तम्भनिवासिनी ॥ ६० ॥*

yantraaraadhanasantusht'aa yajamaanasvaroopinee |

yogipoojyaa yakaarasthaa yoopastambhanivaasinee || 60 ||

**Meaning:** She is satisfied with the worship of the instruments and is in the form of the sacrificer.

She is worshiped by yogīs and resides on the pillars of the sacrificial altar.

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*यमघ्नी यमकल्पा च यशःकामा यतीश्वरी ।*

*यमादीयोगनिरता यतिदुःखापहारिणी ॥ ६१ ॥*

yamaghnee yamakalpaa cha yashah'kaamaa yateeshvaree |

yamaadeeyoganirataa yatiduh'khaapahaarinee || 61 ||

**Meaning:** She kills Yama and is like Yama and desires fame and is the goddess of Yati.

She is engaged in the yogas of Yama and others and relieves the sufferings of the ascetics.

---

*यज्ञा यज्वा यजुर्गेया यज्ञेश्वरपतिव्रता ।*

*यज्ञसूत्रप्रदा यष्टी यज्ञकर्मफलप्रदा ॥ ६२ ॥*

yajnyaa yajvaa yajurgeyaa yajnyeshvarapativrataa |

yajnyasootrapradaa yasht'ree yajnyakarmaphalapradaa || 62 ||

**Meaning:** Yajna Yajva Yajurgeya Yajneśvarapativrata.

She bestows the thread of sacrifice and bestows the fruits of sacrificial rituals.

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*यवाङ्कुरप्रिया यन्त्री यवदग्नी यवार्चिता ।*

*यज्ञकर्त्री यज्ञभोक्त्री यज्ञाङ्गी यज्ञवाहिनी ॥ ६३ ॥*

yavaankurapriyaa yantree yavadaghnee yavaarchitaa |

yajnyakartee yajnyabhoktree yajnyaangee yajnyavaahinee || 63 ||

**Meaning:** She loves barley sprouts and is a machine that kills barley and is worshiped by barley.

She performs sacrifices, enjoys sacrifices, is part of sacrifices and carries sacrifices.

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यज्ञसाक्षी यज्ञमुखी यजुषी यज्ञरक्षिणी ।

भकाररूपा भद्रेशी भद्रकल्याणदायिनी ॥ ६४ ॥

yajnyasaakshee yajnyamukhee yajushee yajnyarakshinee |

bhakaararopaa bhadreshee bhadrakalyaanadaayinee || 64 ||

**Meaning:** She is the witness of sacrifice, the face of sacrifice, and the Yajur Veda is the protector of sacrifice.

She is the form of the syllable bhakāra and is known as Bhadreśī.

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भक्तप्रिया भक्तसखा भक्ताभीष्टस्वरूपिणी ।

भगिनी भक्तसुलभा भक्तिदा भक्तवत्सला ॥ ६५ ॥

bhaktapriyaa bhaktasakhaa bhaktaabheesht'asvaroopinee |

bhaginee bhaktasulabhaa bhaktidaa bhaktavatsalaa || 65 ||

**Meaning:** She is dear to her devotees, friend of her devotees, and embodies the desires of her devotees.

She is a sister who is easy to find for her devotees and who bestows devotion upon them.

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भक्तचैतन्यनिलया भक्तबन्धविमोचनी ।

भक्तस्वरूपिणी भाग्या भक्तारोग्यप्रदायिनी ॥ ६६ ॥

bhaktachaitanyanilayaa bhaktabandhavimochanee |

bhaktasvaroopinee bhaagyaa bhaktaarogyapradaayinee || 66 ||

**Meaning:** She is the abode of devotee consciousness and liberates from the bondage of devotees.

She is the embodiment of her devotees and is fortunate and bestows health on her devotees.

---

**भक्तमाता भक्तगम्या भक्ताभीष्टप्रदायिनी ।**

**भास्करी भैरवी भोग्या भवानी भयनाशिनी ॥ ६७ ॥**

bhaktamaataa bhaktagamyaa bhaktaabheesht'apradaayinee |

bhaaskaree bhairavee bhogyaa bhavaanee bhayanaashinee || 67 ||

**Meaning:** She is the mother of her devotees and is accessible to her devotees.

Bhaskarī Bhairavī is enjoyable and Bhavānī destroys fear.

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**भद्रात्मिका भद्रदायी भद्रकाली भयङ्करी ।**

**भगनिष्यन्दिनी भूम्री भवबन्धविमोचनी ॥ ६८ ॥**

bhadraatmikaa bhadradaayee bhadrakaalee bhayankaree |

bhaganishyandinee bhoomnee bhavabandhavimochanee || 68 ||

**Meaning:** She is the source of all good fortune and gives all good fortune.

Bhaganīṣyandīnī bhūmnī liberates from the bondage of material existence.

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**भीमा भवसखा भङ्गीभङ्गुरा भीमदर्शिनी ।**

**भल्ली भल्लीधरा भीरुर्भेरुण्डा भीमपापहा ॥ ६९ ॥**

bheemaa bhavasakhaa bhangeebhanguraa bheemadarshinee |

bhallee bhalleedharaa bheerurbherund'aa bheemapaapahaa || 69 ||

**Meaning:** Bhīma, the friend of Bhava, is fragile and fragile, and she sees Bhīma.

Bhallī Bhallīdharā Bhīru Bheruṇḍā Bhīmapapaha

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**भावज्ञा भोगदात्री च भवघ्नी भूतिभूषणा ।**

**भूतिदा भूमिदात्री च भूपतित्वप्रदायिनी ॥ ७० ॥**

bhaavajnyaa bhogadaatree cha bhavaghnee bhootibhooshanaa |

bhootidaa bhoomidaatree cha bhoopatitvapradaayinee || 70 ||

**Meaning:** She knows the modes of nature and gives pleasure.

She bestows prosperity and land and bestows kingship.

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**भ्रामरी भ्रमरी भारी भवसागरतारिणी ।**

**भण्डासुरवधोत्साहा भाग्यदा भवमोदिनी ॥ ७१ ॥**

bhraamaree bhramaree bhaaree bhavasaagarataarinee |

bhand'aasuravadhotsaahaa bhaagyadaa bhaavamodinee || 71 ||

**Meaning:** Bhramari Bhramari Bhari Bhavasagar Savior.

She was enthusiastic about killing the demon Bhaṇḍāsura and bestowed good fortune on her mind.

---

**गोकाररूपा गोमाता गुरुपत्नी गुरुप्रिया ।**

**गोरोचनप्रिया गौरी गोविन्दगुणवर्धिनी ॥ ७२ ॥**

gokaararoopaa gomaataa gurupatnee gurupriyaa |

gorochanapriyaa gauree govindagunavardhinee || 72 ||

**Meaning:** She is the mother of the cow, the wife of the teacher, and the beloved of the teacher.

The goddess Gaurī is dear to Gorocana and enhances the qualities of Govinda.

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गोपालचेष्टासन्तुष्टा गोवर्धनविवर्धिनी ।

गोविन्दरूपिणी गोप्त्री गोकुलानांविवर्धिनी ॥ ७३ ॥

gopaalachesht'aasantusht'aa govardhanavivardhinee |

govindaroopinee goptree gokulaanaamvivardhinee || 73 ||

**Meaning:** She was not satisfied with the movements of the cowherd men and increased the number of cows.

She is the form of Lord Govinda and protects the cowherd boys.

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गीता गीतप्रिया गेया गोदा गोरूपधारिणी ।

गोपी गोहत्यशमनी गुणिनी गुणिविग्रहा ॥ ७४ ॥

geetaa geetapriyaa geyaa godaa goroopadhaarinee |

gopee gohatyashamanee guninee gunivigrahaa || 74 ||

**Meaning:** Gita Geetpriya Geya Goda Gorupadharini.

The gopī kills cows and subdues them.

---

गोविन्दजननी गोष्ठा गोप्रदा गोकुलोत्सवा ।

गोचरी गौतमी गङ्गा गोमुखी गुणवासिनी ॥ ७५ ॥

govindajananee gosht'haa gopradaa gokulotsavaa |

gocharee gautamee gangaa gomukhee gunavaasinee || 75 ||

**Meaning:** She is the mother of Govinda, the cowherd woman, the cowgirl, and the cowherd woman.

Gochari Gautami Ganga Gomukhi Gunavasini

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गोपाली गोमया गुम्भा गोष्ठी गोपुरवासिनी ।



**गरुडा गमनश्रेष्ठा गरुडा गरुडध्वजा ॥ ७६ ॥**

gopaalee gomayaa gumbhaa gosht'hee gopuravaasinee |

garud'aa gamanashresh't'haa gaarud'aa garud'adhvajaa || 76 ||

**Meaning:** The cowherd woman is a cowgirl, and the cowherd woman is a cowherd woman.

Garuḍa is the best of all movements and Garuḍa is the banner of Garuḍa.

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**गम्भीरा गण्डकी गुण्डा गरुडध्वजवल्लभा ।**

**गगनस्था गयावासा गुणवृत्तिर्गुणोद्भवा ॥ ७७ ॥**

gambheeraa gand'akee gund'aa garud'adhvajavallabhaa |

gaganasthaa gayaavaasaa gunavri'ttirgunodbhavaa || 77 ||

**Meaning:** She is a deep Ganges, a thug, and a lover of the eagle's flag.

She is situated in the sky and lives in Gāya.

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**देकाररूपा देवेशी दृग्रूपा देवतार्चिता ।**

**देवराजेश्वरार्धाङ्गी दीनदैन्यविमोचनी ॥ ७८ ॥**

dekaararoopaa deveshee dri'groopaa devataarchitaa |

devaraajeshvaraardhaangee deenadainyavimochanee || 78 ||

**Meaning:** She is the goddess in the form of the dekara and is worshiped by the demigods in the form of the eye.

She is half-body of the king of the gods and liberator of the poor and miserable.

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**देकालपरिज्ञाना देशोपद्रवनाशिनी ।**

**देवमाता देवमोहा देवदानवमोहिनी ॥ ७९ ॥**

dekaalaparijnyaanaa deshopadravanaashinee |

devamaataa devamohaa devadaanavamohinee || 79 ||

**Meaning:** She knows the time and destroys the troubles of the country.

She is the mother of the gods and bewitches the gods and demons.

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**देवेन्द्रार्चितपादश्री देवदेवप्रसादिनी ।**

**देशान्तरी देशरूपा देवालयनिवासिनी ॥ ८० ॥**

devendraarchitapaadashree devadevaprasaadinee |

deshaantaree desharoopaa devaalyanivaasinee || 80 ||

**Meaning:** She is worshiped by the lord of the gods and pleases the gods and goddesses.

She moves from one place to another and lives in a temple.

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**देशभ्रमणसन्तुष्टा देशस्वास्थ्यप्रदायिनी ।**

**देवयाना देवता च देवसैन्यप्रपालिनी ॥ ८१ ॥**

deshabhramanasantusht'aa deshasvaasthyapradaayinee |

devayaanaa devataa cha devasainyaprapaalinee || 81 ||

**Meaning:** She is satisfied with traveling around the country and gives health to the country

She is the deity of Devayāna and protects the armies of the demigods.

---

**वकाररूपा वाग्देवी वेदमानसगोचरा ।**

**वैकुण्ठदेशिका वेद्या वायुरूपा वरप्रदा ॥ ८२ ॥**

vakaararoopaa vaagdevee vedamaanasagocharaa |

vaikunt'hadeshikaa vedyaa vaayuroopaa varapadaa || 82 ||

**Meaning:** She is the goddess of speech in the form of the vakara and is visible to the mind of the Vedas.

The altar in the Vaikunṭha planet is the form of the air and bestows boons.

---

*वक्रतुण्डार्चितपदा वक्रतुण्डप्रसादिनी ।*

*वैचित्र्यरूपा वसुधा वसुस्थाना वसुप्रिया ॥ ८३ ॥*

vakratund'aarchitapadaa vakratund'aprasaadinee |

vaichitryaropaa vasudhaa vasusthaanaa vasupriyaa || 83 ||

**Meaning:** Vakratundaarchitapada Vakratundaprasadini.

The earth is very beautiful and is very dear to the earth.

---

*वषट्कारस्वरूपा च वरारोहा वरासना ।*

*वैदेही जननी वेद्या वैदेहीशोकनाशिनी ॥ ८४ ॥*

vashat'kaarasvaroopaa cha varaarohaa varaasanaa |

vaidehee jananee vedyaa vaideheeshokanaashinee || 84 ||

**Meaning:** She is in the form of Vaṣṭākara and has a beautiful hip and a beautiful seat.

Vaidehi is the mother of Veda and she destroys the sorrow of Vaidehi.

---

*वेदमाता वेदकन्या वेदरूपा विनोदिनी ।*

*वेदान्तवादिनी चैव वेदान्तनिलयप्रिया ॥ ८५ ॥*

vedamaataa vedakanyaa vedaroopaa vinodinee |

vedaantavaadinee chaiva vedaantanilayapriyaa || 85 ||

**Meaning:** She is the mother of the Vedas, the daughter of the Vedas, and the form of the Vedas.

She was a speaker of Vedānta and loved the abode of Vedānta.

---

*वेदश्रवा वेदघोषा वेदगीता विनोदिनी ।*

*वेदशास्त्रार्थतत्वज्ञा वेदमार्ग प्रदर्शिनी ॥ ८६ ॥*

vedashravaa vedaghoshaa vedageetaa vinodinee |

vedashaastraarthatatvajnyaa vedamaarga pradarshinee || 86 ||

**Meaning:** She hears the Vedas and sounds the Vedas and sings the Vedas and is amusing.

She knew the truth of the Vedas, scriptures and meanings and showed them the path of the Vedas.

---

*वैदिकीकर्मफलदा वेदसागरवाडवा ।*

*वेदवन्द्या वेदगुह्या वेदाश्वरथवाहिनी ॥ ८७ ॥*

vaidikeekarmaphaladaa vedasaagaravaad'avaa |

vedavandyaa vedaguhyaa vedaashvarathavaahinee || 87 ||

**Meaning:** She is the source of the Vedic ocean and gives the fruits of Vedic rituals.

She worships the Vedas and is the secret of the Vedas.

---

*वेदचक्रा वेदवन्द्या वेदाङ्गी वेदवित्कविः ।*

*सकाररूपा सामन्ता सामगान विचक्षणा ॥ ८८ ॥*

vedachakraa vedavandyaa vedaangee vedavitkavih' |

sakaararoopaa saamantaa saamagaana vichakshanaa || 88 ||

**Meaning:** She is the wheel of the Vedas and worshiped by the Vedas.

She was a feudal lord in the form of the syllable sakara and was skilled in chanting the Sāma Veda.

---

*साम्राज्ञी नामरूपा च सदानन्दप्रदायिनी ।*

**सर्वदृक्सत्रिविष्टा च सर्वसम्प्रेषिणीसहा ॥ ८९ ॥**

saamraajnyee naamaroopaa cha sadaanandapradaayinee |

sarvadri'ksannivisht'aa cha sarvasampreshineesahaa || 89 ||

**Meaning:** She is the queen of names and forms and bestows eternal bliss

She is present in all seers and is accompanied by all messengers

---

**सव्यापसव्यदा सव्यसधीची च सहायिनी ।**

**सकला सागरा सारा सार्वभौमस्वरूपिणी ॥ ९० ॥**

savyaapasavyadaa savyasadhreechee cha sahaayinee |

sakalaa saagaraa saaraa saarvabhaumasvaroopinee || 90 ||

**Meaning:** She is left-handed, left-handed, and left-handed.

The entire ocean is the embodiment of the universe.

---

**सन्तोषजननी सेव्या सर्वेशी सर्वरञ्जनी ।**

**सरस्वती समाराद्या सामदा सिन्धुसेविता ॥ ९१ ॥**

santoshajananee sevyaa sarveshee sarvaranjanee |

sarasvatee samaaraadyaa saamadaa sindhusevitaa || 91 ||

**Meaning:** She is the mother of satisfaction and is to be served.

The rivers Sarasvatī, Sāmara and Sāmada are also known as Sindhus.

---

**सम्मोहिनी सदामोहा सर्वमाङ्गल्यदायिनी ।**

**समस्तभुवनेशानी सर्वकामफलप्रदा ॥ ९२ ॥**

sammohinee sadaamohaa sarvamaangalyadaayinee |

samastabhuvaneshanee sarvakaamaphalapradaa || 92 ||

**Meaning:** She is bewitching and always bewildering and bestows all auspiciousness.

She is the lord of all the worlds and bestows the fruits of all desires.

---

*सर्वसिद्धिप्रदा साध्वी सर्वज्ञानप्रदायिनी ।*

*सर्वदारिद्र्यशमनी सर्वदुःखविमोचनी ॥ ९३ ॥*

sarvasiddhipradaa saadhvee sarvajnyaanapradaayinee |

sarvadaaridryashamanee sarvaduh'khavimochanee || 93 ||

**Meaning:** She is the chaste woman who bestows all perfections and all knowledge.

It relieves all poverty and relieves all suffering

---

*सर्वरोगप्रशमनी सर्वपापविमोचनी ।*

*समदृष्टिस्समगुणा सर्वगोप्त्री सहायिनी ॥ ९४ ॥*

sarvarogaprashamanee sarvapaapavimochanee |

samadri'sht'issamagunaa sarvagoptree sahaayinee || 94 ||

**Meaning:** It relieves all diseases and delivers from all sins.

She has equal vision and equal virtues She protects all and helps others

---

*सामर्थ्यवाहिनि साङ्ख्या सान्द्रानन्दपयोधरा ।*

*सङ्कीर्णमन्दिरस्थाना साकेतकुलपालिनी ॥ ९५ ॥*

saamarthyavaahini saankhyaa saandraanandapayodharaa |

sankeernamandirasthaanaa saaketakulapaalinee || 95 ||

**Meaning:** Sāṅkhya, the carrier of power, is the breast of concentrated bliss.

She lived in a crowded temple and protected the Sāketa dynasty.

---

**संहारिणी सुधारूपा साकेतपुरवासिनी ।**

**सम्बोधिनी समस्तेशी सत्यज्ञानस्वरूपिणी ॥ ९६ ॥**

samhaarinee sudhaaropaa saaketapuravaasinee |

sambodhinee samasteshee satyajnyaanavaroopinee || 96 ||

**Meaning:** Samharini Sudharupa Saketpuravasini.

She is the enlightener of all and is the embodiment of truth and knowledge.

---

**सम्पत्करी समानाङ्गी सर्वभावसुसंस्थिता ।**

**सन्ध्यावन्दनसुप्रीता सन्मार्गकुलपालिनी ॥ ९७ ॥**

sampatkaree samaanaangee sarvabhaavasusamsthitaa |

sandhyaavandanasupreetaa sanmaargakulapaalinee || 97 ||

**Meaning:** She is the source of wealth and is equal in body and well-established in all her qualities.

She is very pleased with evening worship and protects the family of the righteous.

---

**सञ्जीविनी सर्वमेधा सभ्या साधुसुपूजिता ।**

**समिद्धा सामिघेनी च सामान्या सामवेदिनी ॥ ९८ ॥**

sanjeevinee sarvamedhaa sabhyaa saadhusupoojitaa |

samiddhaa saamighenee cha saamaanyaa saamavedinee || 98 ||

**Meaning:** She was a life-giver, all-intelligent, civilized and well-worshipped by the saintly.

The sacrificial fire is also known as Sāmighenī and the general Sāmavedīnī.

---

*समुत्तीर्णा सदाचारा संहारा सर्वपावनी ।*

*सर्पिणी सर्पमाता च समादानसुखप्रदा ॥ ९९ ॥*

samutteernaa sadaachaaraa samhaaraa sarvapaavaneer |

sarpinee sarpamaataa cha samaadaanasukhapradaa || 99 ||

**Meaning:** She has crossed the ocean of virtue and is the destroyer of all and the purifier of all.

The serpent is the mother of serpents and bestows happiness in peace.

---

*सर्वरोगप्रशमनी सर्वज्ञत्वफलप्रदा ।*

*सङ्क्रमा समदा सिन्धुः सर्गादिकरणक्षमा ॥ १०० ॥*

sarvarogaprashamaneer sarvajnyatvaphalapradaa |

sankramaa samadaa sindhuh' sargaadikaranakshamaa || 100 ||

**Meaning:** It relieves all diseases and bestows the fruits of omniscience.

The ocean is always transcendent and capable of creation and other things.

---

*सङ्कटा सङ्कटहरा सकुङ्कुमविलेपना ।*

*सुमुखा सुमुखप्रीता समानाधिकवर्जिता ॥ १०१ ॥*

sankat'aa sankat'aharaa sakunkumavilepanaa |

sumukhaa sumukhapreetaa samaanaadhikavarjitaa || 101 ||

**Meaning:** Sankata is the remover of danger and is adorned with saffron ointment.

She was pleasant to the face and pleased with her face.

---

*संस्तुता स्तुतिसुप्रीता सत्यवादी सदास्पदा ।*

*धीकाररूपा धीमाता धीरा धीरप्रसादिनी ॥ १०२ ॥*



samstutaa stutisupreetaa satyavaadee sadaaspadaa |

dheekaararoopaa dheemaataa dheeraa dheeraprasaadinee || 102 ||

**Meaning:** She is praised, pleased with praise, truthful and always present.

She is the form of intelligence and is intelligent.

---

*धीरोत्तमा धीरधीरा धीरस्था धीरशेखरा ।*

*धृतिरूपा धनाढ्या च धनपा धनदायिनी ॥ १०३ ॥*

dheerottamaa dheeradheeraa dheerasthaa dheerashekharaa |

dhri'tiroopaa dhanaad'hyaa cha dhanapaa dhanadaayinee || 103 ||

**Meaning:** Dhīrottama Dhīra Dhīrā Dhīrasthā Dhīrasēkharā.

She is the form of patience and is rich in wealth.

---

*धीरूपा धीरवन्द्या च धीप्रभा धीरमानसा ।*

*धीगेया धीपदस्था च धीशाना धीप्रसादिनी ॥ १०४ ॥*

dheerootpaa dheeravandyaa cha dheeprabhaa dheeramaanasaa |

dheegeyaa dheepadasthaa cha dheeshaanaa dheeprasaadinee || 104 ||

**Meaning:** She is sober-looking, sober-worshipped, sober-bright and sober-minded.

She is the source of intelligence and is situated in the footsteps of intelligent people.

---

*मकाररूपा मैत्रेया महामङ्गलदेवता ।*

*मनोवैकल्यशमनी मलयाचलवासिनी ॥ १०५ ॥*

makaararootpaa maitreyaa mahaamangaladevataa |

manovaikalyashamaneer malayaachalavaasinee || 105 ||

**Meaning:** Maitreya, in the form of the mkara, is the deity of great auspiciousness.

She relieves mental distress and resides on the Malaya mountains.

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*मलयध्वजराजश्रीर्मायामोहविभेदिनी ।*

*महादेवी महारूपा महाभैरवपूजिता ॥ १०६ ॥*

malayadhvajaraajashreermaayaamohavibhedinee |

mahaadevee mahaaropaa mahaabhairavapoojita || 106 ||

**Meaning:** The royal beauty of the Malaya flag distinguishes illusion and delusion.

She is known as Mahādevī Mahārūpā and is worshiped by Mahābhāirava.

---

*मनुप्रीता मन्त्रमूर्तिर्मन्त्रवश्या महेश्वरी ।*

*मत्तमातङ्गगमना मधुरा मेरुमण्टपा ॥ १०७ ॥*

manupreetaa mantramootirmantravashyaa maheshvaree |

mattamaatangagamanaa madhuraa merumant'apaa || 107 ||

**Meaning:** She is pleased with Manu and is the embodiment of mantras and is subject to mantras.

The pavilion of Meru is sweet and walks like a drunken elephant.

---

*महागुप्ता महाभूता महाभयविनाशिनी ।*

*महाशौर्या मन्त्रिणी च महावैरिविनाशिनी ॥ १०८ ॥*

mahaaguptaa mahaabhootaa mahaabhayavinaashinee |

mahaashaurya mantrinee cha mahaavairivinaashinee || 108 ||

**Meaning:** She is the great protector and the great being and the destroyer of great fear.

She was very valiant and counselor destroyer of great enemies

---

*महालक्ष्मीर्महागौरी महिषासुरमर्दिनी ।*

*मही च मण्डलस्था च मधुरागमपूजिता ॥ १०९ ॥*

mahaalakshmeermahaagauree mahishaasuramardinee |

mahee cha mand'alasthaa cha madhuraagamapoojita || 109 ||

**Meaning:** The goddess of fortune is called Mahālakṣmī, and she is called Mahāgaurī.

The earth is also situated in the orbit and is worshiped by the honeycomb.

---

*मेधा मेधाकरी मेध्या माधवी मधुमर्दिनी ।*

*मन्त्रा मन्त्रमयी मान्या माया माधवमन्त्रिणी ॥ ११० ॥*

medhaa medhaakaree medhyaa maadhavee madhumardhinee |

mantraa mantramayee maanyaa maayaa maadhavamantrinee || 110 ||

**Meaning:** Medhā, Medhākārī, Medhya, Mādhavī, Madhumardhinī.

The mantras are all mantras, and the illusory energy is the minister of Lord Mādhava.

---

*मायादूरा च मायावी मायाज्ञा मानदायिनी ।*

*मायासङ्कल्पजननी मायामायविनोदिनी ॥ १११ ॥*

maayaadooraa cha maayaavee maayaajnyaa maanadaayinee |

maayaasankalpajananeer maayaamaayavinodinee || 111 ||

**Meaning:** She is far from illusion and is illusory, and she commands illusion and gives honor.

She is the mother of illusory desires and enjoys illusory energy.

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*माया प्रपञ्चशमनी मायासंहाररूपिणी ।*

**मायामन्त्रप्रसादा च मायाजनविमोहिनी ॥ ११२ ॥**

maayaa prapanchashamane maayaasamhaararopinee |

maayaamantraprasaadaa cha maayaajanavimohinee || 112 ||

**Meaning:** Maya is the reliever of the universe and the form of the destruction of illusion.

She is the grace of the illusory mantras and bewilders the people of the illusory energy.

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**महापथा महाभोगा महविघ्नविनाशिनी ।**

**महानुभावा मन्त्राढ्या महमङ्गलदेवता ॥ ११३ ॥**

mahaapathaa mahaabhogaa mahavighnavinaashinee |

mahaanubhaavaa mantraad'hyaa mahamangaladevataa || 113 ||

**Meaning:** She is the great path, the great enjoyer, and the destroyer of great obstacles.

She is very powerful and rich in mantras and is the deity of great auspiciousness.

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**हिकाररूपा हृद्या च हितकार्यप्रवर्धिनी ।**

**हेयोपाधिविनिर्मुक्ता हीनलोकविनाशिनी ॥ ११४ ॥**

hikaararopaa hri'dyaa cha hitakaaryapravardhinee |

heyopaadhivinirmuktaa heenalokavinaashinee || 114 ||

**Meaning:** She is the form of the hikara and is heartfelt and promotes good deeds.

She is freed from the title of worthlessness and destroys the world of deprivation.

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**हींकारी हीमती हृद्या हीं देवी हीं स्वभाविनी ।**

**हीं मन्दिरा हितकरा हृष्टा च हीं कुलोद्भवा ॥ ११५ ॥**

hreenkaaree hreematee hri'dyaa hreem devee hreem svabhaavinee |

hreem mandiraa hitakaraa hri'sht'aa cha hreem kulodbhavaa || 115 ||

**Meaning:** hrīm̐kāṛī hrīm̐mati hr̥dya hrīm̐ devī hrīm̐ svabhavīnī.

hrīm̐ temple is auspicious and happy hrīm̐ is born of a family.

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*हितप्रज्ञा हितप्रीता हितकारुण्यवर्धिनी ।*

*हितासिनी हितक्रोधा हितकर्मफलप्रदा ॥ ११६ ॥*

hitaprajnyaa hitapreetaa hitakaarunyavardhinee |

hitaasinee hitakrodhaa hitakarmaphalapradaa || 116 ||

**Meaning:** She has wisdom for the good, pleases the good and increases compassion for the good.

She is the sword of goodness, the anger of goodness, and the fruits of good deeds.

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*हिमा हैमवती हैम्री हेमाचलनिवासिनी ।*

*हिमागजा हितकरी हितकर्मस्वभाविनी ॥ ११७ ॥*

himaa haimavatee haimnee hemaachalanivaasinee |

himaagajaa hitakaree hitakarmasvabhaavinee || 117 ||

**Meaning:** Hima is the Haimavati, the haimni is the inhabitant of Hemachal.

The elephant of the snow is always benevolent and always has the nature of doing good deeds.

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*धीकाररूपा धिषणा धर्मरूपा धनेश्वरी ।*

*धनुर्धरा धराधारा धर्मकर्मफलप्रदा ॥ ११८ ॥*

dheekaararopaa dhishanaa dharmaropaa dhaneshvaree |

dhanurdharaa dharaadhaaraa dharmakarmaphalapradaa || 118 ||

**Meaning:** She is the form of intelligence, the form of righteousness, and the goddess of wealth.

She holds the bow and is the basis of the earth and bestows the fruits of religious activities.

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*धर्मचारा धर्मसारा धर्ममध्यनिवासिनी ।*

*धनुर्विद्या धनुर्वेदा धन्या धूर्तविनाशिनी ॥ ११९ ॥*

dharmaachaaraa dharmasaaraa dharmamadhanivaasinee |

dhanurvidyaa dhanurvedaa dhanyaa dhoortavinaashinee || 119 ||

**Meaning:** She practices religion, is the essence of religion, and lives in the midst of religion.

Blessed is the knowledge of the bow and the knowledge of the bow, for it destroys the cunning.

---

*धनधान्याधेनुरूपा धनाढ्या धनदायिनी ।*

*धनेशी धर्मनिरता धर्मराजप्रसादिनी ॥ १२० ॥*

dhanadhaanyaadhenuroopaa dhanaad'hyaa dhanadaayinee |

dhaneshee dharmanirataa dharmaraajaprasaadinee || 120 ||

**Meaning:** She is rich in wealth and gives wealth in the form of a cow of wealth and grain.

She is rich and devoted to religion and pleases the king of religion

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*धर्मस्वरूपा धर्मेशी धर्माधर्मविचारिणी ।*

*धर्मसूक्ष्मा धर्मगेहा धर्मिष्ठा धर्मगोचरा ॥ १२१ ॥*

dharmsvaroopaa dharmeshee dharmadharmavichaarinee |

dharmsookshmaa dharmagehaa dharmisht'haa dharmagocharaa || 121 ||

**Meaning:** She is the embodiment of religion and the master of religion and the judge of religion and irreligion.

She is subtle in religion and is the home of religion.

---

*योकाररूपा योगेशी योगस्था योगरूपिणी ।*

*योग्या योगीशवरदा योगमार्गनिवासिनी ॥ १२२ ॥*

yokaararopaa yogeshee yogasthaa yogaroopinee |

yogyaa yogeeshavaradaa yogamaarganivaasinee || 122 ||

**Meaning:** She is the embodiment of the Yokara and is the embodiment of the Yoga.

She is worthy and bestows the boons of the yogī and resides on the path of yoga.

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*योगासनस्था योगेशी योगमायाविलासिनी ।*

*योगिनी योगरक्ता च योगाङ्गी योगविग्रहा ॥ १२३ ॥*

yogaasanasthaa yogeshee yogamaayaavilaasinee |

yoginee yogaraktaa cha yogaangee yogavigrahaa || 123 ||

**Meaning:** She is seated in a yoga seat and is the goddess of yoga.

She is a yogini and is devoted to yoga.

---

*योगवासा योगभाग्या योगमार्गप्रदर्शिनी ।*

*योकाररूपा योधाढ्यायोधी योधसुतत्परा ॥ १२४ ॥*

yogavaasaa yogabhaagyaa yogamaargapradarshinee |

yokaararopaa yodhaad'hyaayodhree yodhasutatparaa || 124 ||

**Meaning:** She is dressed in yoga and is fortunate in yoga and shows us the path of yoga.

She was rich in warriors and devoted to the daughters of warriors.

---

*योगिनी योगिनीसेव्या योगज्ञानप्रबोधिनी ।*

*योगेश्वरप्राणानाथा योगीश्वरहृदिस्थिता ॥ १२५ ॥*

yoginee yogineesevyaa yogajnyaanaprabodhinee |

yogeshvarapraanaanaathaaya yogeshvarahri'disthitaa || 125 ||

**Meaning:** The yogini is to be served by the yogini and enlightens the knowledge of yoga.

She is the master of the life force of the Lord of mystics and is situated in the heart of the Lord of mystics.

---

*योगा योगक्षेमकर्त्री योगक्षेमविधायिनी ।*

*योगराजेश्वराराध्या योगानन्दस्वरूपिणी ॥ १२६ ॥*

yogaa yogakshemakartree yogakshemavidhaayinee |

yogaraajeshvaraaraadhyaa yogaanandasvaroopinee || 126 ||

**Meaning:** Yoga is the doer of yoga and the prescriber of yoga.

She is worshiped by the Lord of Yoga and is the embodiment of the bliss of yoga.

---

*नकाररूपा नादेशी नामपारायणप्रिया ।*

*नवसिद्धिसमाराध्या नारायणमनोहरी ॥ १२७ ॥*

nakaararopaa naadeshee naamapaaraayanapriyaa |

navasiddhisamaaraadhyaa naaraayanamanoharee || 127 ||

**Meaning:** She is in the form of negation and is not indigenous and loves to recite the name.

She is worshiped by the nine perfections and is delightful to Lord Nārāyaṇa.

---

*नारायणी नवाधारा नवब्रह्मार्चितांग्रिका ।*

*नगेन्द्रतनयाराध्या नामरूपविवर्जिता ॥ १२८ ॥*

naaraayanee navaadhaaraa navabrahmaarchitaanghrikaa |

nagendratanayaaraadhyaa naamaroopavivarjita || 128 ||



**Meaning:** Nārāyaṇī is the new source and the feet worshiped by the new Brahmā.

She is worshiped by the daughter of the lord of the mountains and is devoid of name and form.

---

*नरसिंहार्चितपदा नवबन्धविमोचनी ।*

*नवग्रहार्चितपदा नवमीपूजनप्रिया ॥ १२९ ॥*

narasimhaarchitapadaa navabandhavimochanee |

navagrahaarchitapadaa navameepoojanapriyaa || 129 ||

**Meaning:** The feet worshiped by Narasimha are the liberators of nine bonds.

She worships the feet of the nine planets and is fond of worshipping the ninth day.

---

*नैमित्तिकार्थफलदा नन्दितारिविनाशिनी ।*

*नवपीठस्थिता नादा नवर्षिगणसेविता ॥ १३० ॥*

naimittikaarthaphaladaa nanditaarivinaashinee |

navapeet'hasthitaa naadaa navarshiganasevitaa || 130 ||

**Meaning:** She bestows the fruits of occasional wealth and destroys the enemies of Nandita.

She is situated on nine seats and is served by nine sages

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*नवसूत्राविधानज्ञा नैमिशारण्यवासिनी ।*

*नवचन्दनदिग्धाङ्गी नवकुङ्कुमधारिणी ॥ १३१ ॥*

navasootraavidhaanajnyaa naimishaaranyavaasinee |

navachandanadigdhaangee navakunkumadhaarinee || 131 ||

**Meaning:** She knew the rituals of the nine threads and lived in the forest of Naimiśāraṇya.

Her body was smeared with fresh sandalwood paste and she wore fresh saffron.

---

**नववस्त्रपरीधाना नवरत्नविभूषणा ।**

**नव्यभस्मविदग्धाङ्गी नवचन्द्रकलाधरा ॥ १३२ ॥**

navavastrapareedhaanaa navaratnavibhooshanaa |

navyabhasmavidagdhangee navachandrakalaadharaa || 132 ||

**Meaning:** She was dressed in new clothes and adorned with new jewels.

Her body was burnt with fresh ashes and she wore the art of the new moon.

---

**प्रकाररूपा प्राणेशी प्राणसंरक्षणीपरा ।**

**प्राणसञ्जीविनी प्राच्या प्राणिप्राणप्रबोधिनी ॥ १३३ ॥**

prakaararoopaa praaneshee praanasamrakshaneeparaa |

praanasanjeevinee praachyaa praanipraanaprabodhinee || 133 ||

**Meaning:** She is the life-giver of types and is devoted to the protection of life.

The eastern river revives the life force and awakens the life force of all living beings.

---

**प्रज्ञा प्राज्ञा प्रभापुष्पा प्रतीची प्रभुदा प्रिया ।**

**प्राचीना प्राणिचित्तस्था प्रभा प्रज्ञानरूपिणी ॥ १३४ ॥**

prajnyaa praajnyaa prabhaapushpaa prateechee prabhudaa priyaa |

praacheenaa praanichittasthaa prabhaa prajnyaanaroopinee || 134 ||

**Meaning:** Prajna Prajna Prabhpushpa Pratichi Prabhuda Priya.

The ancient effulgence in the mind of the living entity is the form of wisdom.

---

**प्रभातकर्मसन्तुष्टा प्राणायामपरायणा ।**

**प्रायज्ञा प्रणवा प्राणा प्रवृत्तिः प्रकृतिः परा ॥ १३५ ॥**

prabhaatakarmasantusht'aa praanaayaamaparaayanaa |

praayajnyaa pranavaa praanaa pravri'ttih' prakri'tih' paraa || 135 ||

**Meaning:** She was satisfied with her morning rituals and devoted herself to the breathing exercises.

Prayajna is the omkāra, the life-force is the instinct, and nature is the supreme.

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**प्रबन्धा प्रथमा चैव प्रगा प्रारब्धनाशिनी ।**

**प्रबोधनिरता प्रेक्ष्या प्रबन्धा प्राणसाक्षिणी ॥ १३६ ॥**

prabandhaa prathamaa chaiva pragaa praarabdhanaashinee |

prabodhanirataa prekshyaa prabandhaa praanasaakshinee || 136 ||

**Meaning:** The first essay is the Praga, which destroys the beginning.

The essay is engaged in awakening and is the witness of life

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**प्रयागतीर्थनिलया प्रत्यक्षपरमेश्वरी ।**

**प्रणवाद्यन्तनिलया प्रणवादिः प्रजेश्वरी ॥ १३७ ॥**

prayaagateerthanilayaa pratyakshaparameshvaree |

pranavaadyantanilayaa pranavaadih' prajeshvaree || 137 ||

**Meaning:** She is the abode of the holy places of Prayaga and is the direct Supreme Goddess.

She is the abode of the omkāra and the end of the omkāra.

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**चोकाररूपा चोरघ्नी चोरबाधाविनाशिनी ।**

**चैतन्यचेतनस्था च चतुरा च चमत्कृतिः ॥ १३८ ॥**

chokaararopaa choraghnee chorabaadhaavinaashinee |

chaitanyachetanasthaa cha chaturaa cha chamatkri'tih' || 138 ||

**Meaning:** She is in the form of a choker and kills thieves and destroys obstacles to thieves.

She is conscious and unconscious and is clever and wonderful.

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*चक्रवर्तिकुलाधारा चक्रिणी चक्रधारिणी ।*

*चित्तचेया चिदानन्दा चिद्रूपा चिद्विलासिनी ॥ १३९ ॥*

chakravartikulaadhaaraa chakrinee chakradhaarinee |

chittacheyaa chidaanandaa chidroopaa chidvilaasinee || 139 ||

**Meaning:** Chakravartikuladhara Chakrini Chakradharini.

She is the source of all consciousness and is the bliss of consciousness.

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*चिन्ताचित्तप्रशमनी चिन्तितार्थफलप्रदा ।*

*चाम्पेयी चम्पकप्रीता चण्डी चण्डाट्टहासिनी ॥ १४० ॥*

chintaachittaprashamanee chintitaarthaphalapradaa |

chaampeyee champakapreetaa chand'ee chand'aat't'ahaasinee || 140 ||

**Meaning:** It relieves anxiety and mind and gives the fruits of thought.

Champeyi is pleased with champagne and is called Chaṇḍī and laughs loudly.

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*चण्डेश्वरी चण्डमाता चण्डमुण्डविनाशिनी ।*

*चकोराक्षी चिरप्रीता चिकुरा चिकुरालका ॥ १४१ ॥*

chand'eshvaree chand'amaataa chand'amund'avinaashinee |

chakoraakshee chirapreetaa chikuraa chikuraalaka || 141 ||

**Meaning:** She is the goddess of fortune, the mother of Chaṇḍa, and the destroyer of Chaṇḍa's head.

The rainbow-eyed woman was long pleased with the chikura chikuralaka

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*चैतन्यरूपिणी चैत्री चेतना चित्तसाक्षिणी ।*

*चित्रा चित्रविचित्राङ्गी चित्रगुप्तप्रसादिनी ॥ १४२ ॥*

chaitanyaropinee chaitree chetanaa chittasaakshinee |

chitraa chitravichitraangee chitraguptaprasaadinee || 142 ||

**Meaning:** Chaitrī is the form of consciousness and consciousness is the witness of the mind.

The goddess of fortune is wonderful and has many wonderful limbs.

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*चलना चक्रसंस्था च चाम्पेयी चलचित्रिणी ।*

*चन्द्रमण्डलमध्यस्था चन्द्रकोटिसुशीतला ॥ १४३ ॥*

chalanaa chakrasamsthaa cha chaampeyee chalachitrinee |

chandramand'alamadhyasthaa chandrakot'isusheetalaa || 143 ||

**Meaning:** The moving wheel is installed and the champagne is moving.

She is situated in the middle of the moon's orb and is cool like millions of moons.

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*चन्द्रानुजसमाराध्या चन्द्रा चण्डमहोदरी ।*

*चर्चितारिश्चन्द्रमाता चन्द्रकान्ता चलेश्वरी ॥ १४४ ॥*

chandraanujasamaaraadhyaa chandraa chand'amahodaree |

charchitaarishchandramaataa chandrakaantaa chaleshvaree || 144 ||

**Meaning:** She is worshiped by the younger brother of the moon and is the sister of the moon-goddess Chanda.

Charcitari is the mother of the moon and Chandrakanta is the goddess of the moon.

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*चराचरनिवासी च चक्रपाणिसहोदरी ।*

*दकाररूपा दत्तश्रीदारिद्र्यच्छेदकारिणी ॥ १४५ ॥*

charaacharanivaasee cha chakrapaanisahodaree |

dakaararoopaa dattashreedaaridryachchedakaarinee || 145 ||

**Meaning:** She is the sister of Chakrapāṇi and the inhabitant of all moving and nonmoving beings.

She is in the form of the syllable da and bestows opulence and cuts off poverty.

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*दत्तात्रेयस्य वरदा दर्या च दीनवत्सला ।*

*दक्षाराध्या दक्षकन्या दक्षयज्ञविनाशिनी ॥ १४६ ॥*

dattaatreyasya varadaa daryaa cha deenavatsalaa |

dakshaaraadhyaa dakshakanyaa dakshayajnyavinaashinee || 146 ||

**Meaning:** She was the bestower of boons to Dattatreya and was compassionate to the poor.

She was worshiped by Dakṣa and was the daughter of Dakṣa and destroyer of Dakṣa's sacrifices.

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*दक्षा दाक्षायणी दीक्षा दृष्टा दक्षवरप्रदा ।*

*दक्षिणा दक्षिणाराध्या दक्षिणामूर्तिरूपिणी ॥ १४७ ॥*

dakshaa daakshaayanee deekshaa dri'sht'aa dakshavarapraadaa |

dakshinaa dakshinaaraadhyaa dakshinaamoortiroopinee || 147 ||

**Meaning:** Dakṣa, the wife of Dakṣa, was seen initiating and bestowing the boons of Dakṣa.

Dakṣiṇā is worshiped by Dakṣiṇā and is the embodiment of Dakṣiṇā.

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*दयावती दमस्वान्ता दनुजारिर्दयानिधिः ।*

**दन्तशोभनिभा देवी दमना दाडिमस्तना ॥ १४८ ॥**

dayaavatee damasvaantaa danujaarirdayaanidhih' |

dantashobhanibhaa devee damanaa daad'imastanaa || 148 ||

**Meaning:** She is compassionate, self-controlled, and the enemy of the demon is the treasure of mercy.

The goddess Damana resembled the beauty of her teeth and had pomegranate breasts.

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**दण्डा च दमयत्री च दण्डिनी दमनप्रिया ।**

**दण्डकारण्यनिलया दण्डकारिविनाशिनी ॥ १४९ ॥**

dand'aa cha damayatree cha dand'inee damanapriyaa |

dand'akaaranyanilayaa dand'akaarivinaashinee || 149 ||

**Meaning:** Danda and Damayatrī are the two daughters of Damanī.

She lives in the Daṇḍa forest and destroys the Daṇḍakas.

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**दंष्ट्राकरालवदना दण्डशोभा दरोदरी ।**

**दरिद्रारिष्टशमनी दम्या दमनपूजिता ॥ १५० ॥**

damsht'raakaraalavadanaa dand'ashobhaa darodaree |

daridraarisht'ashamaneer damyaa damanapoojitaa || 150 ||

**Meaning:** She had a terrible face with fangs and a beautiful belly like a rod.

She relieves the poor and evils and is subdued and worshiped by Damana.

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**दानवार्चित पादश्रीर्द्रविणा द्राविणी दया ।**

**दामोदरी दानवारिर्दामोदरसहोदरी ॥ १५१ ॥**

daanavaarchita paadashreerdravinaa draavinee dayaa |

daamodaree daanavaarirdaamodarasahodaree || 151 ||

**Meaning:** The beauty of the feet worshiped by the demons is the source of wealth and mercy.

Dāmodarī is the daughter of Dānavāri and is the sister of Dāmodara.

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*दात्री दानप्रिया दाम्नी दानश्रीर्द्विजवन्दिता ।*

*दन्तिगा दण्डिनी दूर्वा दधिदुग्धस्वरूपिणी ॥ १५२ ॥*

daatree daanapriyaa daamnee daanashreerdvijavanditaa |

dantigaa dand'inee doorvaa dadhidugdhasvaroopinee || 152 ||

**Meaning:** She is a giver, a lover of charity, a robber, a charity-giver, and a worshiper of the brāhmaṇas.

The dantiga, the daṇḍīnī, the durvā, are in the form of curd and milk.

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*दाडिमीबीजसन्दोहा दन्तपङ्क्तिविराजिता ।*

*दर्पणा दर्पणस्वच्छा द्रुममण्डलवासिनी ॥ १५३ ॥*

daad'imeebjeejasandohaa dantapanktiviraajitaa |

darpanaa darpanasvachchhaa drumamand'alavaasinee || 153 ||

**Meaning:** The pomegranate seeds are adorned with rows of teeth.

She was a mirror, clean like a mirror, and lived in a circle of trees.

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*दशावतारजननी दशदिग्दैवपूजिता ।*

*दमा दशदिशा दृश्या दशदासी दयानिधिः ॥ १५४ ॥*

dashaavataarajananeee dashadigdaivapoojitaa |

damaa dashadishaa dri'shyaa dashadaasee dayaanidhih' || 154 ||

**Meaning:** She is the mother of ten incarnations and worshiped by the gods of the ten directions.



Dama is the ten-directional sight, the ten-serving, the treasure of mercy.

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*देशकालपरिज्ञाना देशकालविशोधिनी ।*

*दशम्यादिकलाराध्या दशकालविरोधिनी ।*

*दशम्यादिकलाराध्य दशग्रीवविरोधिनी ॥ १५५ ॥*

deshakaalaparijnyaanaa deshakaalavishodhinee |

dashamyadikalaraadhyaa dashakaalavirodhinee |

dashamyadikalaraadhyaa dashagreevavirodhinee || 155 ||

**Meaning:** Knowledge of place and time is the searcher for place and time.

She worships the tenth and other arts and is opposed to the ten times.

She worships the tenth and other arts and opposes the ten-headed demon.

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*दशापराधशमनी दशवृत्तिफलप्रदा ।*

*यात्काररूपिणी याज्ञी यादवी यादवार्चिता ॥ १५६ ॥*

dashaaparaadhashamaneer dashavrittiphalapraadaa |

yaatkaararupinee yaajnyee yaadavee yaadavaarchitaa || 156 ||

**Meaning:** It relieves ten offenses and bestows the fruits of ten instincts.

She was the form of the Yatkāra and was worshiped by the Yādavīs.

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*ययातिपूजनप्रीता याज्ञिकी याजकप्रिया ।*

*यजमाना यदुप्रीता यामपूजाफलप्रदा ॥ १५७ ॥*

yayaatipoojanapreetaa yaajnyikee yaajakapriyaa |

yajamaanaa yadupreetaa yaamapoojaaphalapraadaa || 157 ||

**Meaning:** She was very fond of worshipping Yayāti and was very fond of the priests.

She performs sacrifices and is pleased with the Yadus.

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*यशस्विनी यमाराध्या यमकन्या यतीश्वरी ।*

*यमादियोगसन्तुष्टा योगीन्द्रहृदया यमा ॥ १५८ ॥*

yashasvinee yamaaraadhyaa yamakanyaa yateeshvaree |

yamaadiyogasantusht'aa yogeendrahri'dayaa yamaa || 158 ||

**Meaning:** She is famous and worshiped by Yama, the daughter of Yama and the goddess of Yati.

Yamarāja, the heart of the greatest of mystics, is satisfied with the mystic powers of Yamarāja.

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*यमोपाधिविनिर्मुक्ता यशस्यविधिसन्नुता ।*

*यवीयसी युवप्रीता यात्रानन्दा यतीश्वरी ॥ १५९ ॥*

yamopaadhivinirmuktaa yashasyavidhisannutaa |

yaveeyasee yuvapreetaa yaatraanandaa yateeshvaree || 159 ||

**Meaning:** She was freed from the title of Yama and followed the rituals of fame.

The younger one was pleased with youth and enjoyed traveling.

---

*योगप्रिया योगगम्या योगध्येया यथेच्छगा ।*

*योगप्रिया यज्ञसेनी योगरूपा यथेष्टदा ॥ १६० ॥*

yogapriyaa yogagamyaa yogadhyeyaa yathechchagaa |

yogapriyaa yajnyasenee yogaroopaa yathesht'adaa || 160 ||

**Meaning:** She loves yoga, goes to yoga, and studies yoga as she pleases.

She is dear to yoga and is the army of sacrifices

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*॥ श्री गायत्री दिव्यसहस्रनामस्तोत्रं सम्पूर्णम् ॥*

|| shree gaayatree divyasahasranaamastotram sampoornam ||

**Meaning:** || This is the complete Śrī Gāyatrī Divya Sahasranāma Stotram.

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