
shivasahasranAmAvalI from Lingapurana

शिवसहस्रनामावलि: लिङ्गपुराणान्तर्गता

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(શ્રી વિષ્ણુરુવાચ -)

ૐ ભવાય નમઃ ।

ૐ શિવાય નમઃ ।

ૐ હરાય નમઃ ।

ૐ રુદ્રાય નમઃ ।

ૐ પુરુષાય નમઃ ।

ૐ પદ્મલોચનાય નમઃ ।

ૐ અર્ચિતવ્યાય નમઃ ।

ૐ સદાચારાય નમઃ ।

ૐ સર્વશમ્ભવે નમઃ ।

ૐ મહેશ્વરાય નમઃ ।

ૐ ઈશ્વરાય નમઃ ।

ૐ સ્થાણવે નમઃ ।

ૐ ઈશાનાય નમઃ ।

ૐ સહસ્રાક્ષાય નમઃ ।

ૐ સહસ્રપાદે નમઃ ।

ૐ વરીયસે નમઃ ।

ૐ વરદાય નમઃ ।

ૐ વન્દાય નમઃ ।

ૐ શક્ટરાય નમઃ ।

ૐ પરમેશ્વરાય નમઃ । ૨૦

ૐ ગદ્ગાધરાય નમઃ ।

ૐ શૂલધરાય નમઃ ।

ૐ પરાર્થેકપ્રયોજનાય નમઃ ।

ૐ સર્વજ્ઞાય નમઃ ।

- ॐ सर्वदेवादिगिरिधन्वने नमः ।
ॐ जटाधराय नमः ।
ॐ यन्द्रापीडाय नमः ।
ॐ यन्द्रमौलिने नमः ।
ॐ विद्युषे नमः ।
ॐ विश्वाय नमः ।
ॐ अमरेश्वराय नमः ।
ॐ वेदान्तसारसन्दोहाय नमः ।
ॐ कपालिने नमः ।
ॐ नीललोहिताय नमः ।
ॐ ध्यानाधाराय नमः ।
ॐ अपरिच्छेदाय नमः ।
ॐ गौरीभर्त्रे नमः ।
ॐ गणेश्वराय नमः ।
ॐ अष्टमूर्तये नमः ।
ॐ विश्वमूर्तये नमः । ४०
ॐ त्रिवर्गाय नमः ।
ॐ स्वर्गसाधनाय नमः ।
ॐ ज्ञानगम्याय नमः ।
ॐ दृढप्रज्ञाय नमः ।
ॐ देवदेवाय नमः ।
ॐ त्रिलोक्याय नमः ।
ॐ वामदेवाय नमः ।
ॐ भुवदेवाय नमः ।
ॐ पाण्डवे नमः ।
ॐ परिदृढाय नमः ।
ॐ दृढाय नमः ।
ॐ विश्वरूपाय नमः ।
ॐ विरूपाक्षाय नमः ।
ॐ वागीशाय नमः ।
ॐ शुभये नमः ।
ॐ अन्तराय नमः ।

- ૐ સર્વપ્રણયસંવાદિને નમઃ ।
ૐ વૃષાકૃપાય નમઃ ।
ૐ વૃષવાહનાય નમઃ ।
ૐ ઈશાય નમઃ । ૬૦
ૐ પિનાકિને નમઃ ।
ૐ ખટ્વાહગિને નમઃ ।
ૐ ચિત્રવેષાય નમઃ ।
ૐ ચિરન્તનાય નમઃ ।
ૐ તમોહરાય નમઃ ।
ૐ મહાયોગિને નમઃ ।
ૐ ગોપ્ત્રે નમઃ ।
ૐ બ્રહ્માહુગહુદે નમઃ ।
ૐ જટિને નમઃ ।
ૐ કાલકાલાય નમઃ ।
ૐ કૃત્તિવાસસે નમઃ ।
ૐ સુભગાય નમઃ ।
ૐ પ્રણવાત્મકાય નમઃ ।
ૐ ઉન્મત્તવેષાય નમઃ ।
ૐ ચક્ષુષ્ઠાય નમઃ ।
ૐ દુર્વાસસે નમઃ ।
ૐ સ્મરશાસનાય નમઃ ।
ૐ દૃઢાયુધાય નમઃ ।
ૐ સ્કન્દગુરવે નમઃ ।
ૐ પરમેષ્ઠિને નમઃ । ૮૦
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ૐ અનાદિમધ્યનિધનાય નમઃ ।
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ૐ ગિરિબાન્ધવાય નમઃ ।
ૐ કુબેરબન્ધવે નમઃ ।
ૐ શ્રીકણ્ઠાય નમઃ ।
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ૐ સામાન્યદેવાય નમઃ ।

- ॐ कोटिउने नमः ।
 ॐ नीलकण्ठाय नमः ।
 ॐ परश्वधिने नमः ।
 ॐ विशालाक्षाय नमः ।
 ॐ मृगव्याधाय नमः ।
 ॐ सुरेशाय नमः ।
 ॐ सूर्यतापनाय नमः ।
 ॐ धर्मकर्मक्षमाय नमः ।
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 ॐ दात्रे नमः ।
 ॐ दयाकराय नमः ।
 ॐ दक्षाय नमः ।
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 ॐ सूक्ष्माय नमः ।
 ॐ श्मशानस्थाय नमः ।
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 ॐ भुङ्गाकर्त्रे नमः ।
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 ॐ उत्तराय नमः ।
 ॐ गोपतये नमः ।
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ૐ સુનીતયે નમઃ ।
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ૐ સોમસ્તાય નમઃ ।
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ૐ અજાતશત્રવે નમઃ ।
ૐ આલોકાય નમઃ ।
ૐ સમ્ભાવ્યાય નમઃ ।
ૐ હવ્યવાહનાય નમઃ ।
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- ॐ सर्वगोचराय नमः ।
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ॐ विश्वसृजे नमः ।
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ૐ દુરાસદાય નમઃ ।
ૐ દુર્ગમાય નમઃ ।
ૐ દુર્લભાય નમઃ ।
ૐ દુર્ગાય નમઃ ।
ૐ સર્વાયુધવિશારદાય નમઃ ।
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ૐ ભસ્મશુદ્ધિકરાય નમઃ ।
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ૐ તરણ્યે નમઃ ।
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ૐ મહિમાલયાય નમઃ ।
ૐ મહાહ્રદાય નમઃ ।
ૐ મહાગર્ભાય નમઃ ।
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- ॐ व्याघ्रयर्मधराय नमः ।
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 ॐ मडाभूताय नमः ।
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 ॐ वाऽभयैकनिधये नमः ।
 ॐ निधये नमः ।
 ॐ वार्णश्रमगुरवे नमः ।
 ॐ वर्णिने नमः ।
 ॐ शत्रुजिते नमः ।
 ॐ शत्रुतापनाय नमः ।
 ॐ आश्रमाय नमः ।
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 ॐ सुपर्णाय नमः ।
 ॐ वायुवाडनाय नमः ।
 ॐ धनुर्धराय नमः ।
 ॐ धनुर्वेदाय नमः ।
 ॐ गुणराशये नमः ।

- ૐ ગુણાકરાય નમઃ ।
ૐ અનન્તદૃષ્ટયે નમઃ ।
ૐ આનન્દાય નમઃ ।
ૐ દણ્ડાય નમઃ ।
ૐ દમયિત્રે નમઃ ।
ૐ દમાય નમઃ ।
ૐ અભિવાધાય નમઃ ।
ૐ મહાચાર્યાય નમઃ ।
ૐ વિશ્વકર્માણે નમઃ ।
ૐ વિશારદાય નમઃ ।
ૐ વીતરાગાય નમઃ ।
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ૐ ભૂતભાવનાય નમઃ ।
ૐ ઉન્મત્તવેષાય નમઃ ।
ૐ પ્રચ્છન્નાય નમઃ ।
ૐ જિતકામાય નમઃ ।
ૐ જિતપ્રિયાય નમઃ ।
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ૐ ધીમતે નમઃ ।
ૐ પ્રધાનાય નમઃ ।
ૐ પ્રભવે નમઃ ।
ૐ અવ્યયાય નમઃ ।
ૐ લોકપાલાય નમઃ ।
ૐ અન્તર્હિતાત્મને નમઃ ।
ૐ કલ્યાદયે નમઃ ।
ૐ કમલેક્ષાણાય નમઃ ।
ૐ વેદશાસ્ત્રાર્થતત્ત્વજ્ઞાય નમઃ । ૨૮૦

- ॐ नियमाय नमः ।
ॐ नियमाश्रयाय नमः ।
ॐ यन्त्राय नमः ।
ॐ सूर्याय नमः ।
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ॐ केतवे नमः ।
ॐ विरामाय नमः ।
ॐ विद्रुमश्छवये नमः ।
ॐ भक्तिगम्याय नमः ।
ॐ पराय नमः ।
ॐ ब्रह्मणे नमः ।
ॐ भृगुबार्हस्पत्याय नमः ।
ॐ अनघाय नमः ।
ॐ अद्विराजालयाय नमः ।
ॐ कान्ताय नमः ।
ॐ परमात्मने नमः ।
ॐ जगद्गुरवे नमः ।
ॐ सर्वकर्मथिलाय नमः ।
ॐ त्वष्ट्रे नमः ।
ॐ माङ्गल्याय नमः । ३००
ॐ भङ्गुलावृताय नमः ।
ॐ मङ्गातपसे नमः ।
ॐ दीर्घतपसे नमः ।
ॐ स्थविष्याय नमः ।
ॐ स्थविराय नमः ।
ॐ ध्रुवाय नमः ।
ॐ अह्ने नमः ।
ॐ संवत्सराय नमः ।
ॐ व्यामये नमः ।
ॐ प्रभाषाय नमः ।
ॐ परमाय नमः ।
ॐ तपसे नमः ।

- ૐ સંવત્સરકરાય નમઃ ।
ૐ મન્ત્રાય નમઃ ।
ૐ પ્રત્યયાય નમઃ ।
ૐ સર્વદર્શનાય નમઃ ।
ૐ અજાય નમઃ ।
ૐ સર્વેશ્વરાય નમઃ ।
ૐ સ્નિગ્ધાય નમઃ ।
ૐ મહારેતસે નમઃ । ૩૨૦
ૐ મહાબલાય નમઃ ।
ૐ યોગિને નમઃ ।
ૐ યોગ્યાય નમઃ ।
ૐ મહારેતસે નમઃ ।
ૐ સિદ્ધાય નમઃ ।
ૐ સર્વાદ્યે નમઃ ।
ૐ અગ્નિદાય નમઃ ।
ૐ વસવે નમઃ ।
ૐ વસુમનસે નમઃ ।
ૐ સત્યાય નમઃ ।
ૐ સર્વપાપહરાય નમઃ ।
ૐ હરાય નમઃ ।
ૐ અમૃતાય નમઃ ।
ૐ શાશ્વતાય નમઃ ।
ૐ શાન્તાય નમઃ ।
ૐ બાણહસ્તાય નમઃ ।
ૐ પ્રતાપવતે નમઃ ।
ૐ કમણ્ડલુધરાય નમઃ ।
ૐ ધન્વિને નમઃ ।
ૐ વેદાઙ્ગાય નમઃ । ૩૪૦
ૐ વેદવિતે નમઃ ।
ૐ મુનયે નમઃ ।
ૐ ભ્રાજિષ્ણવે નમઃ ।
ૐ ભોજનાય નમઃ ।

- ॐ भोङ्त्रे नमः ।
ॐ लोङनेत्रे नमः ।
ॐ दुराधराय नमः ।
ॐ अतीन्द्रियाय नमः ।
ॐ मलामायाय नमः ।
ॐ सर्वावासाय नमः ।
ॐ यतुष्यथाय नमः ।
ॐ कालयोगिने नमः ।
ॐ मलानादाय नमः ।
ॐ मलोत्साढाय नमः ।
ॐ मलाबलाय नमः ।
ॐ मलाबुद्धये नमः ।
ॐ मलावीर्याय नमः ।
ॐ भूतधारिणे नमः ।
ॐ पुरन्दराय नमः ।
ॐ निशाचराय नमः । ३६०
ॐ प्रेतधारिणे नमः ।
ॐ मलाशक्तये नमः ।
ॐ मलाद्युतये नमः ।
ॐ अनिर्देश्यवपवे नमः ।
ॐ श्रीमते नमः ।
ॐ सर्वदार्ढ्यमिताय नमः ।
ॐ गतये नमः ।
ॐ बहुश्रुताय नमः ।
ॐ बहुमयाय नमः ।
ॐ नियतात्मने नमः ।
ॐ भवोद्भवाय नमः ।
ॐ ओजसे नमः ।
ॐ तेजसे नमः ।
ॐ धुतिकराय नमः ।
ॐ नर्तकाय नमः ।
ॐ सर्वकामकाय नमः ।

- ૐ નૃત્યપ્રિયાય નમઃ ।
ૐ નૃત્યનૃત્યાય નમઃ ।
ૐ પ્રકાશાત્મને નમઃ ।
ૐ પ્રતાપનાય નમઃ । ૩૮૦
ૐ બુદ્ધાય નમઃ ।
ૐ સ્પષ્ટાક્ષરાય મન્ત્રાય નમઃ ।
ૐ સન્માનાય નમઃ ।
ૐ સારસમ્પલવાય નમઃ ।
ૐ યુગાદિકૃતે નમઃ ।
ૐ યુગાવર્તાય નમઃ ।
ૐ ગમ્ભીરાય નમઃ ।
ૐ વૃષવાહનાય નમઃ ।
ૐ ઇષ્ટાય નમઃ ।
ૐ વિશિષ્ટાય નમઃ ।
ૐ શિષ્ટેષ્ટાય નમઃ ।
ૐ શરભાય નમઃ ।
ૐ શરભાય નમઃ ।
ૐ ધનુષે નમઃ ।
ૐ અપાન્નિધયે નમઃ ।
ૐ અધિષ્ઠાનાય નમઃ ।
ૐ વિજયાય નમઃ ।
ૐ જયકાલવિદે નમઃ ।
ૐ પ્રતિષ્ઠિતાય નમઃ ।
ૐ પ્રમાણજ્ઞાય નમઃ । ૪૦૦
ૐ હિરણ્યકવચાય નમઃ ।
ૐ હરયે નમઃ ।
ૐ વિરોચનાય નમઃ ।
ૐ સુરગણાય નમઃ ।
ૐ વિદ્યેશાય નમઃ ।
ૐ વિબુધાશ્રયાય નમઃ ।
ૐ બાલરૂપાય નમઃ ।
ૐ બલોન્માથિને નમઃ ।

- ॐ विवर्ताय नमः ।
ॐ गङ्गनाय नमः ।
ॐ गुरवे नमः ।
ॐ करुणाय नमः ।
ॐ कारुणाय नमः ।
ॐ कर्त्रे नमः ।
ॐ सर्वबन्धविमोचनाय नमः ।
ॐ विद्वत्तमाय नमः ।
ॐ वीतभयाय नमः ।
ॐ विश्वकर्त्रे नमः ।
ॐ निशाकराय नमः ।
ॐ व्यवसायाय नमः । ४२०
ॐ व्यवस्थानाय नमः ।
ॐ स्थानदाय नमः ।
ॐ जगदादिजाय नमः ।
ॐ दुन्दुभाय नमः ।
ॐ ललिताय नमः ।
ॐ विश्वाय नमः ।
ॐ भवात्मने नमः ।
ॐ आत्मनि संस्थिताय नमः ।
ॐ वीरेश्वराय नमः ।
ॐ वीरभद्राय नमः ।
ॐ वीरघ्ने नमः ।
ॐ वीरभृते नमः ।
ॐ विराजे नमः ।
ॐ वीरयूषामणये नमः ।
ॐ वेत्त्रे नमः ।
ॐ तीव्रनादाय नमः ।
ॐ नदीधराय नमः ।
ॐ आङ्गाधाराय नमः ।
ॐ त्रिशूलिने नमः ।
ॐ शिपिविष्टाय नमः । ४४०

- ૐ શિવાલયાય નમઃ ।
ૐ વાલખિલ્યાય નમઃ ।
ૐ મહાચાપાય નમઃ ।
ૐ તિગ્માંશવે નમઃ ।
ૐ નિધયે નમઃ ।
ૐ અવ્યયાય નમઃ ।
ૐ અભિરામાય નમઃ ।
ૐ સુશરણાય નમઃ ।
ૐ સુબ્રહ્મણ્યાય નમઃ ।
ૐ સુધાપતયે નમઃ ।
ૐ મધન્ને નમઃ ।
ૐ કૌશિકાય નમઃ ।
ૐ ગોમતે નમઃ ।
ૐ વિશ્રામાય નમઃ ।
ૐ સર્વશાસનાય નમઃ ।
ૐ લલાટાક્ષાય નમઃ ।
ૐ વિશ્વદેહાય નમઃ ।
ૐ સારાય નમઃ ।
ૐ સંસારચક્રભૂતે નમઃ ।
ૐ અમોઘદણ્ડિને નમઃ । ૪૬૦
ૐ મધ્યસ્થાય નમઃ ।
ૐ હિરણ્યાય નમઃ ।
ૐ બ્રહ્મવર્ચસિને નમઃ ।
ૐ પરમાર્થાય નમઃ ।
ૐ પરમયાય નમઃ ।
ૐ શમ્બરાય નમઃ ।
ૐ વ્યાઘ્રકાય નમઃ ।
ૐ અનલાય નમઃ ।
ૐ રુચ્યે નમઃ ।
ૐ વરરુચ્યે નમઃ ।
ૐ વન્દાય નમઃ ।
ૐ વાયસ્પતયે નમઃ ।

- ॐ अर्द्धतये नमः ।
ॐ रवये नमः ।
ॐ विरोचनाय नमः ।
ॐ स्कन्दाय नमः ।
ॐ शास्त्रे नमः ।
ॐ वैवस्वताय नमः ।
ॐ जनाय नमः ।
ॐ युक्तये नमः । ४८०
ॐ उन्नतकीर्तये नमः ।
ॐ शान्तरागाय नमः ।
ॐ पराजयाय नमः ।
ॐ कैलासपतये नमः ।
ॐ कामारये नमः ।
ॐ सवित्रे नमः ।
ॐ रविलोचनाय नमः ।
ॐ विद्वत्तमाय नमः ।
ॐ वीतभयाय नमः ।
ॐ विश्वर्त्रे नमः ।
ॐ अनिवारिताय नमः ।
ॐ नित्याय नमः ।
ॐ नियतकल्याणाय नमः ।
ॐ पुण्यश्रवणकीर्तनाय नमः ।
ॐ दूरश्रवसे नमः ।
ॐ विश्वसहाय नमः ।
ॐ ध्येयाय नमः ।
ॐ दुःस्वप्ननाशनाय नमः ।
ॐ उत्तारकाय नमः ।
ॐ दुष्कृतिघ्ने नमः । ५००
ॐ दुर्धर्षाय नमः ।
ॐ दुःसहाय नमः ।
ॐ अभाय नमः ।
ॐ अनादये नमः ।

- ૐ ભુવે નમઃ ।
ૐ ભુવાય નમઃ ।
ૐ લક્ષ્મ્યૈ નમઃ ।
ૐ કિરીટિને નમઃ ।
ૐ ત્રિદશાધિપાય નમઃ ।
ૐ વિશ્વગોપ્ત્રે નમઃ ।
ૐ વિશ્વભર્ત્રે નમઃ ।
ૐ સુધીરાય નમઃ ।
ૐ રુચિરાડ્ગદાય નમઃ ।
ૐ જનનાય નમઃ ।
ૐ જનજન્માદયે નમઃ ।
ૐ પ્રીતિમતે નમઃ ।
ૐ નીતિમતે નમઃ ।
ૐ નયાય નમઃ ।
ૐ વિશિષ્ટાય નમઃ ।
ૐ કાશ્યપાય નમઃ । ૫૨૦
ૐ ભાનવે નમઃ ।
ૐ ભીમાય નમઃ ।
ૐ ભીમપરાક્રમાય નમઃ ।
ૐ પ્રણવાય નમઃ ।
ૐ સત્યથાચારાય નમઃ ।
ૐ મહાકાયાય નમઃ ।
ૐ મહાધનવે નમઃ ।
ૐ જન્માધિપાય નમઃ ।
ૐ મહાદેવાય નમઃ ।
ૐ સકલાગમપારગાય નમઃ ।
ૐ તત્ત્વાતત્ત્વવિવેકાત્મને નમઃ ।
ૐ વિભૂષણે નમઃ ।
ૐ ભૂતિભૂષણાય નમઃ ।
ૐ ઋષયે નમઃ ।
ૐ બ્રહ્મણ્યવિદે નમઃ ।
ૐ જિષ્ણવે નમઃ ।

- ॐ જન્મમૃત્યુજરાતિગાય નમઃ ।
 ॐ યજ્ઞાય નમઃ ।
 ॐ યજ્ઞપતયે નમઃ ।
 ॐ યજ્ઞવને નમઃ । ૫૪૦
 ॐ યજ્ઞાન્તાય નમઃ ।
 ॐ અમોઘવિક્રમાય નમઃ ।
 ॐ મહેન્દ્રાય નમઃ ।
 ॐ દુર્ભરાય નમઃ ।
 ॐ સેનિને નમઃ ।
 ॐ યજ્ઞાડ્ગાય નમઃ ।
 ॐ યજ્ઞવાહનાય નમઃ ।
 ॐ પચ્ચબ્રહ્મસમુત્પત્તયે નમઃ ।
 ॐ વિશ્વેશાય નમઃ ।
 ॐ વિમલોદયાય નમઃ ।
 ॐ આત્મયોનયે નમઃ ।
 ॐ અનાદ્યન્તાય નમઃ ।
 ॐ ષડ્વિંશત્સપ્તલોકધૃષે નમઃ ।
 ॐ ગાયત્રીવલ્લભાય નમઃ ।
 ॐ પ્રાંશવે નમઃ ।
 ॐ વિશ્વાવાસાય નમઃ ।
 ॐ પ્રભાકરાય નમઃ ।
 ॐ શિશવે નમઃ ।
 ॐ ગિરિરતાય નમઃ ।
 ॐ સમ્રાજે નમઃ । ૫૬૦
 ॐ સુષેણાય નમઃ ।
 ॐ સુરશત્રુઘ્ને નમઃ ।
 ॐ અમોઘાય નમઃ ।
 ॐ અરિષ્ટમથનાય નમઃ ।
 ॐ મુકુન્દાય નમઃ ।
 ॐ વિગતજ્વરાય નમઃ ।
 ॐ સ્વયંજ્યોતિષે નમઃ ।
 ॐ અનુજ્યોતિષે નમઃ ।

- ૐ આત્મજ્યોતિષે નમઃ ।
ૐ અચગ્ચલાય નમઃ ।
ૐ પિંગ્ગલાય નમઃ ।
ૐ કપિલશ્મશ્રવે નમઃ ।
ૐ શાસ્ત્રનેત્રાય નમઃ ।
ૐ ત્રયીતનવે નમઃ ।
ૐ જ્ઞાનસ્કન્ધાય નમઃ ।
ૐ મહાજ્ઞાનિને નમઃ ।
ૐ નિરુત્પત્તયે નમઃ ।
ૐ ઉપપ્લવાય નમઃ ।
ૐ ભગાય નમઃ ।
ૐ વિવસ્વતે નમઃ । ૫૮૦
ૐ આદિત્યાય નમઃ ।
ૐ યોગાચાર્યાય નમઃ ।
ૐ બૃહસ્પતયે નમઃ ।
ૐ ઉદારકીર્તયે નમઃ ।
ૐ ઉદ્યોગિને નમઃ ।
ૐ સદ્યોગિને નમઃ ।
ૐ સદસન્મયાય નમઃ ।
ૐ નક્ષત્રમાલિને નમઃ ।
ૐ રકેશાય નમઃ ।
ૐ સાધિષ્ઠાનાય નમઃ ।
ૐ ષડાશ્રયાય નમઃ ।
ૐ પવિત્રપાણયે નમઃ ।
ૐ પાપાશ્ચયે નમઃ ।
ૐ મણિપૂરાય નમઃ ।
ૐ મનોગતયે નમઃ ।
ૐ હૃત્પુણ્ડરીકમાસીનાય નમઃ ।
ૐ શુકલાય નમઃ ।
ૐ શાન્તાય નમઃ ।
ૐ વૃષાકપયે નમઃ ।
ૐ વિષ્ણવે નમઃ । ૬૦૦

- ॐ ऋषपतये नमः ।
ॐ कृष्णाय नमः ।
ॐ समर्थाय नमः ।
ॐ अनर्थनाशनाय नमः ।
ॐ अधर्मशत्रवे नमः ।
ॐ अक्षय्याय नमः ।
ॐ पुरुडूताय नमः ।
ॐ पुरुष्टुताय नमः ।
ॐ ब्रह्मगर्भाय नमः ।
ॐ बृहद्गर्भाय नमः ।
ॐ धर्मधेनवे नमः ।
ॐ धनागमाय नमः ।
ॐ जगद्धितैषिणे नमः ।
ॐ सुगताय नमः ।
ॐ कुमाराय नमः ।
ॐ कुशलागमाय नमः ।
ॐ छिरण्यवर्णाय नमः ।
ॐ ज्योतिष्मते नमः ।
ॐ नानाभूतधराय नमः ।
ॐ ध्वनये नमः । ६२०
ॐ अरोगाय नमः ।
ॐ नियमाध्यक्षाय नमः ।
ॐ विश्वामित्राय नमः ।
ॐ द्विजोत्तमाय नमः ।
ॐ बृहज्ज्योतिषे नमः ।
ॐ सुधाम्ने नमः ।
ॐ भृङ्गाज्योतिषे नमः ।
ॐ अनुत्तमाय नमः ।
ॐ मातामहाय नमः ।
ॐ मातरिश्वने नमः ।
ॐ नमस्वते नमः ।
ॐ नागलारुधे नमः ।

- ૐ પુલસ્ત્યાય નમઃ ।
ૐ પુલહાય નમઃ ।
ૐ અગસ્ત્યાય નમઃ ।
ૐ જાતૂકર્ણાય નમઃ ।
ૐ પરાશરાય નમઃ ।
ૐ નિરાવરણધર્મજ્ઞાય નમઃ ।
ૐ વિરિઞ્ચાય નમઃ ।
ૐ વિષ્ણુવસે નમઃ । ૬૪૦
ૐ આત્મભુવે નમઃ ।
ૐ અનિરુદ્ધાય નમઃ ।
ૐ અત્રયે નમઃ ।
ૐ જ્ઞાનમૂર્તયે નમઃ ।
ૐ મહાયશસે નમઃ ।
ૐ લોકચૂડામણયે નમઃ ।
ૐ વીરાય નમઃ ।
ૐ ચણ્ડસત્યપરાક્રમાય નમઃ ।
ૐ વ્યાલકલ્પાય નમઃ ।
ૐ મહાકલ્પાય નમઃ ।
ૐ મહાવૃક્ષાય નમઃ ।
ૐ કલાધરાય નમઃ ।
ૐ અલકુરિ નમઃ ।
ૐ અચલાય નમઃ ।
ૐ રોચિષ્ણવે નમઃ ।
ૐ વિક્રમોત્તમાય નમઃ ।
ૐ આશુશબ્દપતયે નમઃ ।
ૐ વેગિને નમઃ ।
ૐ પ્લવનાય નમઃ ।
ૐ શિખિસારથયે નમઃ । ૬૬૦
ૐ અસંસૃષ્ટાય નમઃ ।
ૐ અતિથયે નમઃ ।
ૐ શકાય નમઃ ।
ૐ પ્રમાથિને નમઃ ।

- ॐ पापनाशनाय नमः ।
ॐ वसुश्रवसे नमः ।
ॐ कव्यवालाय नमः ।
ॐ प्रतमाय नमः ।
ॐ विश्वभोजनाय नमः ।
ॐ जयार्थ नमः ।
ॐ जराघिशमनाय नमः ।
ॐ लोडिताय नमः ।
ॐ तनूनपादे नमः ।
ॐ पृषदश्वाय नमः ।
ॐ नभोयोनये नमः ।
ॐ सुप्रतीकाय नमः ।
ॐ तमिस्रघ्ने नमः ।
ॐ निदाधाय नमः ।
ॐ तपनाय नमः ।
ॐ मेघाय नमः । ६८०
ॐ पक्षाय नमः ।
ॐ परपुरञ्जयाय नमः ।
ॐ मुष्मानिलाय नमः ।
ॐ सुनिष्पन्नाय नमः ।
ॐ सुरभये नमः ।
ॐ शिशिरात्मकाय नमः ।
ॐ वसन्ताय नमः ।
ॐ माधवाय नमः ।
ॐ ग्रीष्माय नमः ।
ॐ नभस्याय नमः ।
ॐ भीजवाडनाय नमः ।
ॐ अङ्गिरामुनये नमः ।
ॐ आत्रेयाय नमः ।
ॐ विमलाय नमः ।
ॐ विश्ववाडनाय नमः ।
ॐ पावनाय नमः ।

- ૐ પુરુજિતે નમઃ ।
ૐ શકાય નમઃ ।
ૐ ત્રિવિદ્યાય નમઃ ।
ૐ નરવાહનાય નમઃ । ૭૦૦
ૐ મનસે નમઃ ।
ૐ બુદ્ધયે નમઃ ।
ૐ અહકુારાય નમઃ ।
ૐ ક્ષેત્રજ્ઞાય નમઃ ।
ૐ ક્ષેત્રપાલકાય નમઃ ।
ૐ તેજોનિધયે નમઃ ।
ૐ જ્ઞાનનિધયે નમઃ ।
ૐ વિપાકાય નમઃ ।
ૐ વિઘ્નકારકાય નમઃ ।
ૐ અધરાય નમઃ ।
ૐ અનુત્તરાય નમઃ ।
ૐ જ્ઞેયાય નમઃ ।
ૐ જયેષ્ઠાય નમઃ ।
ૐ નિઃશ્રેયસાલયાય નમઃ ।
ૐ શૈલાય નમઃ ।
ૐ નગાય નમઃ ।
ૐ તનવે નમઃ ।
ૐ દોહાય નમઃ ।
ૐ દાનવારથે નમઃ ।
ૐ અરિન્દ્રમાય નમઃ । ૭૨૦
ૐ ચારુધિયે નમઃ ।
ૐ જનકાય નમઃ ।
ૐ ચારુવિશલ્યાય નમઃ ।
ૐ લોકશલ્યકૃતે નમઃ ।
ૐ ચતુર્વેદાય નમઃ ।
ૐ ચતુર્ભાવાય નમઃ ।
ૐ ચતુરાય નમઃ ।
ૐ ચતુરપ્રિયાય નમઃ ।

- ॐ आम्नायाय नमः ।
 ॐ समाम्नायाय नमः ।
 ॐ तीर्थदेवाय नमः ।
 ॐ शिवालयाय नमः ।
 ॐ भङ्गुपाय नमः ।
 ॐ मङ्गापाय नमः ।
 ॐ सर्वरूपाय नमः ।
 ॐ यरायराय नमः ।
 ॐ न्यायनिर्वाहकाय नमः ।
 ॐ न्यायाय नमः ।
 ॐ न्यायगम्याय नमः ।
 ॐ निरञ्जनाय नमः । ७४०
 ॐ सहस्रमूर्ध्ने नमः ।
 ॐ देवेन्द्राय नमः ।
 ॐ सर्वशस्त्रप्रभञ्जनाय नमः ।
 ॐ मुण्डाय नमः ।
 ॐ विरूपाय नमः ।
 ॐ विकृताय नमः ।
 ॐ दण्डिने नमः ।
 ॐ दान्ताय नमः ।
 ॐ गुणोत्तमाय नमः ।
 ॐ पिङ्गलाक्षाय नमः ।
 ॐ धर्मक्षाय नमः ।
 ॐ नीलग्रीवाय नमः ।
 ॐ निरामयाय नमः ।
 ॐ सहस्रबाहुवे नमः ।
 ॐ सर्वेशाय नमः ।
 ॐ शरण्याय नमः ।
 ॐ सर्वलोकभृते नमः ।
 ॐ पद्मासनाय नमः ।
 ॐ परञ्जयोतिषे नमः ।
 ॐ परावरकृत्प्रदाय नमः । ७६०

- ૐ પદ્મગર્ભાય નમઃ ।
ૐ મહાગર્ભાય નમઃ ।
ૐ વિશ્વગર્ભાય નમઃ ।
ૐ વિચક્ષણાય નમઃ ।
ૐ પરાવરજ્ઞાય નમઃ ।
ૐ બીજેશાય નમઃ ।
ૐ સુમુખાય નમઃ ।
ૐ સુમહાસ્વનાય નમઃ ।
ૐ દેવાસુરગુરવે નમઃ ।
ૐ દેવાય નમઃ ।
ૐ દેવાસુરનમસ્કૃતાય નમઃ ।
ૐ દેવાસુરમહામાત્રાય નમઃ ।
ૐ દેવાસુરમહાશ્રયાય નમઃ ।
ૐ દેવાદિદેવાય નમઃ ।
ૐ દેવર્ષયે નમઃ ।
ૐ દેવાસુરવરપ્રદાય નમઃ ।
ૐ દેવાસુરેશ્વરાય નમઃ ।
ૐ દિવ્યાય નમઃ ।
ૐ દેવાસુરમહેશ્વરાય નમઃ ।
ૐ સર્વદેવમયાય નમઃ । ૭૮૦
ૐ અચિન્ત્યાય નમઃ ।
ૐ દેવતાત્મને નમઃ ।
ૐ આત્મસમ્ભવાય નમઃ ।
ૐ ઈડ્યાય નમઃ ।
ૐ અનીશાય નમઃ ।
ૐ સુરવ્યાઘ્રાય નમઃ ।
ૐ દેવસિંહાય નમઃ ।
ૐ દિવાકરાય નમઃ ।
ૐ વિબુધાગ્રવરશ્રેષ્ઠાય નમઃ ।
ૐ સર્વદેવોત્તમોત્તમાય નમઃ ।
ૐ શિવજ્ઞાનરતાય નમઃ ।
ૐ શ્રીમતે નમઃ ।

- ॐ शिषिश्रीपर्वतप्रियाय नमः ।
 ॐ जयस्तम्भाय नमः ।
 ॐ विशिष्टम्भाय नमः ।
 ॐ नरसिंहनिपातनाय नमः ।
 ॐ ब्रह्मचारिणे नमः ।
 ॐ लोकधारिणे नमः ।
 ॐ धर्मधारिणे नमः ।
 ॐ धनाधिपाय नमः । ८००
 ॐ नन्दिने नमः ।
 ॐ नन्दीश्वराय नमः ।
 ॐ नग्राय नमः ।
 ॐ नग्नप्रतधराय नमः ।
 ॐ शुचये नमः ।
 ॐ लिङ्गाध्यक्षाय नमः ।
 ॐ सुराध्यक्षाय नमः ।
 ॐ युगाध्यक्षाय नमः ।
 ॐ युगावधाय नमः ।
 ॐ स्ववशाय नमः ।
 ॐ सवशाय नमः ।
 ॐ स्वर्गाय नमः ।
 ॐ स्वराय नमः ।
 ॐ स्वरमयाय नमः ।
 ॐ स्वनाय नमः ।
 ॐ बीजाध्यक्षाय नमः ।
 ॐ बीजकर्त्रे नमः ।
 ॐ धनकृते नमः ।
 ॐ धर्मवर्धनाय नमः ।
 ॐ दम्भाय नमः । ८२०
 ॐ अदम्भाय नमः ।
 ॐ मलादम्भाय नमः ।
 ॐ सर्वभूतमहेश्वराय नमः ।
 ॐ श्मशाननिलयाय नमः ।

- ૐ તિષ્ઠાય નમઃ ।
ૐ સેતવે નમઃ ।
ૐ અપ્રતિમાકૃતયે નમઃ ।
ૐ લોકોત્તરાય નમઃ ।
ૐ સ્ફુટાલોકાય નમઃ ।
ૐ ત્ર્યમ્બકાય નમઃ ।
ૐ નાગભૂષણાય નમઃ ।
ૐ અન્ધકારયે નમઃ ।
ૐ મખદ્રેષિણે નમઃ ।
ૐ વિષ્ણુકન્ધરપાતનાય નમઃ ।
ૐ વીતદોષાય નમઃ ।
ૐ અક્ષયગુણાય નમઃ ।
ૐ દક્ષારયે નમઃ ।
ૐ પૂષાદન્તહૃતે નમઃ ।
ૐ ધૂર્જટયે નમઃ ।
ૐ ખાણપરશવે નમઃ । ૮૪૦
ૐ સકલાય નમઃ ।
ૐ નિષ્કલાય નમઃ ।
ૐ અનઘાય નમઃ ।
ૐ આધારાય નમઃ ।
ૐ સકલાધારાય નમઃ ।
ૐ પાણ્ડુરાભાય નમઃ ।
ૐ મૃડાય નમઃ ।
ૐ નટાય નમઃ ।
ૐ પૂર્ણાય નમઃ ।
ૐ પૂરયિત્રે નમઃ ।
ૐ પુણ્યાય નમઃ ।
ૐ સુકુમારાય નમઃ ।
ૐ સુલોચનાય નમઃ ।
ૐ સામગેયાય નમઃ ।
ૐ પ્રિયકરાય નમઃ ।
ૐ પુણ્યકીર્તયે નમઃ ।

- ॐ અનામયાય નમઃ ।
 ॐ મનોજવાય નમઃ ।
 ॐ તીર્થકરાય નમઃ ।
 ॐ જટિલાય નમઃ । ૮૬૦
 ॐ જીવિતેશ્વરાય નમઃ ।
 ॐ જીવિતાન્તકરાય નમઃ ।
 ॐ નિત્યાય નમઃ ।
 ॐ વસુરેત્રે નમઃ ।
 ॐ વસુપ્રિયાય નમઃ ।
 ॐ સદ્ગતયે નમઃ ।
 ॐ સદ્ગતયે નમઃ ।
 ॐ સક્તાય નમઃ ।
 ॐ કાલકણ્ઠાય નમઃ ।
 ॐ કલાધરાય નમઃ ।
 ॐ માનિને નમઃ ।
 ॐ માન્યાય નમઃ ।
 ॐ મહાકાલાય નમઃ ।
 ॐ સદ્ભૂતયે નમઃ ।
 ॐ સત્પરાયણાય નમઃ ।
 ॐ ચન્દ્રસગ્જીવનાય નમઃ ।
 ॐ શાસ્ત્રે નમઃ ।
 ॐ લોકગૂઢાય નમઃ ।
 ॐ અમરાધિપાય નમઃ ।
 ॐ લોકબન્ધવે નમઃ । ૮૮૦
 ॐ લોકનાથાય નમઃ ।
 ॐ કૃતજ્ઞાય નમઃ ।
 ॐ કૃતિભૂષણાય નમઃ ।
 ॐ અનપાયિને નમઃ ।
 ॐ અક્ષરાય નમઃ ।
 ॐ કાન્તાય નમઃ ।
 ॐ સર્વશસ્ત્રભૂતાં વરાય નમઃ ।
 ॐ તેજોમયાય નમઃ ।

- ૐ ધૃતિધરાય નમઃ ।
ૐ લોકમાયાય નમઃ ।
ૐ અગ્રાણ્યે નમઃ ।
ૐ અણવે નમઃ ।
ૐ શુચિસ્મિતાય નમઃ ।
ૐ પ્રસન્નાત્મને નમઃ ।
ૐ દુર્જયાય નમઃ ।
ૐ દુરતિક્રમાય નમઃ ।
ૐ જ્યોતિર્મયાય નમઃ ।
ૐ નિરાકારાય નમઃ ।
ૐ જગન્નાથાય નમઃ ।
ૐ જલેશ્વરાય નમઃ । ૯૦૦
ૐ તુમ્ભવીણિને નમઃ ।
ૐ મહાકાયાય નમઃ ।
ૐ વિશોકાય નમઃ ।
ૐ શોકનાશનાય નમઃ ।
ૐ ત્રિલોકાત્મને નમઃ ।
ૐ ત્રિલોકેશાય નમઃ ।
ૐ શુદ્ધાય નમઃ ।
ૐ શુદ્ધયે નમઃ ।
ૐ અક્ષજાય નમઃ ।
ૐ અવ્યક્તલક્ષણાય નમઃ ।
ૐ વ્યક્તાય નમઃ ।
ૐ વ્યક્તાવ્યક્તાય નમઃ ।
ૐ વિશામ્પતયે નમઃ ।
ૐ વરશીલાય નમઃ ।
ૐ વરતુલાય નમઃ ।
ૐ માનાય નમઃ ।
ૐ માનધનાય નમઃ ।
ૐ મયાય નમઃ ।
ૐ બ્રહ્મણે નમઃ ।
ૐ વિષ્ણવે નમઃ । ૯૨૦

- ॐ प्रजापालाय नमः ।
ॐ हुंसाय नमः ।
ॐ हुंसगतये नमः ।
ॐ यमाय नमः ।
ॐ वेग्रे नमः ।
ॐ धात्रे नमः ।
ॐ विधात्रे नमः ।
ॐ अत्रे नमः ।
ॐ उत्त्रे नमः ।
ॐ यतुर्भुजाय नमः ।
ॐ कैलासाशिभरावासिने नमः ।
ॐ सर्वावासिने नमः ।
ॐ सतां गतये नमः ।
ॐ छिरण्यगर्भाय नमः ।
ॐ छरिणाय नमः ।
ॐ पुरुषाय नमः ।
ॐ पूर्वजाय नमः ।
ॐ पित्रे नमः ।
ॐ भूतावधाय नमः ।
ॐ भूतपतये नमः । ८४०
ॐ भूतिदाय नमः ।
ॐ भुवनेश्वराय नमः ।
ॐ संयोगिने नमः ।
ॐ योगविदे नमः ।
ॐ अक्षयिने नमः ।
ॐ अक्षय्याय नमः ।
ॐ आक्षयप्रियाय नमः ।
ॐ देवप्रियाय नमः ।
ॐ देवनाथाय नमः ।
ॐ देवज्ञाय नमः ।
ॐ देवचिन्तकाय नमः ।
ॐ विषमाक्षाय नमः ।

- ૐ કલાધ્યક્ષાય નમઃ ।
ૐ વૃષાકૃપાય નમઃ ।
ૐ વૃષવર્ધનાય નમઃ ।
ૐ નિર્મદાય નમઃ ।
ૐ નિરહકુસુમાય નમઃ ।
ૐ નિર્મોહાય નમઃ ।
ૐ નિરુપદ્રવાય નમઃ ।
ૐ દર્પણે નમઃ । ૯૬૦
ૐ દર્પિતાય નમઃ ।
ૐ દૃમાય નમઃ ।
ૐ સર્વર્તુપરિવર્તકાય નમઃ ।
ૐ સમજિહ્વાય નમઃ ।
ૐ સહસ્રાર્ચિષે નમઃ ।
ૐ સ્નિગ્ધાય નમઃ ।
ૐ પ્રકૃતિદક્ષિણાય નમઃ ।
ૐ ભૂતભવ્યભવન્નાથાય નમઃ ।
ૐ પ્રભવાય નમઃ ।
ૐ ભ્રાન્તિનાશનાય નમઃ ।
ૐ અર્થાય નમઃ ।
ૐ અનર્થાય નમઃ ।
ૐ મહાકોશાય નમઃ ।
ૐ પરકાર્યૈકપણિતાય નમઃ ।
ૐ નિષ્કણ્ટકાય નમઃ ।
ૐ કૃતાનન્દાય નમઃ ।
ૐ નિર્વ્યાજાય નમઃ ।
ૐ વ્યાજમર્દનાય નમઃ ।
ૐ સત્ત્વવતે નમઃ ।
ૐ સાત્ત્વિકાય નમઃ । ૯૮૦
ૐ સત્યકીર્તયે નમઃ ।
ૐ સ્તમ્ભકૃતાગમાય નમઃ ।
ૐ અકમ્પિતાય નમઃ ।
ૐ ગુણગ્રાહિને નમઃ ।

- ॐ नैकात्मने नमः ।
 ॐ नैककर्मकृते नमः ।
 ॐ सुप्रीताय नमः ।
 ॐ सुमुखाय नमः ।
 ॐ सूक्ष्माय नमः ।
 ॐ सुकराय नमः ।
 ॐ दक्षिणाय नमः ।
 ॐ अनलाय नमः ।
 ॐ स्कन्धाय नमः ।
 ॐ स्कन्धधराय नमः ।
 ॐ धुर्याय नमः ।
 ॐ प्रकटाय नमः ।
 ॐ प्रीतिवर्धनाय नमः ।
 ॐ अपराजिताय नमः ।
 ॐ सर्वसहाय नमः ।
 ॐ विदग्धाय नमः । १०००
 ॐ सर्ववाङ्मनाय नमः ।
 ॐ अधृताय नमः ।
 ॐ स्वधृताय नमः ।
 ॐ साध्याय नमः ।
 ॐ पूर्वभूतये नमः ।
 ॐ यशोधराय नमः ।
 ॐ वराहशृङ्गधृते नमः ।
 ॐ वायवे नमः ।
 ॐ बलवते नमः ।
 ॐ ऐकनायकाय नमः ।
 ॐ श्रुतिप्रकाशाय नमः ।
 ॐ श्रुतिमते नमः ।
 ॐ ऐकबन्धवे नमः ।
 ॐ अनेकधृषे नमः ।
 ॐ श्रीवल्लभाय नमः ।
 ॐ शिवारम्भाय नमः ।

- ૐ શાન્તભદ્રાય નમઃ ।
ૐ સમઞ્જસાય નમઃ ।
ૐ ભૂશયાય નમઃ ।
ૐ ભૂતિકૃતે નમઃ । ૧૦૨૦
ૐ ભૂતયે નમઃ ।
ૐ ભૂષણાય નમઃ ।
ૐ ભૂતવાહનાય નમઃ ।
ૐ અકાયાય નમઃ ।
ૐ ભક્તકાયસ્થાય નમઃ ।
ૐ કાલજ્ઞાનિને નમઃ ।
ૐ કલાવપવે નમઃ ।
ૐ સત્યવ્રતાય નમઃ ।
ૐ મહાત્યાગિને નમઃ ।
ૐ નિષ્ઠાશાન્તિપરાયણાય નમઃ ।
ૐ પરાર્થવૃત્તયે નમઃ ।
ૐ વરદાય નમઃ ।
ૐ વિવિક્તાય નમઃ ।
ૐ શ્રુતિસાગરાય નમઃ ।
ૐ અનિર્વિણ્ણાય નમઃ ।
ૐ ગુણગ્રાહિને નમઃ ।
ૐ કલકુહાલ્લાય નમઃ ।
ૐ કલકુદ્ધે નમઃ ।
ૐ સ્વભાવરુદ્રાય નમઃ ।
ૐ મધ્યસ્થાય નમઃ । ૧૦૪૦
ૐ શત્રુઘ્નાય નમઃ ।
ૐ મધ્યનાશકાય નમઃ ।
ૐ શિખિણિને નમઃ ।
ૐ કવચિને નમઃ ।
ૐ શૂલિને નમઃ ।
ૐ ચણિને નમઃ ।
ૐ મુણિને નમઃ ।
ૐ કુણ્ડલિને નમઃ ।

- ॐ मेघलिने नमः ।
ॐ कवचिने नमः ।
ॐ षड्गिने नमः ।
ॐ मायिने नमः ।
ॐ संसारसारथये नमः ।
ॐ अमृत्यवे नमः ।
ॐ सर्वदृशे नमः ।
ॐ सिंहाय नमः ।
ॐ तेजोराशये नमः ।
ॐ मलामणये नमः ।
ॐ असङ्ख्येयाय नमः ।
ॐ अप्रमेयात्मने नमः । १०६०
ॐ वीर्यवते नमः ।
ॐ कार्यकोविदाय नमः ।
ॐ वेधाय नमः ।
ॐ वेदार्थविद्रे नमः ।
ॐ गोप्त्रे नमः ।
ॐ सर्वारिनाय नमः ।
ॐ मुनीश्वराय नमः ।
ॐ अनुत्तमाय नमः ।
ॐ दुराधर्षाय नमः ।
ॐ मधुराय नमः ।
ॐ प्रियदर्शनाय नमः ।
ॐ सुरेशाय नमः ।
ॐ शरणाय नमः ।
ॐ सर्वाय नमः ।
ॐ शब्दब्रह्मणे नमः ।
ॐ सतां गतये नमः ।
ॐ कालभक्षाय नमः ।
ॐ कलङ्काय नमः ।
ॐ कङ्कणीकृतवासुके नमः ।
ॐ महेष्वासाय नमः । १०८०

ૐ મહીભર્ત્રે નમઃ ।
ૐ નિષ્કલઙ્કાય નમઃ ।
ૐ વિશ્વૃષ્પલાય નમઃ ।
ૐ ધુમણયે નમઃ ।
ૐ તરણયે નમઃ ।
ૐ ધન્યાય નમઃ ।
ૐ સિદ્ધિદાય નમઃ ।
ૐ સિદ્ધિસાધનાય નમઃ ।
ૐ નિવૃત્તાય નમઃ ।
ૐ સંવૃત્તાય નમઃ ।
ૐ શિલ્પાય નમઃ ।
ૐ વ્યૂદોરસ્કાય નમઃ ।
ૐ મહાભુજાય નમઃ ।
ૐ એકજ્યોતિષે નમઃ ।
ૐ નિરાતઙ્કાય નમઃ ।
ૐ નરાય નમઃ ।
ૐ નારાયણપ્રિયાય નમઃ ।
ૐ નિર્લેપાય નમઃ ।
ૐ નિષ્પ્રપચ્ચાત્મને નમઃ ।
ૐ નિર્વ્યગ્રાય નમઃ । ૧૧૦૦
ૐ વ્યગ્રનાશનાય નમઃ ।
ૐ સ્તવ્યસ્તવપ્રિયાય નમઃ ।
ૐ સ્તોત્રે નમઃ ।
ૐ વ્યાસમૂર્તયે નમઃ ।
ૐ અનાકુલાય નમઃ ।
ૐ નિરવધપદોપાયાય નમઃ ।
ૐ વિદ્યારાશિરવિક્રમાય નમઃ ।
ૐ પ્રશાન્તબુદ્ધિરક્ષુદ્રાય નમઃ ।
ૐ ક્ષુદ્રઘ્ને નમઃ ।
ૐ નિત્યસુન્દરાય નમઃ ।
ૐ ધૈર્યાઞ્યધુર્યાય નમઃ ।
ૐ ધાત્રીશાય નમઃ ।

ૐ શાકલ્યાય નમઃ ।

ૐ શર્વરીપતયે નમઃ ।

ૐ પરમાર્થગુરવે નમઃ ।

ૐ દૃષ્ટયે નમઃ ।

ૐ ગુરવે નમઃ ।

ૐ આશ્રિતવત્સલાય નમઃ ।

ૐ રસાય નમઃ ।

ૐ રસજ્ઞાય નમઃ । ૧૧૨૦

ૐ સર્વજ્ઞાય નમઃ ।

ૐ સર્વસત્વાવલમ્બનાય નમઃ । ૧૧૨૨

ઇતિ લિંગપુરાણાન્તર્ગતા શિવસહસ્રનામાવલિ: સમાપ્તા ।

(॥ ઇતિ શ્રીલિંગમહાપુરાણે પૂર્વભાગે સહસ્રનામભિઃ

પૂજનાદિષ્ટુચક્રલાભો નામાજનવતિતમોઘ્યાયઃ ॥)

शिवसहस्रनामावलि: लिङ्गपुराणान्तर्गता

Meaning of names in Shiva SahasranAma stotram from Lingapurana



(Vishnu, the excellent one among Devas, remembered lord Siva and worshipped him. On the splendid summit of the Himavan he duly installed the Linga that resembled the mountain Meru. It had been made by Bilvakarman. Repeating the hymn called Tvarita-Rudra and the Rudrasukta he bathed the Linga and worshipped it with scents. It was charming in its flame-like form. He eulogised Rudra; worshipped him in the fire and bowed down to him. Repeating the thousand names in order he worshipped lord Siva. Each name was begun with Pranava and ended with Namah (obeisance). The first name among the thousand was Bhava. With every name he worshipped Shankara, Maheshvara, with a lotus once. With sacrificial twigs he performed ten thousand Homas for every name beginning with Bhava. He duly performed the Homa, repeating the word Svaha after every name [i. e. Om Bhavaya Svaha, etc]. He then, again eulogised Shambhu, Bhava, Igvara with the names beginning with Bhava.)

Lord Vishnu said : -

- 27-40. (1) Bhava (2) Siva (3) Hara, (4) Rudra (5) Purusha
(6) Padmalochana (lotus-eyed)
(7) Arthitavya (one who should be requested)
(8) Sadachara (one having good conduct)
(9) Sarvashambhu (benefactor of all)
(10) Maheshvara (11) Ishvara (12) Sthanu (13) Ishana
(14) Sahasraksha (thousand-eyed)
(15) Sahasrapad (thousand-footed)
(16) Variyan (the excellent one)
(17) Varada (the bestower of boons)
(18) Vandya (worthy of being saluted)

- (19) Shankara (20) Parameshvara
- (21) Gangadhara (one who holds Ganga)
- (22) Shuladhara (Trident-bearing one)
- (23) Pararthika-prayojana (one whose sole purpose is to work for others' benefit)
- (24) Sarvajna (omniscient)
- (25) Sarvadevadi (the cause of all Devas)
- (26) Giridhanva (one who used the mountain as his bow)
- (27) Jatadhara (wearing matted hairs)
- (28) Candrapida
- (29) Candramauli (having the moon on the head as an ornament)
- (30) Vidvan (scholar)
- (31) Visvesvara (Lord of the universe)
- (32) Amaresvara (Lord of the immortal)
- (33) Vedantasarasandoha (one who is the cumulative essence of the Vedantas)
- (34) Kapalin (having the skull in the hand)
- (35) Nilalohita (blue-blooded)
- (36) Dhyanaadhara (basis for meditation)
- (37) Aparichchedya (one who cannot be accurately defined)
- (38) Gauribhartr (husband of Gauri)
- (39) GaneSvara (Lord of the Gaṇas)
- (40) Astamurti (one having eight cosmic bodies)
- (41) Visvamurti (one of universal form)
- (42) Trivarga (one who fulfils the three aims of life)
- (43) Svargasadhana (one who is the means of achieving heavenly abode)
- (44) Jnanagamyā (one who can be realized only through perfect knowledge)
- (45) Drdhaprajna (one of steady intellect)
- (46) Devadeva (Lord of Devas)
- (47) Trilochana (three-eyed)
- (48) Vamadeva (49) Mahadeva
- (50) Pandu (greyish in colour)
- (51) Parivrdha (master, chief)
- (52) Drdha (firm)

- (53) Visvarupa (multiformed)
- (54) Virupaksa (one with hideous eyes)
- (55) Vagisa (Lord of speech)
- (56) Suchi antar (pure within)
- (57) Sarvapranayasamvadin (one who converses lovingly with everyone)
- (58) Vrishanka (one marked with a bull)
- (59) Vrsavahana (bull-vehicled)
- (60) Isha (61) Pinakin
- (62) Khatvagin (one armed with the iron club called Khatvanga)
- (63) Citravesa (one of variegated guise)
- (64) Cirantana (the ancient one)
- (65) Tamohara (remover of darkness)
- (66) Mahayogin
- (67) Goptr (protector)
- (68) Brahmangahrd (one who took away a limb of Brahma)
- (69) Jatin (having matted hairs)
- (70) Kalakala (death unto death)
- (71) Krtti vasas (one having the hide of an elephant as garment)
- (72) Subhaga (elegant)
- (73) Pranavatmaka (of the nature of Pranava)
- (74) Unmattavesa (one having the guise of a mad man)
- (75) Caksusya (beneficent to the eyes)
- (76) Durvasas (Ill-clad)
- (77) Smarsasana (chastiser of Smara)
- (78) Drdhayudha (one having strong weapons)
- (79) Skandaguru (venerable father of Skanda)
- (80) Paramesthin
- (81) Parayana (the greatest goal)
- (82) Anadimadhyanidhana (one who has neither beginning nor middle nor end)
- (83) Girisa
- (84) Giribandhava (kinsman of the mountain i.e. Himavan)
- (85) Kuberabandhu (Kubera's kinsman)

- (86) Srikantha (glorious-necked)
- (87) Lokavarnottamottama (the most excellent one among the castes in the world)
- (88) Samanyadeva (common lord, i.e. to Devas and to Asuras)
- (89) Kodandin (one armed with a bow)
- (90) Nilakantha (blue-necked)
- (91) Parasvadhi (one having the axe)
- (92) Visalaksa (large-eyed)
- (93) Mrgavyadha (deer-hunter)
- (94) Suresa (Lord of Devas)
- (95) Suryatapana (scorcher of the sun)
- (96) Dharmakarmaksama (one competent to perform righteous rites)
- (97) Ksetram (holy centre)
- (98) Bhagavan (Lord)
- (99) Bhaganetrabhit (one who pierced the eyes of Bhaga)
- (100) Ugra (fierce)
- (101) Pasupati
- (102) Tarksya (identical with Garuda)
- (103) Priyabhakta (one fond of his devotees)
- (104) Priyamvada (one who speaks pleasing words)
- (105) Danta (one with self-control)
- (106) Dayakara (merciful)
- (107) Daksha (skilful)
- (108) Kapardin (one having matted hairs)
- (109) Kamasasana (chastiser of Kama)
- (110) Smasananilaya (one who has the cremation ground as his abode)
- (111) Suksma (subtle)
- (112) SmaSanastha (stationed in the cremation ground)
- (113) Mahesvara
- (114) Lokakarta (the maker of the worlds)
- (115) Bhutapati (Lord of the goblins)
- (116) Mahakarta (the great maker)
- (117) Mahausadhi (the great medicine)

- (118) Uttara (later one)
- (119) Gopati (Lord of 'Go' i.e. cow or speech)
- (120) Gupta (protector)
- (121) Jnanagamyā (comprehensible through perfect knowledge)
- (122) Puratana (ancient one)
- (123) Niti (justice)
- (124) Suniti (one who dispenses good justice)
- (125) Suddhatma (pure-souled)
- (126) Soma (accompanied by Uma)
- (127) Somarata (interested in the moon)
- (128) Sukhi (happy)
- (129) Somapa (imbiber of the Soma juice)
- (130) Amrtapa (imbiber of nectar)
- (131) Soma (moon)
- (132) Mahaniti (employing great policy)
- (133) Mahamati (of great intellect)
- (134) Ajatasatru (one whose enemy is not yet born)
- (135) Aloka (light)
- (136) Sambhavya (one worthy of being honoured)
- (137) Havyavahana (conveyer of 'Havya' i.e. sacrificial offering)
- (138) Lokakara (creator of the worlds)
- (139) Vedakara (maker of the Vedas)
- (140) Sutrakara (compiler of aphorisms)
- (141) Sanatana (eternal)
- (142) Maharsi (great sage)
- (143) Kapilacharya (one identifying with the great sage Kapila)
- (144) ViSvadipti (illuminator of the universe)
- (145) Trilochana (three-eyed)
- (146) Pinakapani (one having the Pinaka in his hand)
- (147) Bhudeva (Lord of the earth)
- (148) Svastida (bestower of welfare)
- (149) Sadasvastikrt (continuous creator of welfare and prosperity)

- (150) Tridhama (having the three syllables or worlds as abode)
(151) Saubhaga (fortunate)
(152) Sarva (identical with all)
(153) Sarvajna (omniscient)
(154) Sarvagochara (perceptible to everyone)
(155) Brahmadrk (holder of the 'Brahman' i.e. the Vedas)
(156) Visvasrk (creator of the universe)
(157) Svarga (heaven)
(158) Karnikarapriya (one fond of Karnikara flowers)
(159) Kavi (poet)
(160) Sakha (branching)
(161) Visakha (162) GoShakha (?) (163) Siva
(164) Naika (not one)
(165) Kratu (sacrifice)
(166) Sama (equal)
(167) Gangaplavodaka (identical with water flowing in the Ganga)
(168) Bhava (pure emotion)
(169) Sakala (entire one)
(170) Sthapati (architect)
(171) Sthira (steady)
(172) Vijitatma (one who has conquered the Atman)
(173) Vidheyatma (one with a controlled mind)
(174) Bhutavahana (one having the goblin as vehicle)
(175) Bhutasarathi (having a goblin as his charioteer)
(176) Sagana (one accompanied by his Gaṇa)
(177) Ganakarya (the work of Gaṇas)
(178) Sukirti (one of good renown)
(179) Chinnasamsaya (one whose doubts are cleared)
(180) Kamadeva (181) Kamapala (protector of Kama)
(182) Bhasmoddhulitavigraha (one who has smeared his body with Bhasman)
(183) Bhasmapriya (one fond of Bhasman)
(184) BhasmaSayin (one lying on Bhasman)

- (185) Kamin (lover)
- (186) Kanta (lovely)
- (187) Krtagama (proficient in Vedas)
- (188) Samayukta (endowed with good qualities)
- (189) Nivrttatma (one whose Atman has receded from the world)
- (190) Dharmayukta (endowed with piety)
- (191) SadaShiva
- (192) Caturmukha (four-faced)
- (193) Caturbahu (four-armed)
- (194) Duravasa (one whose abode is not easily accessible)
- (195) Durasada (inaccessible)
- (196) Durgama (very difficult of access)
- (197) Durlabha (difficult to get)
- (198) Durga (impassable)
- (199) Sarvayudhavisarada (expert in the use of all weapons)
- (200) Adhyatmayoganilaya (having his abode in spiritual yoga)
- (201) Sutanu (good supreme being)
- (202) Tantuvardhana (one who increases offspring).
- (203) Subhanga (one having splendid limbs)
- (204) Lokasaranga (one who has attained the essence of the worlds)
- (205) Jagadisa (Lord of the universe)
- (206) Amrtasana (one whose diet is nectar)
- (207) Bhasmasuddhikara (one who purifies through Bhasman)
- (208) Meru (209) Ojasvin (powerful)
- (210) Suddhavigraha (one of pure physical form)
- (211) Hiranyaretas (one with golden semen virile)
- (212) Tarani (sun)
- (213) Marichi (ray)
- (214) Mahimalaya (abode of greatness)
- (215) Mahahrada (one like a great deep pool of water)
- (216) Mahagarbha (of huge womb)
- (217) Siddhavrndaravandita (one who is saluted by Siddhas and Devas)

- (218) Vyaghracharmadhara (one who wears the tiger skin)
(219) Vyalin (one who possesses snakes)
(220) Mahabhuta (the great element)
(221) Mahanidhi (the great treasure)
(222) Amrtanga (one of nectarine limbs)
(223) Amrtavapu (one of nectarine body)
(224) Panchayagna (one of five yajnas)
(225) Prabhanjana (violent destroyer)
(226) Panchavimsati-tattvajna (one conversant with the twentyfive principles)
(227) Parijata (the wish-yielding divine tree)
(228) Paravara (the great one, second to none)
(229) Sulabha (easily accessible)
(230) Suvrata (one of good rites)
(231) Sura (hero)
(232) Vanmavaikanidhi (the sole treasury of literature)
(233) Nidhi (treasure- trove)
(234) Varnasrama guru (preceptor of all castes and stages of life)
(235) Varnin (religious student)
(236) Satrujit (conqueror of enemies)
(237) Satrutapana (scorcher of enemies)
(238) Asrama (hermitage (?))
(239) Ksapana (one who dispels)
(240) Ksama (small and lean)
(241) Jnanavan (one possessing perfect knowledge)
(242) Achalacala (unmoving like a mountain)
(243) Pramanabhuta (one who has become an authority)
(244) Durjneya (very difficult to be known)
(245) Suparna (Garuda)
(246) Vayuvahana (wind-vehicled)
(247) Dhanurdhara (one who holds the bow)
(248) Dhanurveda (the science of archery)
(249) Gunarasi (abode of Gunas)

- (250) Gunakara (mine of good qualities)
(251) Anantadrsti (one of infinite vision)
(252) Ananda (bliss)
(253) Danda (punishment)
(254) Damayita (one who oppresses)
(255) Dama (self-control)
(256) Abhivadya (one worthy of being saluted and honored)
(257) Mahacharya (great preceptor)
(258) Visvakarman (of universal action)
(259) Visarada (adept)
(260) Vitaraga (one devoid of passion)
(261) Vinitatman (humble soul)
(262) Tapasvin (performing penance)
(263) Bhutabhavana (creator of living beings)
(264) Unmattavesa (one in the guise of a mad man)
(265) PrachChanna (hidden)
(266) Jitakama (one who has conquered lust)
(267) Jitapriya (one who has conquered pleasure)
(268) Kalyanaprakrti (one of auspicious nature)
(269) Kalpa (wish-yielding tree)
(270) Sarvaloka-prajapati (the Lord of the subject of all the worlds)
(271) Tapasvin (ascetic)
(272) Taraka (redeemer)
(273) Dhiman (intelligent)
(274) Pradhanaprabhu (the Lord of Pradhana or Prakrti)
(275) Avyaya (the unchanging)
(276) Lokapala (the protector of the worlds)
(277) Antarhitatman (one whose Atman is hidden)
(278) Kalpadi (the beginning of kalpa)
(279) Kamaleksana (lotus-eyed)
(280) Vedasastrarthatattvajna (one who is conversant with the principles and meanings of the Vedas and the scriptures)

- (281) Niyama (regulation)
- (282) Niyamasraya (basis of regulations).
- (283) Candra (moon)
- (284) Surya (Sun)
- (285) Sani (saturn)
- (286) Ketu (the planet of that name)
- (287) Virama (final rest)
- (288) VidrumachChavi (one having the lustre of coral)
- (289) Bhaktigamya (comprehensible through devotion)
- (290) Paramabrahman (the greatest Brahman)
- (291) Mrgabhanarpana (one who discharges arrows into the deer)
- (292) Anagha (the sinless)
- (293) Adhirajalaya (one who has his residence on the king of mountains)
- (294) Kanta (brilliant)
- (295) Paramatman (the great soul)
- (296) Jagadguru (the preceptor of the universe)
- (297) Sarvakarman (one engaged in all rites)
- (298) Achala (the unmoving)
- (299) Tvastri (the architect of the gods)
- (300) Mangalya (Auspicious)
- (301) Mangalavrtta (covered with auspicious things)
- (302) Mahatapas (of great austerities)
- (303) Dirghatapas (performing austerities of long duration)
- (304) Sthavistha (largest, very strong)
- (305) Sthavira (Ancient, aged)
- (306) Dhruva (Firm, fixed)
- (307) Ahah (day)
- (308) Samvatsara (year)
- (309) Vyapti (pervasion)
- (310) Pramanam (means of valid knowledge)
- (311) Paramamtapah (greatest penance)
- (312) Samvatsarakara (cause of the year)

- (313) Mantra (incantation)
- (314) Pratyaya (confidence)
- (315) Sarvadarsana (viewing everyone)
- (316) Aja (unborn)
- (317) Sarvesvara (Lord of all)
- (318) Snigdha (affectionate)
- (319) Maharetas (of great virile power)
- (320) Mahabala (of great strength)
- (321) Yogin
- (322) Yogya (worthy)
- (323) Maharetas (of great virile power)
- (324) Siddha (one who has achieved (great results))
- (325) Sarvadi (Cause of all)
- (326) Agnida (Bestower of fire)
- (327) Vasu (wealth)
- (328) Vasumanas (having mind dwelling on wealth)
- (329) Satya (truthful)
- (330) Sarvapapahara (Dispeller of all sins)
- (331) Hara (332) Amrta (Nectar)
- (333) Sashvata (permanent)
- (334) Santa (calm)
- (335) Banahasta (having the hand on the arrow)
- (336) Pratapavan (valorous)
- (337) Kamandaludhara (holding the water-pot)
- (338) Dhanvin (holding the bow)
- (339) Vedanga (part of the Vedas)
- (340) Vedavit (knower of the Vedas)
- (341) Muni (sage)
- (342) Bhrajishnu (shining)
- (343) Bhojanam (diet)
- (344) Bhoktr (the enjoyer)
- (345) Lokanetr (the leader of the worlds)

- (346) Dhuradhara (Bearer of burden)
(347) Atindriya (one who is beyond the pale of the sense-organs)
(348) Mahamaya (wielding great Maya)
(349) Sarvavasa (abode of all)
(350) Catushpatha (a brahmin)
(351) Kalayogi (one united with Kala i.e. time)
(352) Mahanada (of great noise)
(353) Mahotsaha (of great enthusiasm)
(354) Mahabala (of great strength)
(355) Mahabuddhi (of great intellect)
(356) Mahavirya (of great virility)
(357) Bhutacharin (moving among the living beings)
(358) Purandara (one who pierces the cities)
(359) Nisachara (walking about at night)
(360) Pretacharin (one who moves among ghosts)
(361) Mahasakti (of great power)
(362) Mahadyuti (of great lustre)
(363) Anirdesyavapuh (one whose body cannot be specifically pointed out)
(364) Srlman (glorious)
(365) Sarvahari (the destroyer of all)
(366) Amita (the unmeasured)
(367) Gati (the goal)
(368) Bahushruta (one with much of learning)
(369) Bahumaya (full of many things)
(370) Niyatatman (of controlled Atman)
(371) Bhavodbhava (source of origin of the world)
(372) Ojaskara (cause of prowess)
(373) Tejaskara (cause of splendour)
(374) Dyutikara (one who diffuses light)
(375) Nartaka (the dancer)
(376) Sarvakamada (the bestower of all cherished desires).
(377) Nrtyapriya (one who is fond of dancing)

- (378) Nrtyanrtya (danche of danches (?))
(379) Prakasatman (of the nature of lustre)
(380) Pratapana (one who scorches)
(381) Buddhakshara (one who has understood the syllable)
(382) Spastaksara (of clear syllables)
(383) Mantra (mystic syllable)
(384) Sammana (one of great honour)
(385) Sarasamplava (of flooded essence)
(386) Yugadikrt (one who makes the beginning of the yugas)
(387) Yugavarta (cause of the repetition of the yugas)
(388) Gambhira (majestic)
(389) Vrsavahana (bull-vehicled)
(390) Ista (one who is liked, worshipped)
(391) Visista (the distinguished)
(392) Sistesta (one who is fond of the disciplined)
(393) Sarabha (the fabulous animal whose form Siva assumed)
(394) Sarabha (? one who has caused Sarabha)
(395) Dhanuh (bow)
(396) Apamnidhi (storehouse of waters)
(397) Adhistanam (the basic support)
(398) Vijaya (victory)
(399) Jayakalavid (one who knows the time of victory)
(400) Pratisthita (well-established)
(401) Pramanajna (one who is conversant with the means of valid knowledge)
(402) Hiranyakavacha (one having golden coat of mail)
(403) Hari (identical with Vishnu)
(404) Virochana (one who increases appeal)
(405) Suragana (one having Devas as his attendants)
(406) Vidyesa (Lord of vidya)
(407) Vibudhasraya (support of the learned)
(408) Balarupa (one having the form of a boy)
(409) Balonmathin (one who subdues others by means of his strength)

- (410) Vivarta (one who transforms himself)
(411) Gahana (Abstruse)
(412) Guru (weighty)
(413) Karanam (Instrument)
(414) Karanam (cause)
(415) Kartr (maker)
(416) Sarvabandhavimochana (one who releases others from all bondages)
(417) Vidvattama (highly learned)
(418) Vitabhaya (devoid of fear)
(419) Visvabhartr (the overlord of the universe)
(420) Nisakara (moon)
(421) Vyavasaya (energy)
(422) Vyavasthana (one with perseverance)
(423) Sthanada (the bestower of (good) abodes)
(424) Jagadadija (one born at the outset of the universe)
(425) Dundubhi (one who has the wardrum)
(426) Lalita (delicate)
(427) Visva (universe)
(428) Bhavatman (the soul of the world)
(429) Atmani samsthita (one stationed in the atman)
(430) VireSvara (Lord of the heroes)
(431) Virabhadra
(432) Viraha (slayer of heretic persons)
(433) Virabhrd (one who sustains heroes)
(434) Virat (supreme being)
(435) Virachudamani (the crest-jewel of heroes)
(436) Vetta (the knower)
(437) Tivranada (one whose sound is poignant)
(438) Nadidhara (supporter of the river)
(439) Ajnadhara (support of behests)
(440) Trisulin (trident- bearing)
(441) Sipivista (one who has penetrated the rays)

- (442) Sivalaya (abode of auspiciousness)
- (443) Valakhilya (identical with the sages of that name)
- (444) Mahachapa (wielding a great bow)
- (445) Tigamamsu (having hot rays)
- (446) Avyayanidhi (everlasting treasure)
- (447) Abhirama (charming)
- (448) SuSarana (perfect refuge)
- (449) Subrahmanya (perfectly conducive to the attainment of Brahman)
- (450) Sudhapati (Lord of the nectar)
- (451) Maghavan (Indra)
- (452) Kausika (of the family of Kusika)
- (453) Goman (possessing cows)
- (454) Visrama (rest)
- (455) Sarvasasana (chastiser of everyone)
- (456) Lalataksa (having an eye in the forehead)
- (457) Visvadeha (one having cosmic bodies)
- (458) Sara (essence)
- (459) Samsarachakrabhrt (one who holds the wheel of mundane existence)
- (460) Amoghadandin (one whose punishment is never futile)
- (461) Madhyastha (stationed in the middle)
- (462) Hiranya (golden)
- (463) Brahmavarchasi (one who has the Brahminical splendour).
- (464) Paramartha (the greatest object)
- (465) Paramaya (identical with the greatest)
- (466) Sambara (hunter)
- (467) Vyadhaka (hunter)
- (468) Anala (fire)
- (469) Ruchi (taste)
- (470) Vararuchi (having excellent taste)
- (471) Vandya (worthy of being saluted)
- (472) Vachaspati (Lord of speech)
- (473) Aharpati (Lord of the day)

- (474) Ravi (sun)
(475) Virochana (sun)
(476) Skanda
(477) Sasta (ruler)
(478) Vaivasvata (pertaining to the sun)
(479) Jana (people); Ajanma (unborn)
(480) Yukti (cogent reason)
(481) Unnatakirti (of lofty renown)
(482) Santaraga (one whose passion has subsided)
(483) Parajaya (Defeat ?)
(484) Kailasapati (Lord of Kailasa)
(485) Kamari (enemy of Kama)
(486) Savita (sun)
(487) Ravilochana (having sun as the eye)
(488) Vidvattama (highly scholarly)
(489) Vitabhaya (devoid of fear)
(490) Visvabhaya (destroyer of the universe)
(491) Anivarita (unrestricted)
(492) Nitya (permanent)
(493) Niyata-kalyana (one who is invariably auspicious)
(494) PunyaSravana (hearing about whom is meritorious)
(495) Punyakirtana (glorifying whom is meritorious)
(496) Durasravas (one who hears from far off)
(497) Visvasaha (one who endures everything)
(498) Dhyeya (worthy of being meditated upon)
(499) Duhsvapnahanasana (one who destroys evil dreams)
(500) Uttaraka (redeemer)
(501) Duskrtiha (destroyer of evil actions)
(502) Durdharsa (one who cannot be attacked)
(503) Duhsaha (unable to bear)
(504) Abhaya (one who grants fearlessness)
(505) Anandi (beginningless)

- (506) Bhuh (the earth)
- (507) Bhuvah Laksmih (fortune of the earth)
- (508) Kiritin (having a crown)
- (509) Tridasadhipa (overlord of Devas)
- (510) Visvagopta (protector of the universe)
- (511) Visvabharta (ruler of the universe)
- (512) Sudhira (perfectly bold)
- (513) Ruchirangada (having a beautiful shoulderlet)
- (514) Janana (one who causes birth)
- (515) Janajanmadi (one who is the cause of the birth, etc. of people)
- (516) Pritiman (one who has pleasure)
- (517) Nitiman (endowed with justice)
- (518) Naya (of good policy)
- (519) Visista (most distinguished)
- (520) Kasyapa (sage of that name)
- (521) Bhanu (sun)
- (522) Bhima (terrible)
- (523) Bhimaparakrama (one whose exploit is terrible)
- (524) Pranava
- (525) Saptadhachara (one whose rites are of seven types (?))
- (526) Mahakaya (of huge body)
- (527) Mahadhanu (having a great bow)
- (528) Janmadhipa (overlord of birth (?))
- (529) Mahadeva
- (530) Sakalagamaparaga (Master of all Agamas)
- (531) Tattvatattvavivekatman (one who naturally discriminates between the real and the unreal)
- (532) Vibhusnu (one who is desirous of shining well)
- (533) Bhutibhusana (having sacred ashes as ornament)
- (534) Rsi (sage)
- (535) Brahmanavid (conversant with the Brahmana texts)
- (536) Jisnu (victorious)

- (537) Janmamrtyujaratiga (one who is beyond birth, death and old age)
(538) Yajna
(539) Yajnapati (Lord of the yajnas)
(540) Yajva (one who sacrifices)
(541) Yajnanta (one who is the end of yajna)
(542) Amoghavikrama (one whose exploit is never futile)
(543) Mahendra
(544) Durbhara (one who is difficult to control and boss over)
(545) Seni (one who has armies)
(546) Yajnanga (a part of the yajna)
(547) Yajnavahana (Yajna-vehicled)
(548) Panchabrahmasamutpatti (the source of origin of the five brahmans)
(549) Visvesa (Lord of the universe)
(550) Vimalodaya (one whose rise is devoid of impurities).
(551) Atmayoni (source of origin of the Atman)
(552) Anadyanta (having neither a beginning nor an end)
(553) Sadvimsat (the twentysixth principle)
(554) Saptalokadhrk (one who holds the seven worlds)
(555) Gayatrivallabha (one who is the lover of Gayatri)
(556) PramSu (tall)
(557) Visvavasa (Abode of the universe)
(558) Prabhakara (cause of bright light)
(559) Sisu (infant)
(560) Girirata (one who loves the mountain)
(561) Samrat (emperor)
(562) Susena (having good army)
(563) Surasatruha (destroyer of the enemies of Devas)
(564) Amogha (one who is never futile)
(565) Aristamathana (one who suppresses evil maladies)
(566) Mukunda
(567) Vigatajvara (one who is free from ailments)
(568) Svayamjyotih (one who is self-luminous)

- (569) Anujyotih (subsequent luminary)
- (570) Atmajyoti (light of the Atman)
- (571) Achanchala (one who is not fickle)
- (572) Pingala (tawny-coloured)
- (573) Kapilamasru (one whose moustache is tawny)
- (574) Sastranetra (having the scripture as his eye)
- (575) Netratraya (having three eyes)
- (576) Atanu (unembodied)
- (577) Jnanaskandha (wise with perfect knowledge)
- (578) Mahajnani (highly learned one)
- (579) Nirutpatti (having no birth)
- (580) Upaplava (identical with calamity)
- (581) Bhava (source of origin of the world)
- (582) Vivasvan (sun)
- (583) Aditya (sun)
- (584) Yogacharya (preceptor of the yoga system)
- (585) Brhaspati (preceptor of the gods)
- (586) Udarakirti (one of elegant fame)
- (587) Udyogi (one who endeavours)
- (588) Sadyogi (good yogin)
- (589) Sadasambhava (the unborn and existing being)
- (590) Naksatramali (having a garland of the stars)
- (591) Rakesa (Lord of the moonlight, i.e. moon)
- (592) Sadhisthana (having a foundation)
- (593) Sadasraya (having the support of the six)
- (594) Pavitrapani (having the Pavitra in the hand)
- (595) Papari (enemy of sins)
- (596) Manipura (navel?)
- (597) Manogati (having the movement of the mind)
- (598) Hrt pundarikasna (one occupying the lotus-like heart)
- (599) Sukla (white)
- (600) Santa (calm)

- (601) Vrsakapi
- (602) Visnu (all-pervasive)
- (603) Grahapati (Lord of the planets)
- (604) Krsna
- (605) Samartha (competent)
- (606) Anarthanasana (one who destroys miseries)
- (607) Adharmasatru (enemy of sin)
- (608) Aksayya (inexhaustible)
- (609) Puruhuta (one who is frequently invoked)
- (610) Purustuta (one who is frequently eulogized)
- (611) Brahmagarbha (born of the womb of Brahman)
- (612) Brhadgarbha (having a huge womb)
- (613) Dharmadhenu (cow of piety)
- (614) Dhanagama (the augment of wealth)
- (615) Jagaddhitaishin (well-wisher of the universe)
- (616) Sugata (having good movement)
- (617) Kumara (young man)
- (618) Kusalagama (one who brings about happiness)
- (619) Hiranyavarna (golden coloured)
- (620) Jyotisman (luminous)
- (621) Nanabhutadhara (supporter of the different kinds of living beings)
- (622) Dhvani (sound)
- (623) Aroga (devoid of ailment)
- (624) Niyamabhyaksha (presiding deity of observances)
- (625) Visvamitra
- (626) Dvijottama (the most excellent among brahmins)
- (627) Brhatjyoti (having a large light)
- (628) Sudhama (having good abode)
- (629) Mahajyoti (having a great light)
- (630) Anuttama (excellent one)
- (631) Matamaha (maternal grandfather)
- (632) Matarisva (wind)

- (633) Nabhasvan (vaporous air)
(634) Nagaharadhrk (one wearing serpent-necklaces).
(635) Pulastya (636) Pulaha (637) Agastya (638) Jatukarnya
(639) Parasara (identical with these sages)
(640) Niravarana-dharmajna (one conversant with Dharma devoid of Avarana (covering)
(641) Virincha (Brahma)
(642) Vistasrasravas (having his own ears as abode i. e. quick in hearing)
(643) Atmabhu (self-born)
(644) Aniruddha (unchecked)
(645) Atri (sage of that name)
(646) Jnanamurti (having perfect knowledge of body)
(647) MahayaSas (having great renown)
(648) Lokachudamani (the crest-jewel of the worlds)
(649) Vlra (hero)
(650) Candaparakrama (of fierce exploit)
(651) Satyaparakrama (of truthful exploit)
(652) Vyalakalpa (one having serpents for ornaments)
(653) Mahakalpa (having costly ornaments)
(654) Mahavrksa (great tree)
(655) Kaladhara (one having the digits)
(656) Alamkarisnu (one who is desirous of adorning)
(657) Achala (unmoving)
(658) Rochisnu (shining)
(659) Vikramottama (excellent in exploit)
(660) Ashusabdapati (the Lord of the word “quick” [?])
(661) Vegin (having velocity)
(662) Plavana (floating)
(663) Sikhisarathi (having fire as the charioteer)
(664) Asamsrsta (unjoined)
(665) Atithi (guest)
(666) Sakrapramathin (subjugator of Sakra)
(667) Papanasana (destroyer of sins)

- (668) Vasusravas (having riches as ears ?)
(669) Kavyavaha (carrying Kavya offerings)
(670) Pratapta (one who is heated much)
(671) ViSvabhajana (having the universe as food)
(672) Jarya (that which becomes old)
(673) Jaradhisamana (one who dispels the agony due to old age)
(674) Lohita (mars)
(675) Tanunapat (fire)
(676) Prsadasva (wind, air)
(677) Nabhoyoni (source or origin of the sky)
(678) Supratka (having good symbol)
(679) Tamisraha (dispeller of darkness)
(680) Nidagha (summer)
(681) Tapan (sun)
(682) Megha (cloud)
(683) Paksa (a fortnight)
(684) Parapuranjaya (conqueror of other people's city)
(685) Mukhanila (having wind in the mouth)
(686) Sunishpanna (one that has been evolved well)
(687) Surabhi (sweet-smelling)
(688) Sisiratmaka (one of cool nature)
(689) Vasanta (spring)
(690) Madhava
(691) Grisma (summer)
(692) Nabhasya (month of Bhadrapada)
(693) Bijavahana (one who carries seeds)
(694) Angiras
(695) Muni Atreya (sage Atreya)
(696) Vimala (pure)
(697) Visvavahana (having universe as vehicle)
(698) Pavana (one who purifies)
(699) Purujit (conqueror of many)

- (700) Sakra
- (701) Trividyā (having three Vidyas)
- (702) Naravahana (having human beings for vehicles)
- (703) Manas (mind)
- (704) Buddhi (intellect)
- (705) Ahamkara (ego)
- (706) Ksetrajña (individual soul)
- (707) Ksetrapalaka (protector of fields)
- (708) Tejonidhi (store of splendour)
- (709) Jnananidhi (store of knowledge)
- (710) Vipaka (fruitful)
- (711) Vighnakaraka (cause of obstacles)
- (712) Adhara (lower)
- (713) Anuttara (having no successor)
- (714) Jneya (one who should be known)
- (715) Jyestha (eldest)
- (716) Nihsreyasalaya (abode of salvation)
- (717) Saila (mountain)
- (718) Naga (tree)
- (719) Tanu (body)
- (720) Doha (milking)
- (721) Danavari (enemy of the Danavas)
- (722) Aridama (suppressor of enemies)
- (723) Carudhi (of charming intellect)
- (724) Carujanaka (charming father)
- (725) Visalya (having no torment)
- (726) Lokasalyakrt (the tormentor of the worlds)
- (727) Caturveda (the four Vedas)
- (728) Caturbhava (the four types of emotions)
- (729) Catura (clever)
- (730) Caturapriya (one fond of clever people)
- (731) Amnaya (scripture)

- (732) Samamnaya (traditional repetition)
(733) Tlrtha (holy centre)
(734) Deva (lord)
(735) Sivalaya (abode of auspiciousness)
(736) Bahurupa (having many forms)
(737) Maharupa, (having great forms)
(738) Sarvarupa (having all forms)
(739) Carachara (the mobile and immobile being)
(740) Nyayanirvahaka (one who fulfils justice)
(741) Nyaya (justice)
(742) Nyayagamyā (comprehensible through logic)
(743) Niranjana (unsullied)
(744) Sahasramurdha (thousand-headed)
(745) Devendra (Lord of Devas)
(746) Sarvasastraprabhanjana (one who breaks all weapons)
(747) Munda (skull)
(748) Virupa (hideous)
(749) Vikrta (deformed)
(750) Dandin (having a staff)
(751) Danta (having self-control)
(752) Gunottama (excellent in good qualities)
(753) Pingalaksa (tawny-eyed)
(754) Haryaksa (lion)
(755) Nilagriva (blue necked)
(756) Niramaya (devoid of ailments)
(757) Sahasrabahu (thousand-armed)
(758) SarveSa (Lord of all)
(759) Saranya (one worthy of being sought refuge)
(760) Sarvalokabhrt (one who supports all the worlds)
(761) Padmasana (lotus-seated)
(762) Paramajyoti (Great light)

- (763) Paravaraparam phalam (one yielding the great fruit of Para and Avara (great and small benefits of life)
- (764) Padmagarbha (lotus-wombed)
- (765) Mahagarbha (great wombed)
- (766) Visvagarbha (having the universe in the womb)
- (767) Vichaksana (clever)
- (768) Paravarajna (one conversant with Para and Avara)
- (769) Bijesa (the Lord of the seeds)
- (770) Sumukha (having pleasing face)
- (771) Sumahasvana (having a loud voice)
- (772) Devasuraguru (Preceptor of Devas and Asuras)
- (773) Devasuranamaskrta (one who is bowed to by Devas and Asuras)
- (774) Devasuramahamatra (high official of Devas and Asuras)
- (775) Devasuramahasraya (the great support of Devas and Asuras)
- (776) Devadideva (the first Deva of all Devas)
- (777) Devarsi (the sage of Devas)
- (778) Devasura-varaprada (one who bestows boons on Devas and Asuras)
- (779) Devasuresvara (Lord of Devas and Asuras)
- (780) Divya (Divine)
- (781) Devasura-mahesvara (great Lord of Devas and Asuras)
- (782) Sarvadevamaya (identical with all Devas)
- (783) Achintya (one who cannot be thought of)
- (784) Devatatma (having the deities within)
- (785) Atmasambhava (born of himself)
- (786) Idva (one worthy of worship)
- (787) Anisa (having no ISha above)
- (788) Suravyaghra (a tiger among Devas)
- (789) Devasimha (a lion among Devas)
- (790) Divakara (sun)
- (791) Vibudhagravarasrestha (the most excellent among the learned)
- (792) Sarvadevottamottama (the greatest among the entire groups of Devas)
- (793) Sivajnanarata (one engaged in the knowledge of Siva)

- (794) Sriman (glorious)
(795) Sikhisriparvatapriya (one fond of the mountain Sikhisri) .
(796) Trayastambha (having three columns)
(797) Visistambha (having distinguished waters (?))
(798) Narasimhanipatana (one who struck down Narasimha)
(799) Brahmacharin (religious student)
(800) Lokacharin (one moving amidst the worlds)
(801) Dharmacharin (one performing pious deeds)
(802) Dhanadhipa (Lord of wealth)
(803) Nandin (804) Nandisvara
(805) Nagna (naked)
(806) Nagnavratadhara (one who observes the holy rite of being naked)
(807) Suchi (pure)
(808) Lingadhyaksa (presiding deity of the Lingas)
(809) Suradhyaksa (presiding deity of Devas)
(810) Yugadhyaksa (presiding deity of the yugas)
(811) Yugavaha (one causing the yugas)
(812) Svavasa (one submissive of himself).
(813) Sarvasa (one giving happiness unto all)
(814) Svargasvara (one whose voice is above heaven)
(815) Svaramaya (one identical with notes)
(816) Svana (sound)
(817) Bijadhyaksa (presiding deity of the seeds)
(818) Bijakarta (the maker of the seeds)
(819) Dhanakrt (maker of wealth)
(820) Dharmavardhana (increaser of piety)
(821) Dambha (haughtiness)
(822) Adambha (one devoid of haughtiness)
(823) Mahadambha (one of great haughtiness)
(824) Sarvabhutamahesvara (great Lord of all living beings)
(825) Smasananilaya (one whose abode is in the cremation ground)
(826) Tishya (Kali age)

- (827) Setu (bridge)
- (828) Apratimakrti (one whose features are unrivalled)
- (829) Lokottara (one greater than all the worlds)
- (830) Sphutaloka (one whose lustre is clear)
- (831) Tryambaka (three-eyed)
- (832) Nagabhusana (having serpents as ornaments)
- (833) Andhakari (enemy of demon Andhaka)
- (834) Makhadvashin (enemy of sacrifice)
- (835) Vishnukandharapatana (one who struck down the head of Vishnu)
- (836) Vitadosa (one devoid of defects)
- (837) Akshayaguna (one of inexhaustible good qualities)
- (838) Daksari (enemy of Daksha)
- (839) Pushadantahrt (one who took away the tooth of Pushan)
- (840) Dhurjati (having the burden of the matted hairs)
- (841) Khandaparasu
- (842) Sakala (with attributes)
- (843) Niskala (without attributes)
- (844) Anagha (sinless)
- (845) Adhara (support)
- (846) Sakaladhara (support of all)
- (847) Pandurabha (having greyish lustre)
- (848) Mrda
- (849) Nata (actor)
- (850) Purna (full)
- (851) Purayita (one who fills)
- (852) Punya (meritorious)
- (853) Sukumara (very tender)
- (854) Sulochana (having good eyes)
- (855) Samageya (worthy of being sung about with Saman mantras)
- (856) Priyakara (one who does pleasing things)
- (857) Punyaklriti (of meritorious renown)
- (858) Anamaya (free from ailments)

- (859) Manojava (as speedy as the mind)
(860) Tirthakara (maker of holy centres)
(861) Jatila (one with matted hair)
(862) JiviteSvara (Lord of life)
(863) Jivitantakara (one who causes end to life)
(864) Nitya (permanent)
(865) Vasuretas (having wealth as semen virile)
(866) Vasupriya (one fond of wealth)
(867) Sadgati (the goal of the good)
(868) satkrti (having good actions)
(869) Sakta (attacked)
(870) Kalakantha (black-necked)
(871) Kaladhara (bearer of digits)
(872) Mani (honourable)
(873) Manya (worthy of being honoured)
(874) Mahakala
(875) Sadbhuti (having good prosperity)
(876) Satparayana (having the good one as the greatest resort)
(877) Candra (moon)
(878) Sanjlvana (enlivening)
(879) Sastr (ruler)
(880) Lokagudha (hidden in the worlds)
(881) Amaradhipa (the overlord of the immortal ones).
(882) Lokabandhu (kinsman of the worlds)
(883) Lokanatha (Lord of the worlds)
(884) Krtajna (grateful)
(885) Krtibhusana (a jewel among gifted ones)
(886) Anapayl (having no distress)
(887) Aksara (imperishable)
(888) Kanta (shining)
(889) Sarvasastrabhrtamvara (the most excellent one among all warriors)
(890) Tejomaya (full of splendour)

- (891) Dyutidhara (having lustre)
- (892) Lokamaya (having Maya spreading over the worlds)
- (893) Agrani (the leader)
- (894) Anu (the atom)
- (895) Suchismita (of pure smiles)
- (896) Prasannatman (one delighted in the mind)
- (897) Durjaya (one who is unconquerable)
- (898) Duratikrama (one who cannot be transgressed)
- (899) Jyotirmaya (luminous)
- (900) Nirakara (having no shape)
- (901) Jagannatha (Lord of the universe)
- (902) JaleSvara (Lord of the waters)
- (903) Tumbavlni (having the lute called Tumbavina)
- (904) Mahakaya (having a huge body)
- (905) Visoka (devoid of sorrow)
- (906) Sokanasana (destroyer of grief)
- (907) Trilokatman (the soul of the three worlds)
- (908) Trilokesa (Lord of the three worlds)
- (909) Suddha (pure)
- (910) Suddhi (purity)
- (911) Adhoksaja (Visnu)
- (912) Avyaktalaksana (one who has the unmanifest as the characteristic sign)
- (913) Avyakta (unmanifest)
- (914) Vyaktavyakta (one who is manifest and unmanifest)
- (915) Visampati (Lord of subjects)
- (916) Varashila (of excellent conduct)
- (917) Atulavara (of incomparable boons)
- (918) Mani (honourable)
- (919) Manadhana (having honour as wealth)
- (920) Maya (921) Brahma (922) Vishnu
- (923) Prajapala (protector of the subjects)
- (924) Hamsa (swan)

- (925) Hamsagati (having the gait of the swan)
(926) Yama
(927) Vedhas (creator)
(928) Dhatr (929) Vidhatr
(930) Attr (devourer)
(931) Hartr (destroyer)
(932) Caturmukha (four-faced)
(933) Kailasasikharavasi (one whose residence is on the peak of the Kailasa)
(934) Sarvavasi (having everything as his residence)
(935) Satam gati (goal of the good)
(936) Hiranyagarbha (gold-wombed)
(937) Harina (Deer)
(938) Purusha
(939) Purvajapita (ancestral father)
(940) Bhutalaya (abode of the living beings)
(941) Bhutapati (Lord of the goblins).
(942) Bhutida (bestower of prosperity)
(943) Bhuvanesvara (Lord of the worlds)
(944) Samyogin (having union)
(945) Yogavid (knower of the yogas)
(946) Brahma
(947) Brahmanya (conducive to the attainment of Brahman)
(948) Brahmanapriya (one fond of brahmins)
(949) Devapriya (fond of Devas)
(950) Devanatha (Lord of Devas)
(951) Devajna (knower of Devas)
(952) Devachintaka (one thinking about Devas)
(953) Visamaksha (having deformed eyes)
(954) Kaladhyaksa (presiding deity of Kalas)
(955) Vrsanka (bull-embled)
(956) Vrsavardhana (one who increases piety)
(957) Nirmada (one devoid of pride)

- (958) Nirahamkara (one devoid of arrogance)
(959) Nirmoha (Devoid of delusion)
(960) Nirupadrava (harmless)
(961) Darpaha (destroyer of pride)
(962) Darpita (proud)
(963) Drpta (haughty)
(964) Sarvartuparivartaka (one who changes (revolves) in all the seasons)
(965) Sahajihva (having congenital tongue)
(966) Sahasrarchi (having thousand rays)
(967) Snigdha (affectionate)
(968) Prakrtidaksina (one who is to the right of Prakrti)
(969) Bhutabhavyabhavannatha (one who is the Lord of the past, present and future)
(970) Prabhava (source of origin)
(971) Bhrantinasana (destroyer of wrong notions)
(972) Arthanartha (one who is beneficial and maleficent)
(973) Mahakosa (having great treasure)
(974) Parakaryaikapandita (one who is the sole clever scholar in others tales)
(975) Niskantaka (one free from thorns)
(976) Krtananda (one who is blissful)
(977) Nirvyaja (one who has no false pretext)
(978) Vyajamardana (one who suppresses sham)
(979) Satyavan (truthful)
(980) Satyaklrtistambhakrtagama (one who is well learned and who has established truthful renown)
(981) Akampita (unshaken)
(982) Gunagrahin (one who takes good qualities)
(983) Naikatma naikakarmakrt (one who is not a single soul and who does not perform single task alone)
(984) Suprita (one who is well pleased)
(985) Sumukha (one whose face is good)
(986) Suksma (subtle)
(987) Sukara (one having good hands)

- (988) Daksinanila (southern wind)
(989) Skandha-Skandhadhara (shoulder and bearer of shoulders)
(990) Dhurya (one who carries burdens of responsibility)
(991) Prakata- Pritivardhana (one who increases pleasures manifestly)
(992) Aparajita (undefeated)
(993) Sarvasaha (enduring everything)
(994) Vidagdha (clever)
(995) Sarvavahana (having all vehicles)
(996) Adhrta (one who is not held)
(997) Svadhrta (one who is held by himself)
(998) Sadhya (one who can be achieved)
(999) Purtamurti yasodhara (one whose form is purta i.e. good social services and one who is famous)
(1000) Varahasrngadhrk (one who wears the horn of the boar)
(1001) Vayu (wind)
(1002) Balavan (powerful)
(1003) Ekanayaka (sole leader)
(1004) Srutiprakasa (one having the lustre of learning)
(1005) Srutiman (learned)
(1006) Ekabandhu (sole kinsman)
(1007) Anekadhrk (holder of many things)
(1008) Srivallabhasivarambha (lover of fortunes' auspicious venture)
(1009) Santabhadra (one who is calm and auspicious)
(1010) Samanjasa (proper)
(1011) Bhusaya (lying on the ground)
(1012) Bhutikrt (one who causes prosperity)
(1013) Bhuti (prosperity)
(1014) Bhusana (ornament)
(1015) Bhutavahana (having the goblins for his vehicle)
(1016) Akaya (having no body)
(1017) Bhaktakayastha (one who is stationed in the body of the devotees)
(1018) Kalajnani (one knowing the time)

- (1019) Kalavapuh (having the digits for his body)
- (1020) Satyavrata (one of truthful rites)
- (1021) Mahatyagi (great renouncer)
- (1022) Nistha (stability)
- (1023) Santiparayana (interested in peace)
- (1024) Pararthavrtti (one whose activities are for the sake of others)
- (1025) Varada (Bestower of boons)
- (1026) Vivikta (isolated)
- (1027) Srutisagara (ocean of learning)
- (1028) Anirvinna (one who is not dejected)
- (1029) Gunagrahi (one who takes up good qualities)
- (1030) Kalankanka (one who is marked with a strain)
- (1031) Kalankaha (one who dispels stains)
- (1032) Svabhavarudra (one who is naturally fierce)
- (1033) Madhyastha (one who is stationed in the middle)
- (1034) Satrughna (destroyer of enemies)
- (1035) Madhyanashaka (destroyer of the middle)
- (1036) Sikhandi (having a tuft)
- (1037) Kavachi (having a coat of mail)
- (1038) Suli (having a trident)
- (1039) Candimukti (liberator of Candi)
- (1040) Kundalin (having earrings)
- (1041) Mekhalin (having girdle)
- (1042) Kavachin (having coat of mail)
- (1043) Khadgin (having a sword)
- (1044) Mayin (wielder of Mayas)
- (1045) Samsara sarathi (charioteer of the worldly existence).
- (1046) Amrtyu (having no death)
- (1047) Sarvadrk (having vision everywhere)
- (1048) Simha (lion)
- (1049) Tejorasi (mass of splendour)
- (1050) Mahamani (having a great jewel)

- (1051) Asamkhyeya (indescribable)
(1052) Aprameyatma (the Atman that cannot be realized)
(1053) Vīryavan (powerful)
(1054) Karyakovidā (skillful at his task)
(1055) Vedya (one who could be known)
(1056) Vedarthavid (one who knows the meaning of the Vedas)
(1057) Gopta (protector)
(1058) Sarvachara (one having all conducts)
(1059) Munisvara (Lord of sages)
(1060) Anuttama (one who has no one to excel him)
(1061) Duradharsa (one who cannot be attacked)
(1062) Madhura (sweet)
(1063) Priyadarśana (one who is pleasing to look at)
(1064) Suresa (Lord of Devas)
(1065) Saranam (one who is refuge of others)
(1066) Sarva (identical with all)
(1067) Sabda-Brahman (verbal brahman)
(1068) Satam gati (the goal of the good)
(1069) Kalabhakṣa (one who eats kala i.e. time)
(1070) Kalankari (enemy of stigma)
(1071) Kankarikṛtavasuki (one who has made Vasuki his bangle)
(1072) Maheshvara (one having great bow)
(1073) Mahibharta (Lord of the earth)
(1074) Niskalanka (devoid of stigma)
(1075) Viśrīṅkhala (free from fetters)
(1076) Dyumani (jewel of the firmament)
(1077) Tarani (sun)
(1078) Dhanya (blessed)
(1079) Siddhida (bestower of siddhis)
(1080) Siddhi-sadhana (the means of achieving siddhis)
(1081) Nivṛtta (one who has turned back)
(1082) Samvṛta (one who is surrounded)

- (1083) Silpa (fine arts)
(1084) Vyudhoraska (broad-chested)
(1085) Mahabhujā (having long arms)
(1086) Ekajyoti (single luminary)
(1087) Niratanka (devoid of agony)
(1088) Nara (human being)
(1089) Narayanapriya (fond of Narayana)
(1090) Nirlepa (unsmeared)
(1091) Nishprapanchatman (atman without extension)
(1092) Nirvyagra (unexcited)
(1093) Vyagranasana (destroyer of excited state)
(1094) Stavya (one worthy of being eulogized)
(1095) Stavapriya (one fond of eulogy)
(1096) Stotr (one who eulogises)
(1097) Vyasamurti (one having the form of Vyasa)
(1098) Anakula (one who is not agitated)
(1099) Niravadyapadopaya (one whose position and means are not censurable)
(1100) Vidyarasi (mass of learning)
(1101) Avikrama (one who has no backward gait)
(1102) Prasantabuddhi (one whose intellect is calm)
(1103) Aksudra (one who is not insignificant)
(1104) Ksudraha (destroyer of the insignificant)
(1105) Nityasundara (one who is perpetually handsome)
(1106) Dhairyagryadhurya (one who is considered chief and foremost in courage)
(1107) Dhatriśa (Lord of the earth)
(1108) Sakalya (the sage who arranged Rgveda text)
(1109) Sarvaripati (Lord of the night)
(1110) Paramarthaguru (a real preceptor)
(1111) Dharmarthadrsti (one who has real vision)
(1112) Asritavatsalaguru (a teacher fond of those who seek refuge)
(1113) Rasa (juice)
(1114) Rasajna (knower of the taste)



(1115) Sarvajna (omniscient)

(1116) Sarvasattvavalambana (one who supports all animals).

The nAmAvalI is derived from the corresponding stotra from Lingapurana. The numbers for meanings are slightly shifted in comparison with the text. As is mentioned in the introduction, the homa was done with uttering svAhA instead of namaH.

Proofread by PSA Easwaran

Meaning proofread by Aruna Narayanan

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shivasahsaranAmAvalI from Lingapurana
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Please send corrections to sanskrit@cheerful.com

