
Shri Lalita Chatuhshashti Upachara Sangraha

श्रीललिता चतुःषष्ट्युपचारसङ्ग्रहः

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Five, ten, sixteen and twenty-four Upacharas are generally offered to deities during Pooja or Archana. However, sixty-four Upacharas are prescribed during the Navavarana Pooja of Shri Lalita Mahatripurasundari Rajarajeshwari ParAbhattArikA in the Shrichakra. These sixty-four Upacharas are detailed in Vamakeshwara Tantra and in the Parashurama Kalpasutras. Though it is not possible to physically offer all these sixty-four Upacharas to Shridevi, by mentioning these Upacharas and offering the same at the lotus feet of Shridevi using one's imagination, the merit of actually offering these Upacharas to Shridevi are obtained. The truth of this statement is confirmed by Shri Bhaskararaya in his Setubandha and also by Shri Rameshwara Suri in his commentary on the Parashurama Kalpasutras.

Shri Lalita Chatuhshashtyupachara Samgraha is a hymn, which beautifully summarizes these sixty-four Upacharas. This hymn, composed from a high state of consciousness, is the masterpiece of Brahmasri K. P. Narayana Shastrigal, the late Asthana Vidwan of Mysore State and DakShinamnaya Shringeri Sharada Peetham and retired professor of Advaita Vedanta, Chamarajendra Sanskrit College, Bangalore. A scholar par excellence and a highly accomplished Upasaka of Shri Mahatripurasundari and Shri Chandramouliswara, Shri Narayana Shastrigal was held in a very high regard by the Shankaracharyas of the Amnaya mutts and by scholars across the sub-continent. Most of his

disciples went on to become Mahamahopadhyayas and scholars of great repute. He spent a greater part of his life in the holy city of Varanasi and was popularly referred to as 'Kashivasi' Narayana Shastrigal. He was instrumental in editing and publishing the first ever copy of Skandadeva's Rudra Bhashya. He accepted Turiyashrama towards the end of his life. It is popularly remembered to this day in Kashi that when the great man attained Siddhi, a Bana Linga had materialized on his body. It is indeed due to the limitless compassion of Shridevi that I was fortunate to have as my Guru Brahmasri K. P. Shankara Shastrigal, younger brother of Shri Narayana Shastrigal, an equally brilliant scholar and an equally accomplished Shrividya Upasaka. It is recorded that one afternoon, after performing Nirajana to Shridevi, Narayana Shastrigal burst into a hymn and a disciple noted it down. The then Shankaracharya Mahaswamigal of Shringeri read the hymn and declared that it was indeed Shridevi who had spoken through Shastrigal. The following hymn, which is a composition of Brahmasri Narayana Shastrigal, has been reproduced over the ages in various books like the Shrividya Ratnakara of Karapatri Swamin, Saubhagya Ratnakara Valli of Purnananda, Shrividya Saparya of Dattatreyanandanatha, by various Guhananda Mandali books and many books dealing with Shrichakra Pooja and Devi Stotras in Sanskrit, Hindi, Tamil, Telugu, Kannada, Bengali and Malayalam. One may estimate the greatness of this hymn by simply considering the fact that this hymn was included in their Saparya Paddhatis by great men like Chidanandanatha and Karapatri Swamin. It is unfortunate however that none of these publications have given any credit to the author of this supremely beautiful hymn by at least mentioning his name.

श्रीललिता यतुःषष्ट्युपचारसङ्ग्रहः

ॐ हृन्मध्यनिलये देवि ललिते परदेवते ।
 यतुष्षष्ट्युपचारांस्ते भक्त्या मातः समर्पये ॥ १ ॥
 कामेशोत्सङ्गनिलये पाद्यं गृह्णीष्व सादरम् ।
 भूषणानि समुत्तार्य गन्धतैलं च तेऽर्पये ॥ २ ॥
 स्नानशालां प्रविश्याऽथ तत्रस्थ मणिपीठके ।
 उपविश्य सुप्तेन त्वं देहोद्धर्तनमाचर ॥ ३ ॥
 उष्णोदकेन ललिते स्नापयाम्यथ भक्तितः ।
 अभिषिञ्चामि पश्चात्त्वां सौवर्णिकलशोदकैः ॥ ४ ॥
 धौतवस्त्रप्रोच्छनं चारक्तक्षौमाम्भरं तथा ।
 कुथोत्तरीयमरुणमर्पयामि मलेश्चरि ॥ ५ ॥
 ततः प्रविश्य यालेपमण्डपं परमेश्वरि ।
 उपविश्य च सौवर्णपीठे गन्धान्विलेपय ॥ ६ ॥
 कालगरुजधूपैश्च धूपये केशपाशकम् ।
 अर्पयामि च माल्यादि सर्वर्तुकुसुमस्रजः ॥ ७ ॥
 भूषामण्डपमाविश्य स्थित्वा सौवर्णपीठके ।
 माण्डिक्यमुकुटं मूर्ध्नि दयया स्थापयाम्बिके ॥ ८ ॥
 शरत्पार्वणयन्द्रस्य शकलं तत्र शोभताम् ।
 सिन्दूरेण च सीमन्तमलङ्कुरु दयानिधे ॥ ९ ॥
 भाले च तिलकं न्यस्य नेत्रयोरञ्जनं शिवे ।
 वालीयुगणमध्यम्भ भक्त्या ते विनिवेदये ॥ १० ॥
 मण्डिकुण्डलमध्यम्भ नासाभरणमेव च ।
 ताटङ्कयुगलं देवि यावत्कञ्चाधरेऽर्पये ॥ ११ ॥
 आद्यभूषणसौवर्णचिन्ताकपटकानि च ।
 मण्डापटकमुक्तावत्येकावल्यादिभूषणम् ॥ १२ ॥
 छन्नवीरं गृहाणाम्भ डेयूरयुगलं तथा ।
 वलयवलिमङ्गुल्याभरणं ललिताम्बिके ॥ १३ ॥

ओऽयाणामथ कट्यन्ते कटिसूत्रग्य सुन्दरि ।
 सौभाग्याभरणं पादकटकं नूपुरद्वयम् ॥ १४ ॥
 अर्पयामि जगन्मातः पादयोश्चाङ्गुलीयकम् ।
 पाशं वामोर्ध्वदस्ते ते दक्षदस्ते तथाङ्कुशम् ॥ १५ ॥
 अन्यस्मिन्वामदस्ते च तथा पुण्ड्रक्षयापकम् ।
 पुष्पभाणान्श्च दक्षाधः पाणौ धारय सुन्दरि ॥ १६ ॥
 अर्पयामि च माण्डिक्यपादुके पादयोः शिवे ।
 आरोडावृत्तिद्वीभिः यङ्कं परशिवे मुदा ॥ १७ ॥
 सामानवेषभूषाभिः साकं त्रिपुरसुन्दरि ।
 तत्र कामेशवामाङ्गुपर्यङ्गोपनिवेशिनीम् ॥ १८ ॥
 अमृतासवपानेन मुद्वितां त्वां सदा भजे ।
 शुद्धेन गाङ्गतोयेन पुनरायमनं कुरु ॥ १९ ॥
 कर्पूरवीटिकामास्ये ततोऽम्भ विनिवेशय ।
 आनन्दोल्लासलासेन विलसन्मुष्पङ्कुजाम् ॥ २० ॥
 भक्तिमत्कव्यलितिकां कृतीस्यां त्वां स्मरन् कदा ।
 मङ्गलारार्तिकं छत्रं यामरं दर्पणं तथा ।
 ताणवृन्तं गन्धपुष्पधूपदीपांश्च तेऽप्ये ॥ २१ ॥
 श्रीकामेश्वरि तमडाटककृतैः स्थावीसदस्रैर्भूतम्
 द्विव्यात्रं धृतसूपशाकभरितं चित्रात्रभेदैर्युतम् ।
 दृग्धात्रं मधुशर्करादधियुतं माण्डिक्यपात्रार्पितम्
 माषापूपकपूरिकादिसहितं नैवेद्यमम्भाऽप्ये ॥ २२ ॥
 साग्रविंशतिपद्योक्तयतुष्पष्ट्युपचारतः ।
 लुन्मध्यनिलया माता ललिता परितुष्यतु ॥ २३ ॥
 श्रीमुष्पाप्यस्य वर्षस्य तुलायां शुक्लपक्षके ।
 यतुष्यामिपराले च ललितार्पितमानसः ॥ २४ ॥
 साग्रविंशतिपद्यैस्तु यतुष्पष्ट्युपचारकान् ।
 समग्रलीत्यराम्भायाः प्रीत्यै नारायणो मुदा ॥ २५ ॥
 नारायणः श्रीपुरुषोत्तमात्मजोऽविभन्मडीषूरपुरे वसन्कृती ।


ढेवीसपर्यामभिलालिलिवाषढां काभेशवामाङुगता प्रसीढतु ॥


ढति श्रीललिता यतुःषष्ट्युपयारसऱुगऱः ।

॥ ढति शिवम् ॥

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