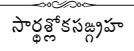
Collection of Commonly Recited Shlokas with Meanings



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ఓం

The 'PraNava or Onkara mantra' consisting of the vowels a and u and the consonant 'm'; also written as 'OM'; refers to Brahman.

 $\&\circ$ = The 'PraNava or Onkara mantra' consisting of the vowels a and u and the consonant 'm'; also written as 'OM'; refers to Brahman;

OM. I adore the Divine Self who illuminates the three worlds – physical, astral and causal; I offer my prayers to that God who shines like the Sun. May He enlighten our intellect.

This mantra is considered to be the greatest of all Mantras. Those who repat this mantra with devotion develop a brilliant intellect. This Mantra grants health of body and mind, and also success, peace, prosperity and spiritual enlightment..

&o = same as 'OM' i.e. the praNava or 'o.nkAra' mantra;భూరు_{భి}వ[°] = the Earth and the world immediately above the earth;స్వ[°] = one's own; తత్సవితుర్వరేణ్యం = that all creating great person in the form of sun; థర్గ్ = radiance; lustre; brilliance; దేవస్య = god's; ధీమహ = May meditate; ధియో = intellect and mind ;'dhIH':sing.; యో = He who; ని: = us; to us or ours; ప్రచోదయాత్ = inspire; kindle; urge; induce;;

ఓజ్కారం బిన్దుసంయుక్తం నిత్యం ధ్యాయ<u>ని</u> యోగినః । కామదం హెక్షదం చైవ ఓజ్కారాయ నమో నమః ॥ ॥

ఓజ్కారం = ?? ; బిన్దుసంయుక్తం = one who is conjoind with a dot-like thing; నిత్యం = ever; permanent; ధ్యాయ<u>ని</u> = they meditate; యోగిని = realised souls; కామదం = one who gives the desired thing; మోకదం = one who gives the desired thing; మోకదం = the giver of liberation; మైవ = and like; ఓజ్కారాయ = to the Brahman; నమో = bowing; salute; నమి = bowing; salutation;

We call on Thee, Lord of the hosts, the poet of poets, the most famous of

all; the Supreme king of spiritual knowledge, 0 Lord of spiritual wisdom.

Listen to us with thy graces and reside in the place (of sacrifice)..

```
ఓం = ??;
గణానాం = ??;
తా<sub>వి</sub> = ??;
గణపతిం = ??;
హవామహే= ??;
కవినామ్= ??;
కవినామ్= ??;
ఉపమశ్రవస్తమమ్ = ??;
జ్రిస్మదాజం = ??;
బ్రహ్మణాం = ??;
బ్రణ్మం = ??;
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వక్రతుఁడ మహాకాయ కోటిసూర్యసమప్రభ । నిర్విఘ్నం కురు మే దేవ సర్వకార్యేషు సర్వదా ॥ ॥

O Lord Ganesha, of huge body with elephant head, shining like billions of suns, O God, remove all obstacles from my endeavors, forever.

(Alternate)

Oh! Lord (Ganesha), of huge body and curved elephant trunk, whose brilliance is equal to billions of suns, always remove all obstacles from my endeavors.. వక్రతుఁడ = Oh! the one with the curved piece of tusk; మహాకాయ = big bodied; కోటిసూర్య సమప్రభ = shining like a billions of Suns; కోటి = crores, ten millions; సూర్య = Sun; సమప్రభ = shining like; నిర్విఘ్నం = without obstacles or hurdles; కురు = do; మే = to me or my; దేవ = Oh! god Oh! God!; సర్వకార్యేషు = in all actions or activities; సర్వదా = ever; always;

Salutations to Lord Ganesha who has an elephant head, who is attended by the band of his followers, who eats his favorite wood-apple and rose-apple fruits, who is the son of Goddess Uma, who is the cause of destruction of all sorrow. And I salute to his feet which are like lotus..

గజాననం = one who is having an elephant face; భూతగణాది = by the group of ogres and the like who are the attendants of Lord shiva; సేవితం = the one who has been served worshipped;

- కపిత్రజంబూ = wood-apple and 'jAmun', rose apple, trees or fruits;
- ఫలసార = the essence of the fruit;
- భష్తం = that which has been eaten;
- ఉమాసుతం = the son of Uma;
- శోకవినాశ = for the destruction of sorrow;
- కారణం = the cause;
- నమామి = I bow; salute; pay my respects;
- ລີ້ມູສູຽ = the Master or controller of all obstacles;
- పాదపజ్రజం = the lotus feet;

సుముఖర్పైకదంతశ్చ కపిలో గజకర్ణకః । లమ్బోదరశ్చ వికటో విఘ్ననాశో గణాధిపః । ధూమ్రకేతుర్గణాధ్యషో భాలచన్ద్రో గజాననః । ద్వాదశైతాని నామాని యః పఠేచ్ఛృణుయాదపి । విద్యారంభే వివాహే చ ప్రవేశే నిర్గమే తథా । సజ్గ్రామే సజ్కడే చైవ విఘ్న స్త్రస్య న జాయతే ॥ ॥

sumukha, ekada.nta, kapila, gajakarNaka, lambodara, vikaTa, vighnanAsha, ganAdhipa, dhUmraketu, gaNAdhyakSha, bhAlachandra, gajAnana -

No obstacles will come in the way of one who reads or listens to these 12 names of Lord Ganesha at the beginning of education, at the time of marriage, while entering or exiting

anything, during a battle or calamity ..

సుముఖి: = the one with a nice face; చ = and; ఏకదంతి: = one who has one tooth or tusk; చ = and; కపిలో = a sage by that name; గజకర్లకి: = one who is having elephant-ears denotes 'Ganesh' one of 12 such famous names; లమ్బోదరః = with one big(long) belly that is Ganesh; చ = and: ධර්න් = one of the 12 names of Ganesha; విఘ్న నాశో = the remover of all obstacles; గణాధిప:= the chief or leader of the groups; ధూమ్రకేతుర్గణాధ్యష్ = these are 2 of the 12 famous names of Ganesh; భాలచన్లి = the one wearing the moon in the forehead; గజానన: = one who is having an elephant face denotes lord Ganesh; ద్వాదనైతాని = twelve of these; నామాని = names: యః = He who: పరేచ్చృణుయాదపి = If one reads or even listens to; ධිකැරංఖ් = at the commencement of learning or schooling; వివాహే = during marriage; $\mathfrak{L} = and$: ລໍລີ້ຈີ = while entering; $\delta c/\delta d\omega = in the act of emanating or going out;$ తథా = like that (cf. yathA tathA); సజ్రామే = in the battlefield; ລັະ $, \vec{c}$ = in the midst of difficulty or trouble; చెవ = and like; ລິఘ<u>າ స</u>ູస్య = obstacles to him; $\mathfrak{Z} = \text{NoNot; no;}$ జాయతే = is born: becomes::

In order to remove all obstacles, one should meditate on (the God Ganesha) as wearing a white garment, as having the complexion like the moon, and having four arms and a pleasant countenance..

శుక్లామృరధరం = the one wearing a white dress; దేవం = God; శశివర్ణం = the moon-colored one; చతుర్భుజం = one who is having four hands; ప్రసన్నవదనం = the one having a pleased or pleasant face; ధ్యాయేత్ = Let us meditate; సర్వవిఘ్నో పశాన్తయే = for the appeasement of all obstacles or hurdles;

అభీప్సితార్థసిద్ధ్యర్థం పూజితో యః సురాసురైః । సర్వవిఘ్న హర<u>స్తస్మ</u>ై గణాధిపతయే నమః ॥ ॥

Salutations to Lord Ganesha who is worshipped by the gods and the demons fot fulfilling their desires, for removing all obstacles..

అభిప్పితార్థసిద్ధ్యర్థం = ?? ; పూజితో = one worshipped by others; యః = He who; సురాసురైః = bythe gods and demons; సర్వవిఘ్న హర<u>స్స్మే</u> = ?? ; గణాధిపతయే = to the lord of groups of shiva's attendants; నమః = bowing; salutation;

After bowing to the Lord Vinayaka, the son of Goddess Garui, the God who dwells in the hearts of his devotees, one should constantly remember Him in order to achieve long life, wealth and fulfillment of wishes.. ప్రణమ్య = having bowed; శిరసా = by the head; దేవం = God; గౌరీపుత్రం = gauri's son; వినాయకం = Vinayaka; భక్తావాసం = one who dwells in his devotees or their hearts; స్మరేనిత్యం = constant remembrance; ఆయు:కామార్థసిద్ధయే = for achieving or obtaining long life, desires and wealth;

We worship by day and by night the elephant-faced and single-tusked Lord Ganesha, whose presence makes Mother Parvathi's face bloom with immense joy,like the sun who makes the lotus bloom, and he who is a benevolent bestower of innumerable boons to his devotees.

The verse is based on pun and a play on words: Agajaanana-Gajaanana, Anekadam tam-Ekadantam, are simlar sounding words with different meanings.

అగజా = Parvati అగ = mountain, i.e. Himalaya, జా = daughter) ఆనన పద్మ = face that is like a lotus (ఆనన =face, పద్మ =lotus) అర్కం = the Sun అగజాననపద్మార్కం = the one who, like the Sun, makes the lotus face of (his mother) Parvati bloom (with joy) గజాననమ్ = the elephant-faced God (గజానన in the accusative case) అహర్ని శం = day and night అనేక =several. దమ్ =giver(in the accusative case) అనేకదమ్ = bestower of innumerable boons తమ్ = him భక్తానాం = to the devotees ఏకదన్నముపాస్మహే = I worship the one tusked;

I bow before that God who is the leader of Shiva's ghosts, whose face resembles that of an elephant, who is supreme among the deities, who sports ears that look like fans and who is armed with noose and goad..

గజవక్రం = one who is having an elephant mouth refers to Ganesh; సురశ్రేషం = the most high or the best of the gods; కర్ణచామరభూషితం = adorned with winnow-like ears; పాశాజ్కుశధరం = bearing or wearing the weapons of; దేవం = God; వన్దే = హం = I worship; గణనాయకం = the leader of the gaNa's groups; generally denotes the lord 'Ganesh';

I bow down to one tusked, huge-bodied, big-bellied, large-eyed Lord Ganesha whose complexion is like that of molten gold.. పకదంతం = one who has one tooth tusk; మహాకాయం = the big-bodied one; తప్తకాఞ్చనసన్నిళం = resembling heated or melted gold; లంబోదరం = ?? ; విశాలాషం = the one with long eyes; వన్దే - హం = I worship; గణనాయకం = the leader of the gaNa's groups; generally denotes the lord 'Ganesh';

గజవదనమచిన్వం తీడ్జదంష్ట్రం త్రినేత్రం బృహదుదరమశేషం భూతిరాజం పురాణమ్ । అమరవర-సుపూజ్యం రక్తవర్ణం సురేశం పశుపతిసుతమీశం విఘ్నరాజం నమామి ॥ ॥

Elephant faced, beyond thought, sharp teethed, three eyed, large bellied, the perfect one, the king of the riches, the ancient one, the one to be respected by all the gods, with red complexion, the lord of the gods, son of Shiva (the lord of life), ruler over obstacles; I bow to you..

గజవదనమచి $\underline{\chi}_{s}$ ం = the elephant faced one who is beyond comprehension or thought;

తీక్షదంష్ట్రం = the one with sharp or terrible teeth; త్రినేత్రం = the three-eyed one; బృహత్ = Big; large; బృహదుదర = one with huge stomach; అశేష = whole, entire, complete, perfect,; భూతిరాజం = the king of well-being or the royal donor of all goodness; పురాణం = the ancient; old; also refers to the ancient works in story-form known as purANa; అమరవర = ?? ; సుపూజ్యం = ?? ; రక్తవర్ణం = the red colored; సురేశం = the master of the gods; పశుపతిసుతమీశం = Lord Ganesha, the son of Pashupati or Shiva; విఘ్న రాజం = the lord who governs obstacles or hurdles; నమామి = I bow; salute; pay my respects;

కార్యం మే సిద్ధిమాయాతు ప్రసన్నే త్వయి ధాతరి । విఘ్నాని నాశమాయాన్తు సర్వాణి సురనాయక ॥ ॥

Oh! Creator, Oh leader of the gods; May success come to my efforts by your grace (lit. while you are pleased); (and) May all the obstacles meet their end! .

కార్యం = that which is done or to be done; మే = to me or my; సిద్ధిమాయాతు = May reach fulfillment; ప్రసన్నే త్వయి ధాతరి = while you (the maker or supporter) are pleased.; This is the so-called sati-saptamI, a typical phrase where the; saptamI vibhaktI has the unusual meaning; ధాతృ = in the maker ; author; creator; విఘ్నాని = the obstacles; hurdles; నాశమాయాన్తు = May (they) come to end; సర్వాణి = all; సురనాయక = the leader or head of the gods;

మూషికవాహన్ మోదకహ<u>స</u> చామరకర్ణ విలమ్బిత సూత్ర। వామనరూప మహేశ్వరపుత్ర విఘ్న వినాయక పాద నమ<u>సే</u> ॥ ॥

సార్థశ్లోకసఙ్గ్రహ

Oh God who has the mouse as his vehicle, and the sweet modhaka (rice ball) in your hand, whose ears are wide like fans, wearing the sacred thread. Oh son of Lord Shiva who is of short stature and who removes all obstacles, Lord Vinayaka, I bow at your feet,.

మూషకవాహన = Oh! the one having the mouse as the vehicle!; మోదకహాస్త = Oh! the one having rice ball in the hand; బామరకర్ణ = one who has winnow-fan-like ears; విలమ్భిత = hanging; pendant; depending; delayed; సూత్ర = of the stringstring; formula; aphorism etc.; బామనరూప = one who has taken the form or 'avatar' of Vamana; Vishnu; మహేశ్వరపుత్ర = Oh! son of the great Lord Shiva; విఘ్న వినాయక = the one without a leader who controls all obstacles; పాద = at (M.nom.) a leg, the body part or the part of the verse or text; నమ<u>న</u> = greetings, salutations to you;

ఏకదంతాయ విద్మహే । వక్రతుఁడాయ ధీమహి । తన్నో దంతీ ప్రచోదయాత్ ॥ ॥

(This is a typical Vedic dialog where puzzles are posed and solved.

they are always recited by alternate groups as below.)

Poser: We know of one with just one tooth!

Responder: Yes, we think of the one with a bent mouth.

Together: May he, the one known as da.ntI (One with the tooth) awaken us (to the ultimate truth).

ఏకదంతాయ = to the one-tusked i.e. Ganesh; విద్యహే = offering; వక్రతుఁడాయ = to the one with curved broken part (tusk); ధీమహి = May meditate; తన్నో = ?? ; దంతీ = the tusked one i.e. the elephant; ప్రచోదయాత్ = inspire; kindle; urge; induce;;

Guru is indeed the Creator in the form Lord Brahma, he is indeed the Sustainer as Lord Vishnu, and Destroyer as Lord Shiva, in fact he is the limitless Brahman, I salute to such a Guru!

(Alternate)

Salutations to the Guru who is himself Brahma, the creator, VishNu, the protector and Shiva, the destroyer. Who is none other than the limitless great Brahman. To Him are all my salutations..

సురుకి = teacher (refers to spiritual teacher), the preceptor; బ్రహ్మా = creator; విష్ణూ = Lord Vishnu, the sustainer; దేవ = god; మహేశ్వరకి = the great Lord (Shiva); గురుకి = teacher (refers to spiritual teacher), the preceptor; సాషాత్ = face to face; పరబ్రహ్మ = the great Brahman; తస్పై = to him; శ్రీ = relating to Prosperity; wealth; goddess LakShmi and ' shrIH' is fem.nom.; also an honourable prefix; గురవే = to the teacher; preceptor; నమి = bowing; salutation;

బ్రహ్మానందం పరమసుఖదం కేవలం జ్ఞానమూర్తిం ద్వంద్వాతీతం గగనసదృశం తత్త్వమస్యాదిలక్ష్యమ్ । ఏకం నిత్యం విమలమచలం సర్వధీసాషిభూతం భావాతీతం త్రిగుణరహితం సద్దురుం తం నమామి । శ్రీదత్తగురుధ్యానమ్ ॥ ॥

Salutations to the true Guru who is the embodiment of the bliss of the knowledge of Brahman and the bestower of supreme happiness, who is absolute, knowledge personified and beyond duality, who is all encompassing like the sky,

and the one who is fixated in the ultimate Truth, the who is unique, eternal, pure, and constant, the one perceived by all thinkers, beyond all states of existence and devoid of the three qualities of nature..

బ్రహ్మా నందం = Beautitide; bliss; nirvANa; పరమసుఖదం = the giver of great happiness, bliss; కేవలం = only; జ్ఞానమూర్తిం = knowledge personified or knowledge itself taking the form of a man; ద్వంద్వాతీతం = beyond the dual nature of things i.e. individual soul and Universal soul being considered as two entities; గగనసదృశం = one who is like the sky; తత్త్వమస్యాచిలక్ష్యం = the ultimate truth (tattvaM) is his principal; target; ఏకం = cardinal number 1, unique; నిత్యం = ever; permanent; విమలమచలం = the pure mountain;

సర్వధీసాష్ఠిభూతం = the one existing as the witness of all intellect or mind;

intellect or mind;

భావాతీతం = beyond one's thought or imagination;

త్రిగుణరహితం = bereft of the three qualities i.e. satva, raja

and tama;

సద్దురుం = the good teacher or preceptor;

తం = him;

నమామి = I bow; salute; pay my respects;

శ్రీదత్తగురుధ్యానం = meditating on the respected preceptor Dattatreya;

అఖజ్జమజ్డాలాకారం వ్యాప్తం యేన చరాచరమ్ । తత్పదం దర్శితం యేన తస్పై శ్రీగురవే నమః ॥ ॥

Salutations to that respected Guru who showed us the place of the one who pervades the vast universe with all its movable and immovable things..

అఖజ్జామజ్ఞాలాకారం = one who has taken the form of an undivided circle or universe; వ్యాప్తం = manifested; యేన = by whom; చరాచరం = the moving and the non-moving things; తత్పదం = his position; his post;; దర్శితం = shown; యేన = by whom; తేస్మై = to him; శ్రీగురవే = to the respected teacher; నమం = bowing; salutation;

చక్తురున్మీ లితం యేన తస్పై శ్రీగురవే నమ: ॥ ॥

He who opens the eyes blinded by the darkness of ignorance, with a needle dipped in knowledge, to that guru we salute.

(alternate)

Salutations to that respected Guru who opens the spiritual eyes of those blind, due to ignorance, with the ointment of knowledge...

అజ్ఞానతిమిరాన్దస్య = of the person blinded by the darkness of ignorance; జ్ఞానాంజనశలాకయా = with a thin rod or needle having knowledge-collyrium; చక్తురున్మీ లితం = the opened eyes; యేన = by whom; తస్పై = to him; శ్రీ-గురవే = ?? ; నమః = bowing; salutation;

ధ్యానమూలం గురోర్మూర్తి: పూజామూలం గురో: పదమ్ । మన్హమూలం గురోర్వాక్యం మోషమూలం గురో: కృపా ॥ ॥

The basis of meditation is guru's idol, the support of worship is guru's feet; the origin of mantra is guru's word, the cause of liberation is guru's mercy..

ధ్యానమూలం = the source or root for meditation; గురోర్మూర్తిర్పూజామూలం = the person of the preceptor is the root or beginning of all worship; గురోర్పదం = the place or abode of the preceptor or the feet of the preceptor;

మన్ర్తమూలం = ?? ; గురోర్పాక్యం = the sentence of the peceptor; మోష-మూలం = ?? ; గురోః = the teacher's; కృపా = mercy; sympathy;

Salutations to the guru and guru's sandals;

Salutations to elders and their sandals;

Salutations to the sandals of the teacher of Perfecton;

Salutations to the sandals of VishNu, the husband of Laxmi..

నమో = bowing; salute; గురుభ్యో = to the teachers; గురుపాదుకాభ్యో = to the sandals of the preceptor; నమః = bowing; salutation; పరేభ్యః = to the others; పరపాదుకాభ్యః = to the great sandals of the master; ఆచార్య సిద్ధేశ్వరపాదుకాభ్యో = to the sandals of the Siddesvara teacher; నమో 2 స్తు = let there be my or our bowing or salutation; లష్మీ పతిపాదుకాభ్యః = to the sandals of the husband of Laxmi; (laxmIpatiH);

శాంతాకారం భుజగశయనం పద్మనాభం సురేశమ్ విశ్వాధారం గగనసదృశం మేఘవర్ణం శుభాజ్గమ్ I లష్మీకాన్తం కమలనయనం యోగిభిర్గ్యానగమ్యమ్

వన్దే విష్ణుం భవభయహరం సర్వలోకైకనాథమ్ ॥ ॥

Salutations to Lord Vishnu, the one with peaceful disposition, one who is reclining over the soft coil-bed of the Serpent God, the one with a lotus growing in his navel, the leader of the gods, the support of the universe, all-pervasive like the ether, cloud-colored one, ausipicious-bodied one, the Spouse of Laxmi, lotus eyed one, visible to the yogis in their meditations, remover of the fear of the rounds of rebirth, the unique Lord of all the worlds, salutations !

(Alternate)

HIS visage is peaceful.
HE reposes upon the great serpent, (sheShanAga)
From HIS navel springs the lotus.
HE is the mainstay of the universe
HE is like the sky, all pervading.
HIS complexion is like that of clouds
HIS FORM is auspicious
HE is the consort of Goddess Laxmi.
HIS eyes are like lotus.
Yogis reach HI.n through meditation.
I worship VISHNU, the destroyer of the fears of the world and the sole MASTER of all the universes.

శాంతాకారం = the one having a peaceful or serene form; భుజగశయనం = one who is sleeping on a snake as the bed; పద్మనాభం = the one having a lotus at the navel, Vishnu; సురేశం = the master of the gods; విశ్వాధారం = the one who is the support or basis for the Universe; గగనసదృశం = one who is like the sky; మేఘవర్హం = having the color of the cloud; శుభాజ్ధం = the one with the auspicious body; లక్ష్మీ కాన్తం = husband of Laxmi; కమలనయనం = the lotus-eyed person; యోగిభిం = Yogis; ధ్యాన = meditation; అగమ్యం = reaching; వన్దే = I worship; bow; విష్ణుం = Vishnu; భవభయహరం = one who removes or takes away the fear caused by the 'bhava' of births and deaths; సర్వ = all; లోకైక = of the world;

నాథం = the lord or husband;

In all activities and at all times, there will be no inauspiciousness and obstacles for those persons, in whose heart resides bhagavAn Hari - the home of the auspiciousness (himself!)...

సర్వదా = ever; always; సర్వకార్యేషు = in all actions or activities; నాస్తి = no one is there; not there; తేషామమజలం = their non-auspiciousness; their downfall; యేషాం = whose; హృదిస్థిః = (he who is) stationed in the heart; భగవాన్ = God; or a respectable person one who possesses the bhaga -a cluster of good things including wealth and happiness; మజ్ఞలాయతనిః = the home of the auspiciousness - adjective of god; హరిః = Lord Hari;

That alone is the best time, that only is the best day, that time only has the strength bestowed by stars, moon, knowledge and Gods, when we think of the feet of Lord Vishnu who is the spouse of Goddess LakShmi..

తదేవ = tat and eva-that alone; that only; లగ్నం = ascending sign in astrology; సుదినం = good day; తదేవ = tat and eva-that alone; that only; తారాబలం = the power bestowed by the star; చంద్రబలం = the strength of the moon; తదేవ = tat and eva-that alone; that only; విద్యాబలం = the power of knowledge or learning; దైవబలం = the power or might of the gods or given by the gods; తదేవ = tat and eva-that alone; that only; లష్మీపతే = O! Vishnu (husband of Laxmi); తేం = ఫ్రియుగం = ?? ; స్మరామి = I remember;

Lord Hari is the Giver. Lord Hari is the enjoyer. Hari is the food and the Creator. He, while residing in all beings, is the

one who feeds himself as well as the body ..

Oh! Salutations to Vyas with grand knowledge and eyes like the wide leaf of a fully blossomed lotus, (since) it was you who lighted the lamp of Knowledge filled with the oil (in the form) of mahAbhArata..

నమో 2 స్తు = let there be (astu) my or our bowing or salutation (namaH) to you (te); తే = to you([4]) or your([6]) (here:[4].); వ్యాస = Hey Vyasa ([7]); విశాలబుద్ధే = Oh! the one with extensive knowledge; ఫుల్లారవిన్దాయతపత్రనేత్ర = the one with eyes (netra); like the wide leaf (Ayatapatra) of a fully blossomed (phulla) lotus; (aravi.nda) ([7]); యేన = by whom([3]); త్వయా = by you([3]); భారతతైలపూర్ణం = filled (pUrNaH) with oil (taila) of mahAbhArata; ప్రజ్వాలితో = the kindled into flames; inflamed; lighted; జ్ఞానమయప్రదీపం = the light or lamp (pradIpaH) wholly made up of or full of knowledge (j nAnamayaH);

Salutations to VyAsa who is (really) Vishnu, to Vishnu, who is (really) VyAsa; many salutations to him, the veritable treasure of knowledge of Brahman and the lineal descendant of VasisTha..

వ్యా సాయ = to the sage Vyasa; విష్ణురూపాయ = to the one who is like Vishnu; వ్యా సరూపాయ = to the one who is like VyAsa; విష్ణ వే = to Vishnu; నమో = salutation (namaH); వై = indeed; truly; also used as an expletive, a vocative particle; showing entreaty or pursuasion; sometimes just a meaningless; meter-adjuster!; బ్రహ్మ నిధయే = to the one who is a great reservoir of Brahman; వాసిష్ఠాయ = to the scion of Vasishta; నమోనమం = repeated salutations;



He whom Brahma, Varun, Indra, Rudra, and Maruta worship with divine songs; He to whom the SAma singers sing from Vedas and all related scripture; He whom the yogis see when their minds reach the ultimate state; He whose end is not known to the gods or the demons; To that Divinity I offer my salutation..

యం = whom: బ్రహ్మా వరుణేన్సరుద్రమరుతః = Brahma. VaruNa, Indra, Rudra and the Marut, wind-god; స్తువన్ని = (they) praise; దివ్వైం = by the divine; స్తవి: = by the eulogising hymns; $\overline{a}\alpha$ = by the vedas ([3]); సాఙ్ధపదక్రమోపనిషదిః = with the six vedA.nga's, the versions; of recitals known as pada and krama, and the various upaniShadaH; గాయన్ని = they sing; యం = (to) whom: సామగాం = singers of the SAma, the reciters of the Veda known as; the SAmaveda; ధ్యానావస్థితతద్దత = the one which has reached the ultimate; (tadgata) during the meditative state (dhyAnAvasthita), (here, an; adjective of the mind of the Yogis.); మనసా = by the mind([3]); పశ్వన్తి = (they) see; యం = He whom; యోగినః = Yogis; యస్యాన్తం = whose end; $\mathfrak{Z} = \operatorname{not}; \operatorname{no};$ విదు: = Understood; knew;

సురాసురగణా = groups of gods and demons; దేవాయ = to the god([4]); తస్పై = to him([4]); నమః = bowing; salutation;

కాయేన వాచా మనసేంద్రియైర్వా । బుద్ధ్యాత్మనా వా ప్రకృతిస్వభావాత్ । కరోమి యద్యత్ సకలం పరస్మై । నారాయణాయేతి సమర్పయామి ॥ ॥

Whatever I perform with my body, speech, mind, limbs, intellect, or my inner self either intentionally or unintentionally,

I dedicate it all to that Supreme Lord Narayana..

కాయేన = through or with the help of the body; వాచా = through words or speech; text; మనసేంద్రిమైర్వా = by mind (manasA) or by limbs (indriyaiH vA); బుద్ధి = intellect; ఆత్మనా = by one's own self or efforts; వా = or; also; like; either or; ప్రకృతిస్వభావాత్ = due to force of nature or habit; కరోమి = (I) do, perform; యద్యత్ = whatever; సకలం = all; పరస్పై = (to th)e other person, (to the) great [4]; నారాయణాయేతి = Thus (to) Vishnu (nArAyaNAya)[4] (the word; iti works like quote marks); సమర్పయామి = I dedicate; offer;

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అచ్యుతం కేశవం రామనారాయణమ్ ।
కృష్ణదామోదరం వాసుదేవం హరిమ్ ।
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శ్రీధరం మాధవం గోపికావల్లభమ్ । జానకీనాయకం రామచంద్రం భజే ॥ ॥

I adore Achyuta, Keshava, Rama, Narayan, Krishna, Damodar, Vasudev, Hari, Shridhar, Madhav, Beloved of the Gopis and Ramachandra, the husband of Janaki, In other words, I worship Vishnu in all his different forms and all his different actions..

అచ్యుతం = God 'achyuta' meaning one who does not lapse; కేశవం = Keshava (Krishna)[2]; నారాయణం = Vishnu[2]; కృష్ణదామోదరం = Krishna having the waist-band-tied belly[2]; వాసుదేవం = the son of 'vasudeva'[2]; హరిం = Lord Hari[2]; శ్రీధరం = Vishnu , adored with the company of LakShmi or one who; possesses glory, wealth[2]; మాధవం = Madhava[2]; గో పికావల్లభం = the beloved of the cow-herd women[2]; refers to Krishna; జానకీనాయకం = husband of Janaki, Sita i.e Rama[2]; రామచంద్రం = the moon-like Rama[2]; భజే = I worship;

All benefits are theirs, victory is theirs, where is defeat for those in whose heart is stationed The dark blue lotus colored Lord Vishnu..

లాభ<u>స</u>్టేషాం = benefits (lAbhaH) are theirs (teShAM);

జయ<u>స</u>ేషాం = victory (jayaH) is theirs (teShAM); కు<u>లస</u>ేషాం = where (kutaH) is their (teShAM); పరాజయః = defeat; యేషాం = whose; ఇస్టీవరశ్యామః = black (shyAmaH) like the dark blue lotus (indIvaraM); హృదయస్లో = that or he who is stationed in the heart; జనార్దనః = an epithet of Vishnu ; the remover of the torment of peopleVishnu;

Auspicious is Lord Vishnu, auspicious is the one with the mascot garuDa, auspicious is the one with eyes like a lotus; Lord Hari is indeed the storehouse of auspiciousness!.

మస్ధలం = that which is auspicious; భగవాన్విష్ణుః = Lord Vishnu is auspicious; గరుడధ్వజంణ = Oh! the one having 'GaruDa' eagle-like bird as the mascot; పుణ్ణరీకాష్ఠంణ = Oh! the one having 'GaruDa' eagle-like bird as the mascot; పుణ్ణరీకాష్ఠంణ = Oh! the one having 'GaruDa' eagle-like bird as the mascot; పుణ్ణరీకాష్ఠంణ = Oh! the one having 'GaruDa' eagle-like bird as the mascot; పుణ్ణరీకాష్ఠంణ = Oh! the one having 'GaruDa' eagle-like bird as the mascot; పుణ్ణరీకాష్ఠంణ = Oh! the one having 'GaruDa' eagle-like bird as the mascot; పుణ్ణరీకాష్ఠంణ = Oh! the one having 'GaruDa' eagle-like bird as the mascot; పుణ్ణరీకాష్ఠంణ = Oh! the one having 'GaruDa' eagle-like bird as the mascot; పుణ్ణరీకాష్ఠంణ = Oh! the one having 'GaruDa' eagle-like bird as the mascot;

In Kaliyuga, there is no path other than taking the name of Shri Hari, which alone is my life..

హరేః = of Vishnu[6];

నామ = name; ఏవ = alone; only; here it would mean 'indeed'; మమ = mine; my; జీవనం = life; the act of living; కలౌ = during the kali yuga days or time;; నా<u>స</u>ి = does not exist; ఏవ = alone; only; here it would mean 'indeed'; గతిరన్యథా = no other way or goal;

యస్య స్మరణమాత్రేణ జన్మసంసారబన్ధనాత్ । విముచ్యతే నమ<u>స్తస్మె</u> విష్ణవే ప్రభవిష్ణవే ॥ ॥

I salute to that Lord, Achuta(who is faultless), and by simply remembering Him or uttering His name, all deficiencies in my activities disappear and my penance attains completion instantly.

(Alternate)

Respects to that Lord Vishnu, the Almighty, the mere contemplation of whose Name assures liberation from the bondage of samsAra, the cycle of births and deaths..

యస్య = whose; స్మరణమాత్రేణ = by recall (smaraNa) alone (mAtra) [3]; జన్మ సంసారబన్ధనాత్ = from the bondage (ba.ndhana[5]) of the (cycle); of birth (janma) in this world (sa.nsAra); విముచ్యతే = is released or freed; నమ<u>స్టన్మె</u> = salutation to him; విష్ణవే = to Vishnu; ప్రభవిష్ణవే = to the great or mighty lord, an epithet of Vishnu;

నమః సమస్తభూతానామాదిభూతాయ భూభృతే **।**

అనేకరూపరూపాయ విష్ణవే ప్రభవిష్ణవే ॥ ॥

Salutations to the mighty Lord Vishnu, the king of the earth, who existed before all beings, who is the first being and who manifests himself in many forms..

నమః = bowing; salutation; సమస్తభూతానామాదిభూతాయ = to the one who existed before all the beings; th first being; భూభృతే = king, an epithet of Vishnu[4]; అనేకరూపరూపాయ = to one's form who can take many forms[4]; విష్ణవే = to Vishnu[4]; ప్రభవిష్ణవే = to the great or mighty lord, an epithet of Vishnu[4];

I bow to Vishnu, the victorious, the all-pervading, the Mighty, the Lord of all, the Destroyer of evil, having many forms and the highest Purusha..

 $\&\circ$ = The 'PraNava or Onkara mantra' consisting of the vowels a and u and the consonant 'm'; also written as 'OM'; refers to Brahman;

విష్ణుం = Vishnu; జిష్ణుం = an epithet for Vishnu ; the conqueror; మహావిష్ణుం = the great Vishnu; ప్రభవిష్ణుం = the mighty lord, Vishnu; మహేశ్వరం = the great Lord; అనేకరూపం = one who has many forms; దైత్యాన్తం = enemy of demons; నమామి = I bow; salute; pay my respects; పురుషోత్తమం = the greatest of men;

I bow my head to Vishnu, carrying a conch and a wheel, wearing a crown and ear-rings, wrapped in a yellow garment, with eyes like lotus, with a garland and the Kaustubha gem lying on his chest and possessing four hands.

సార్థశ్లౌకసఙ్రహ

సశఙ్ఞచక్రం = the one with a conch and a wheel; సకిరీటకుణ్ణలం = the one with a crown and ear-rings; సపీతవస్త్రం = along with yellow robe; సరసీరుహేషణం = the one having lotus like eyes; సహారవష్షిస్థలకౌస్తుభశ్రయం = the one having the chest adorned with a garland and the gem 'Kaustubha'; నమామి = I bow; salute; pay my respects; విష్ణుం = Vishnu; శిరసా = by the head; చతుర్పుజం = one who is having four hands;

నమో <u>స్య</u>ానన్నాయ సహస్రమూర్తయే సహస్రపాదా శిశిరోరుబాహవే । సహస్రనామ్నే పురుషాయ శాశ్వతే సహస్రకోటీ యుగధారిణే నమః ॥ ॥

Salutation to that God with a thousand forms, having a thousand eyes,

heads, feet, and arms. Salutations to that eternal being called

by a thousand names, and sustaining the world through a billions ages..

నమో <u>> స్త</u>్వనన్తాయ = let there be salutation to Anantha[4]; సహస్రమూర్తయే = to the form having 1000 names or one having 1000 forms; సహస్రపాదాషి శిరోరుబాహవే = to the one having 1000 legs, eyes, heads, thighs and arms or hands[4]; సహస్రనామ్నే = Oh! the 1000-named one[4]; పురుషాయ = to the person[4]; శాశ్వతే = the permanent one[4]; సహస్రకోటీ = thousand crores; యుగధారిణే = to the one who sustains (the world) thru Yuga's[4]; నమి = bowing; salutation;

Neither do I reside in Vaikuntha, nor do I dwell in the hearts of the yogis; O Narada, I stay where my devotess are singing..

నాహం = not (na) I (ahaM); వసామి = live or dwell; వైకుణ్ణే = in Vaikunta, the abode of Vishnu[7]; యోగినాం = of meditators ot contemplators; హృదయే = in heart[7]; న = no; చ = and; మదృక్తాం =(M.nom.pl.) my devotees; యత్త = where; గాయన్తి = (they) sing; తత్ర = there; తిష్ఠామి = (I) stay; నారద = Oh! Narada! the omnipresent, wandering and singing devotee of Vishnu;

Shriman NArAyaNa is adorned with the garland Vaijayantee and armed with gadA (mace), the bow ShArnga, the conch, the discus and the sword (nandakee). He is Vishnu (the all-pervading) and Vasudeva (the indweller of all). May that Vasudeva protect us all..

మేఘశ్యామం పీతకౌశేయవాసం శ్రీవత్సాజ్కం కౌస్తుభోదా_{ఫి}సితాజ్గమ్ । పుణ్యోపేతం పుణ్డరీకాయతాడం విష్ణుం వన్దే సర్వర్యోకైకనాథమ్ ॥ ॥

I salute Vishnu, the unique Lord of all the worlds, dark like the laden

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cloud, clad in yellow robe, marked on the chest by the sign of Srivatsa, his frame lit up by the Kaustubha gem that adorns Him, ever immaculate and with eyes long and bright like the white lotus.

(alternate)

I salute to Lord ViShNu, who is the Lord of all the people in all the worlds, whose complexion is black like the clouds, adorned in yellow silk robes, bearing the shrIvatsa mark on his chest, whose body shines with the Kaustubha jewels, having long lotus like eyes and who can be attained by good deeds..

మేఘశ్యామం = having black cloud like complexion[2]; పీతకొశేయవాసం = the one wearing yellow silk dress[2]; శ్రీవత్సాజ్కం = the one with the 'Shrivatsa' mark on his body, Vishnu[2]; కౌస్తుభోదా_{భి}సితాజ్ధం = one with body illuminated (udbhAsitA.nga); with the Kaustubha gem[2]; పుజో్య పేతం = reached (upeta) by good deeds (puNya)[2]; పుజ్జరీకాయతాడం = one with long eyes resembling lotus[2]; పిష్టం = Vishnu[2]; వస్దే = I worship; bow; సర్వ లోకైకనాథం = the one Lord (ekanAtha) over all the worlds; (sarvaloka)[2];

A person, clean or unclean or having been in any possible situation, if he remembers lotus eyed (Vishnu) he is pure inside out!. అపవిత్ర: = the polluted one or person; పవిత్ర: = sacred one; a pure person; వా = or; also; like; either or; సర్వావస్థా: = all states or conditions; గతో ఒపి = even after having gone; య: = He who; స్మరేత్ = may remember; పుజ్జరీకా షం = the lotus-eyed one[2]; స: = he; బాహ్యా భ్యచ్ధరం = outside (bAhya) and inside (abhyantaraM); శుచి: = pure; honest; upright; clean;

phalashruti of Vishnu sahasranAma

Having carefully scrutinized all the scriptures and having reflected upon them well again and again this one truth has clearly emerged that ViShNu, the Lord Hari living in the ocean is THE doctor (who removes all ills)..

ఆరోడ్య = having considered well or studied carefully; సర్వశాస్త్రాణి = all branches of knowledge; precepts; religious works; విచార్య = having deliberated or considered well; చ = and; పుని:పుని: = again and again; ఇదం = this; ఏకం = one; సునిషప్పన్నం = clearly emerged; accomplished; born; arisen; వైద్య: = doctor; medicine man; నారాయణ: = Vishnu; specifically the one whose house (ayana) is in; water (nArAH); హరిః = Lord Hari;

phalashruti of Vishnu sahasranAma

People who are struck by calamity or who are dejected or are weak, those who are frightened and those who are afflicted by terrible diseases are freed from their sufferings and become happy on merely reciting ViShNu's name NArAyaNa..

ఆర్తా: = the afflicted or suffering people or living beings; ఏషజ్ఞా: = those who are dejected and sad; శిథిలా: = torn and tattered; weak; చ = and; ఫీతా: = those who are afraid or scared; ఘోరేషు = among the terrible or frightening; చ = and; వ్యాధిషు = in all diseases; ailments; వర్తమానా: = those who are presently experiencing; సజ్కీర్వ్య = Having sung or praised well; నారాయణ = O! Narayana; శబ్దమాత్రం = only so much as the utterance of the word; ఏముక్తదుకిఖా: = those who are freed from the afflictions or sufferings; సుఖినో = happy people; భవవ్రి = become; happen;

నమః కమలనాభాయ నమస్తే జలశాయినే । నమస్తే కేశవానన్త వాసుదేవ నమో౽స్తుతే ॥ ॥

సార్థశ్లోకసఙ్గిహ

Salutation to viShNu, the lotus-navelled who is resting in water. O keshava, O Ananta, O VAsudeva, salutations to you..

నమః = bowing; salutation; కమలనాభాయ = to the one with the lotus stalk at the navel (Vishnu); నమస్తే = greetings, salutations to you; జలశాయినే = to the one lying or sleeping in water (ocean); నమస్తే = greetings, salutations to you; కేశవానన్త = Oh! Keshva, Oh! Ananta; వాసుదేవ = the son of 'vasudeva', Krishna (or Vishnu); నమో 2. స్తుతే = Salutations unto Thee;

The three worlds (heaven, earth and the lower regions) are inhabited. by virtue of the residence there of kRShNa, the son of vasudeva. O kRShNa ! Salutation to you !.

వాసనాత్ = due to the living or inhabitation (vAsana)[5]; వాసుదేవస్య = of the sun of Vasydeva, Krishna[6]; వాసితం = occupied, inhabited; భువనత్రయం = three worlds Earth, Heaven, Hell; సర్వభూతనివాసో 2 సి = (You) are (asi) residing in all living beings; నమో 2 స్తు = let there be my or our bowing or salutation; తే = to you or your (here:[4]);

సర్వవేదేషు యత్పుణ్యం సర్వతీర్థేషు యత్ఫలమ్ ١

తత్ఫలం సమవాప్నోతి స్తుత్వా దేవం జనార్ధనమ్ ॥ ॥

Whatever merit is in all the vedas and whatever benefits are in all the holy places (that they give), all these are obtained (jus) by singing praise of janArdana (viShNu)..

సర్వవేదేషు = in all Vedas[7]; యత్ = which; పుణ్యం = merit, virtue; సర్వతీర్ధేషు = in all holy places; ఫలం = fruit; తత్ = that; సమవాప్నో తి = obtains, acquires; స్తుత్వా = by praising; దేవ = God; జనార్ధన = Vishnu;

This path, where Lord Hari is worshipped, is free from obstructions (without any thorns). Know that it is a bad (wrong) path, when it is without Govind (Krishna)..

ఏషః = this; నిష్కణ్ణకః = the thornless one; పన్ధాః = road; యత్ర = (the place) where; సమ్పూజ్యతే = is worshipped, praised; హరిః = Lord Hari; కుపథః = bad road; wrong direction; తం = him[2]; విజానీయాద్ = may be understood; గోవిన్దరహితాగమం = the road (Agama) without (rahita) Govinda;

శనైర్దహ<u>ని</u> పాపాని కల్పకోటిశతాని చ । అశ్వత్థసన్నిధౌ పార్థ ధ్యాత్వా మనసి కేశవమ్ ॥ ॥

O Arjuna ! having meditated on ViShNu in the vicinity of the holy fig tree, people slowly burn out millions and millions of sins..

I go to take refuge in LaxmI-Nrisinha incarnated in a pillar, who is reachable by true dedication and who promptly takes birth with a

desire to eradicate the suffering of his disciples..

యస్య =(m.poss.)whose; అభవద్ = occurred; భకజన = devotees; అర్ధిహన్తుః = desirous of destroying suffering (poss.); పితృత్వమ్ = fatherhood; అన్యేషు = among others; అవిచార్య = without hesitation; తూర్లం = swiftly; quickly; స్తమ్బే = in the pillar; అవతారః = incarnation; తమ్ = him: అనన్యలభ్యం = obtainable by (only the) dedicated; లష్మీ = Goddess LakShmi; consort of Vishnu; నృసింహం = Vishnu in his half-man half-lion avatar; ອັັັິອວ = (to the) shelter, sanctuary; ప్రపద్యే = (I) go, approach;

Oh! ShrimAn Venkata, Oh! our Lord, who is a poetry of the children of shining lights, Oh! Lion, Oh! the teacher of Vedanta, Oh! the one chosen by Uma; reside forever in my heart..

ర్రీమాన్ = a respectable prefix (for males); పేజ్కట = of the Venkata mountain; నాధార్య: = ?? ; కవితార్కి క = ?? ; కేసరీ = lion; lion among men; వేదాన్త = the ending part of the Vedas; ఆచార్య = teacher, learned scholar; వర్యోమే = ?? ; సన్నిధత్తాం = that which has been put or placed near, or together; సదాహృది = always in the heart;

Contemplation on Personal form of the Lord. In the milky ocean, which has a bed of sparkling pure emeralds, the Lord who can give salvation to his devotees is seated on a throne decorated with strings of pearls, covered by an umbrella of clouds which shower nectarine dews as though they are flower petals, His ornamented body glittering with pearls and precious gems and holding the conch in his hand. I pray to this Lord, to make me pure..

షీరోదన్వత్ప్రదేశే = ?? ; శుచిమణివిలసత్పైకతే = ?? ; మౌక్తికానాం = face (teeth); మాలాక్లప్తాసనస్థః = ?? ; స్ఫటికమణినిభైర్మౌక్తికైర్మణ్డితాజ్దః = the one having the body heavily ornamented and decorated with pearls and transparent stones and gems; శుభైంం = ?? ; అభ్రైః = ?? ; అదభైైంః = ?? ; ఉపరివిరచితైంః = ?? ; ముక్తపీయూష = ?? ; వర్షైః = by the rains; ఆనర్దీ = an epithet of Vishnu (representing delight or bliss); నః = us; to us or ours; పునీయూదరినలినగదా = ?? ; శజ్ఞపాణిర్ముకున్దంః = the one holding a conch in his hand; Mukunda;

భూః పాదౌ యస్య నాభిర్వియదసురనిలశ్చన్న సూర్యో చ నేత్రే కర్ణావాశాః శిరో ద్యార్ముఖమపి దహనో యస్య వాస్తేయమబ్దిః । అన్తఃస్థం యస్య విశ్వం సురనరఖగగోభోగిగన్ధర్<u>పదైత్య</u>ేః చిత్రం రంరమ్యతే తం త్రిభువన వపుషం విష్ణుమీశం నమామి ॥ ॥

Contemplation of the Cosmic form of the Lord I bow to Lord Vishnu who has the three worlds as His body. The earth is His feet, and the sky His navel. Wind is His breath, and the sun and the moon are His eyes. Directions are His ears, and the Heaven is His Head. Fire is His face and the ocean His abdomen. In Him is situated the Universe with the diverse kinds of gods, men, birds, cattle, serpants, Gandharvas and Daityas (Asuras) - all sporting in a charming way..

భూః = the earth; this world; పాదౌ = two feet; యస్య = whose; నాభిర్వియదసురనిలః = ?? ; చన్ది = (adj.)moon; సూర్యా = sun and another; చ = and: నేత్రే = the 2 eyes; కర్ణావాశాః = ?? ; శిరో = head: \overline{a} ్యర్ను ఖమపి = even the mouth or face of heaven; దహనో = burning; set a thing on fire; యస్య = whose; వాస్తేయమబ్ది: = ?? ; అన్తి:స్థం = in the innermost heart; యస్య = whose; విశ్వం = the universe; సురనరఖగగోభోగిగన్దర్వదైత్యె \mathfrak{s} = by gods, men, birds, cows, gourmets, celestial singers and demons; $\mathfrak{d} \mathfrak{G} \mathfrak{o} = drawing etc.wonderful or awesome or mysterious appearance;$ రంరమ్యతే = ?? ; తం = him; త్రిభువన = three worlds, Earth, Heaven, Hell; వపుషం = the one with a body; విష్ణుమీశం = Vishnu the great lord; నమామి = I bow; salute; pay my respects;

I salute and surrender to Lord kriShNA whose complexion is blue like the sky, with wide eyes and four arms, who is well adorned, whose face glows like the moon, whose chest bears the srivatsa mark, who is seated on a golden throne in the shade of the pArijAta tree with his wives rukmiNI and satyabhAmA.. ఛాయాయాం = in the shade; పారిజాతస్య = of Parijata tree; హేమసింహాసనోపరి = on the golden throne; ఆసీనమమ్బుదశ్యామమాయతాకషులజ్కృతం = ?? ; చన్ద్రాననం = the one having moon-like face; చతుర్బాహుం = the one having four arms (hands); శ్రీవత్సాజ్కీత = (refers to Vishnu); వక్షసం = the one with the chest; రుక్మిణీ = the consort of Krishna; సత్యభామాభ్యాం = Satyabhama and another (RukmiNi); సహితం = with, along with; కృష్ణమాశ్రయే = ?? ;

Oh! Lord, you are indeed flawless, and we request you to excuse all the mistakes we might have committed while chanting the slokas, either in word endings or pronunciation or metre, or any other mistakes of this nature..

విసర్గ = the Visarga sign denoted by two vertical dots as ':'; బిన్లు = relating to a drop or dot; మాత్రాణి = units of measurement of space, time, length, etc.; పద = a word or a leg or foot; పాదాకరాణి = the letters denoting or referring to the feet; చ = and; న్యూనానిచాతిరిక్తాని = ?? ; క్షమస్య = Excuse (me or us); పురుషోత్తమ = Oh! the best person;

శ్రియః కాన్తాయ కల్యాణ నిధయే నిధయేర్థినామ్ । శ్రీ పేజ్కుట నివాసాయ శ్రీనివాసాయ మఙ్దళమ్ ॥ ॥

Glory to the Lord viShNu, who is the consort of mahAlakShmI, and the treasure trove of auspiciousness, who grants wealth to all seekers of material wealth, who resides in the venkata mountains and in whose heart, mahalakShmi who symbolises wealth resides..

శ్రీయః = ?? ; కాన్తాయ = to the lord or consort; కల్యాణ = happy; beautiful; auspices; prosperous; good, etc.; నిధయే = to the abode or reservoir-like one; నిధయేర్థినాం = to the abode or reservoir-like one for people who seek material possessions; శ్రీ = relating to Prosperity; wealth; goddess LakShmi and ' shrIH' is fem.nom.; also an honourable prefix; వేజ్రత = Lord Venkat, Vishnu; నివాసాయ = to the dweller; శ్రీనివాసాయ = to Srinivasa; మజ్దళం = welfare; good things; auspiciousness;

నారాయణాయ విద్మహే । వాసుదేవాయ ధీమహి । తన్నో విష్ణు: ప్రవోదయాత్ ॥ ॥

This is my offering to the Lord nArAyaNA who is present in all his creations. I meditate to the son of vasudevA, who is all pervasive. Let that omnipresent Lord inspire me.. నారాయణాయ = to Narayana; విద్యహే = offering; వాసుదేవాయ = to Vasudeva; ధీమహి = May meditate; తన్నో = ?? ; విష్ణుః = Vishnu; ప్రచోదయాత్ = inspire; kindle; urge; induce;;

In spiritual incubation and in worshipping, by whose recollection and by whose name-chanting whatever is partial is made complete in an instant; to that Achyut I salute..

సార్థశ్లోకసఙ్గ్రహ

Lord Vishnu is the unique deity of incomparable excellence in that He pervades the great elements of multifarious kinds and the three worlds. He is their AtmA (antaryAmin) and their protector; Yet He stands head and shoulders above them and not in the least

tainted by their defects. Thus He enjoys supreme bliss..

కృష్ణాయ వాసుదేవాయ దేవకీ నందనాయ చ । నందగోపకుమారాయ గోవిందాయ నమో నమః ॥ ॥

Salutations to Lord Krishna, the son of Vasudeva and Devaki, raised by Nandagopa, and also known as Govinda..

కృష్ణాయ = to Krishna; వాసుదేవాయ = to Vasudeva; దేవకీ = DevakI Krishna's mother; నందనాయ = for the Nandana, the delighter; చ = and;

సార్థశ్లోకసఙ్గ్రహ

నందగోపకుమారాయ = for the son of Nandagopa Krishna; గోవిందాయ = to govinda, the cowherd boy Krishna; నమో = bowing; salute; నమః = bowing; salutation;

వసుదేవ సుతం దేవం కంస చాణూరమర్దనమ్ । దేవకీ పరమానందం కృష్ణం వందే జగద్దురుమ్ ॥ ॥

Salutations to Lord Krishna, who is the teacher of the universe, son of Vasudeva, destroyer of Ka.nsa and ChANura and the supreme bliss of (mother) DevakI..

వసుదేవ = of Vasudea; సుతం = the son; దేవం = God; కంస = at (M.nom.) the demon Kamsa; చాణూరమర్ధనం = the crusher or pounder of the demon chaNUra; దేవకీ = DevakI Krishna's mother; పరమానందం = great happiness; blisss;beautitude; కృష్ణం = Krishna; వందే = I bow ; I worship; జగద్దురుం = the preceptor of the world;

ఆకాశాత్ పతితం తోయం యథా గచ్ఛతి సాగరమ్ । సర్వదేవనమస్కారాన్ కేశవం ప్రతిగచ్ఛతి ॥ ॥

Just as every drop of rain that falls from the sky flows into the Ocean, in the same way all prayers offered to any Deity goes to Lord Krishna (Bhagvan Vishnu).. ఆకాశాత్ = from the sky; పతితం = the fallen one; తోయం = water; యథా = in which manner; గచ్ఛతి = goes; సాగరం = the ocean; సర్వదేవనమస్కారాన్ = the bowings for all the gods; కేశవం = Keshava (Krishna); ప్రతిగచ్ఛతి = reaches or returns;

ఆదౌ దేవకిదేవిగర్భజననం గోపీగృహే వర్ధనమ్ మాయాపూతనజీవితాపహరణం గోవర్ధనోద్ధారణమ్ । కంసచ్ఛేదనకౌరవాదిహననం కుంతీసుతాం పాలనమ్ పతద్భాగవతం పురాణకథితం శ్రీకృష్ణలీలామృతమ్ । ఇతి శ్రీభాగవతసూత్ర II II

Shri Krishna's charitam in short is that he is Devaki's son, Gopi's admiration, Putana's killer, holder of Govardhan Giri, slayer of Kansa, destroyer of Kauravas, protector of Kunti's sons and the central figure of Srimad Bhagavata PurAnam.

(Alternate)

Starting with birth from the womb of Devaki, growth in the house of cow-herds, killing of Putana, lifting of Govardhana mountain, the cutting of Kamsa and the killing of kauravas, protecting the sons of KuntI - This is BhAgavataM as told in the epics. This is the nectar of Shri Krishna's LIIA (sport). This is an aphorism on Srimad BhAgavataM.. පතී = In the beginning;

దేవకిదేవిగర్బజననం = the one born of the womb of god-like Devaki;

గోపిగృహే = in the house of cow-herd woman;

వర్గనం = the increasing or growth;

మాయాపూతనజీవితాపహరణం = ?? ;

సోవర్లనోద్దారణం = the lifter of the mountain Govardhana Krishna;

కంసచ్చేదనకౌరవాదిహననం = the cutting of Kamsa and the

killing of kauravas;

కుంతీసుతాం = sons of Kunti;

పాలనం = bringing up; rearing;

పతదాబదగవతం = this one book or story relating to God;

పురాణకథితం = as told in the 'purANa';

శ్రీకృష్ణలీలామృతం = the nectar-like story of the respectable Krishna;

පුළු = thusthus;

శ్రీభాగవతసూత్ర = the story of god, Krishna in a short form;

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శ్రీకేశవాయ నమః । నారాయణాయ నమః । మాధవాయ నమః ।
గోవిందాయ నమః । విష్ణవే నమః । మధుసూదనాయ నమః ।
త్రివిక్రమాయ నమః । వామనాయ నమః । శ్రీధరాయ నమః ।
హృషీకేశాయ నమః । పద్మ నాభాయ నమః । దామోదరాయ నమః ।
సజ్కర్షణాయ నమః । పద్మ నాభాయ నమః । ప్రద్యుమ్నాయ నమః ।
అనిరుద్ధాయ నమః । వాసుదేవాయ నమః । ప్రద్యుమ్నాయ నమః ।
అనిరుద్ధాయ నమః । పురుషోత్తమాయ నమః । అధో కజాయ నమః ।
నారసింహాయ నమః । అమ్య తాయ నమః । జనార్దనాయ నమః ।
ఉపేన్ద్రాయ నమః । హరయే నమః । శ్రీకృష్ణాయ నమః ॥ ॥
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I bow to Keshava - the one with luxuriant hair.

I bow to Narayana - the one who resides in humanity.

I bow to Madhava - the consort of MahalakShmi.

I bow to Govinda - the ptotector of cows.

I bow to Vishnu - the one who is omnipresent.

I bow to MadhusUdana - the killer of demon Madhu.

సార్థశ్లోకసఙ్గ్రహ

I bow to Trivikrama - whose prowess is known in all three worlds.

I bow to Vamana - the one who took the avatAr as a dwarf.

I bow to ShrIdhar - one who is Prosperity Incarnate.

I bow to HRiShIkesha - the Lord of senses.

I bow to PadmanAbha - from whose navel the lotus and world of creation has come.

I bow to Damodara - one whose waist is immeasurable so Yashoda could not tie it.

I bow to Sa.nkarShaNa - BalarAma - who was taken from Devaki's womb to Rohini's

I bow to VAsudeva - Vasudeva's son, one who is all pervading.

I bow to Pradyumna - one who illumines.

I bow to Aniruddha - one who is unobstructed.

I bow to PuruShottama - one who is the most superior amongst men.

I bow to AdhokShaja - one who dwwells in the nether-worlds.

I bow to Narasimha - one who took avatAr as half-man half-lion.

I bow to Achyuta - one who does not lapse.

I bow to JanArdana - the remover of the torment of people.

I bow to Upendra -

I bow to Hari -

I offer my salutations to Lord Krishna..

శ్రీకేశవాయ = to the respectable Keshava one with luxuriant hair; an epithet of Vishnu and Krishna; నమః = bowing; salutation; నారాయణాయ = to Narayana; మాధవాయ = to Madhava; గోవిందాయ = to govinda, the cowherd boy Krishna; విష్ణవే = to Vishnu; మధుసూదనాయ = to madhusudana;

సార్థశ్లోకసఙ్గ్రహ

త్రివిక్రమాయ = to Trivikrama, lord of three worlds, Vishnu; వామనాయ = To Vamana, Vishnu in the form a dwarf; శ్రీధరాయ = to Shridhara, Vishnu; హృషీకేశాయ = to hrishikesha, the Lord of senses like hRiShIkaM i.e.Krishna or Vishnu; పద్మనాభాయ = to Padmanabha; దామోదరాయ = to Damodara; సజ్కరణాయ = to sankarShaNa, an epithet of Vishnu; వాసుదేవాయ = to Vasudeva; నమః = bowing: salutation: ప్రద్యుమ్నాయ = to pradyumna ; one who illumines;; అనిరుద్దాయ = to Aniruddha; a name of viShNu; also grandson of Krishna, Pradyumna's son; పురుషోత్రమాయ = to purushottama; అధో కజాయ = to Vishnu 'adhoxaja' is an epithet of Vishnu; నారసింహాయ = to Narasismha, part-lion and part-man; అమ్యతాయ = to achyuta; జనారనాయ = to Janardana, Vishnu; ఉపేన్గాయ = to Upendra, Vishnu; హరయే = to Lord Hari; శ్రీకృష్ణాయ = to the respected Krishna; నమః = bowing; salutation;

మూకం కరోతి వాచాలం పఙ్గుం లఙ్ఘయతే గిరిమ్ । యత్కృపా తమహం వన్దే పరమానన్దమాధవమ్ ॥ ॥

I salute to Madhav, the supreme joy, whose grace makes a dumb person speak or a lame get strength to climb over a mountain. I salute that All-bliss MAdhava whose compassion makes the

mute eloquent and the cripple cross mountains ..

మూకం = the dumb one; కరోతి = ?? ; వాచాలం = one who is talking too much; noisy; garrulous; పఙ్రం = lame person; లఙ్షయతే = ?? ; గిరిం = the mountain; యత్కృపా = which favour; sympathy; తమహం = I as Him; వస్దే = I worship; bow; పరమానస్దమాధవం = Madhava who grants the bliss;

There is only one Scripture - the Gita;

There is only one God - Sri Krishna, the son of Devaki;

There is only one mantra - His name;

There is only on desirable action - His service..

ఏకం = cardinal number 1; శాస్త్రం = the works or books on religion and conduct; scripture; దేవకీపుత్రగీతమేకో = ?? ; దేవో = god; దేవకీపుత్ర = Devaki's son; ఏవ = alone; only; here it would mean 'indeed'; ఏకో = cardinal number 1; మన్రస్త్రప్ప = ?? ; నామాని = names; యాని = They which; కర్మా ప్యేకం = ?? ; తస్య = his; దేవస్య = god's; సేవా = service; worship; servitude;

Salutations to Govinda, the dark complexioned one, the God of Brahmanas, protector of cattle and wellwisher of people..

నమో = bowing; salute; బ్రహ్మణ్యదేవాయ = to the Brahman-like god or godly person; గోబ్రాహ్మణపిాతాయ = for the welfare of cows and brahmins; చ = and; జగద్ధితాయ = for the welfare of the world; కృష్ణాయ = to Krishna; గోవిందాయ = to govinda, the cowherd boy Krishna; నమో = bowing; salute; నమః = bowing; salutation;

With the lotus-like hand, placing the lotus-like toes, in the lotus-like mouth, reclining on the banyan leaf - that young Mukunda, I meditate upon..

కరారవిస్దేన = by the lotus like hand; పాదారవిస్దం = the lotus feet; ముఖారవిస్దే = in the lotus-like mouth or face; వినివేశయన్తం = the one placing; వటస్య = the Banyan tree's; పత్రస్య = of the leaf or epistle; పుటే = dual nom. of 'puTaM' or locative of 'puTaH' and 'puTaM'; శయానం = one who is sleeping or lying on the bed; బాలం = the child; ముకున్దం = Mukunda; మనసా = through the mind; స్మరామి = I remember;

Worship Govinda, worship Govinda, worship Govinda, Oh fool ! Rules of grammar will not save you at the time of your death..

భజగో విస్తం = Do worship the Govinda; భజగో విస్తం = Do worship the Govinda; గో విస్తం = the lord Govinda, the cowherd boy; భజమూఢమతే = Oh foolish mind! worship; సమ్ప్రాప్తే = having reached or obtained; సన్ని హితే = very near; in the near side; కాలే = in time; నహి = no; not; నహి = no; not; రక్షతి = protects; saves;

సార్థశ్లోకసఙ్గిహ

డుకృజ్చరణే = A Samskrit grammatical formula of Panini;

సుఖావసానే త్విదమేవ సారం దుఃఖావసానే త్విదమేవ గేయమ్ । దేహావసానే త్విదమేవ జప్యం గోవింద దామోదర మాధవేతి ॥ ॥

This the essence and ultimate of happiness; this is what one would chant at the height of grief; and gOvinda! dAmOdara! mAdhava! this is what one would utter when departing from hither..

సుఖావసానే = at the end of happiness; త్వదమేవ = this alone or this only; సారం = the essence; దుఃఖావసానే = at the end of sorrow; త్వదమేవ = this alone or this only; గేయం = that which should be sung; దేహావసానే = at the end of the body i.e. at the time of death; త్వదమేవ = this alone or this only; జప్యం = to be uttered; గో వింద = A name of kRiShNa, Govinda, the cowherd boy; దామోదర = at (literally a person with a string around his bellly) One of the names of KriShNa; మాధవేతి = ?? ;

With the fragrant kasturi-mark on the forehead, the precious Kaustubha

సార్థశ్లోకసఙ్రహ

gem on the chest, the lovely pearl-jewel at the nose tip,

the flute in the palm and the kankan (bangle) encircling the hand, the scented sandalwood paste all over the body, the pearl-necklace around the beautifid neck, surrounded by milk-maids - may victory be yours, 0 crown gem of Gopalas..

కస్తూరీతిలకం = forehead mark made by Kasturi fragrance supposed to be originated in Deer's navel; లలాటపలకే = ?? : వక్షస్తే = on the chest; ຮັ້ນຊ່ວ = the gem Kaustubha found during churning of ocean by Devas and Asuras; నాసాగ్ = at the tip of the nose; నవమౌక్తికం = the like the new pearl; కరతలే = in the palm of the hand; ລ້າວ = the flute: $\mathfrak{S}\mathfrak{d} = \mathrm{in}$ the hand: కజ్కణం = a bracelet; సర్వాజ్ = in all parts of the body; హరిచందనం = sandalpaste; చ = and: ຮອງສ = happy; beautiful; auspices; prosperous; good, etc.; కణ = throat; ముకావరిన్ = ?? : గోపస్టీ = the cow-herd woman; పరివేష్టితో = surrounded, wrapped with clothes; విజయతే = wins; becomes victorious; సోపాల = at (M.nom.) the protector of cow; refers to lord Krishna; చూడామణి = at (M.nom.) the head or crest-jewel;

కృష్ణాయ వాసుదేవాయ హరయే పరమాత్మనే ।

Adorations to Lord Krishna, who is the son of Vasudeva, who is Lord hari (destroyer of ignorance), who is the Supreme Divinity! I have taken refuge in Him. May he destroy all the afflictions (miseries) of life. My adorations to Govinda (Krishna) again and again..

కృష్ణాయ = to Krishna; వాసుదేవాయ = to Vasudeva; హరయే = to Lord Hari; పరమాత్మనే = to the Universal Soul; ప్రణత = at (M.nom.) one who has bowed; క్రేశ = ?? ; నాశాయ = for destruction; గో విన్దాయ = to Govinda, the cowherd boy, Krishna; నమో = bowing; salute; నమః = bowing; salute; నమః = bowing; salutation; ఓం = same as 'OM' i.e. the praNava or 'o.nkAra' mantra; క్రీం = ?? ; కృష్ణాయ = to Krishna; నమః = bowing; salutation;

In the beginning, starting with Rama's forest-exile,

killing of the golden deer, abduction of Sita Devi, death of JatAyu, frienship with SugrIva, killing of VAli, crossing of the ocean, burning of LankA and after that killing of RavaNa and KumbhakarNa - this is the story (aphorism) of Ramayana..

පතී = In the beginning; రామతపోవనాదిగమనం = beginning wIth Rama's forest-exile; హత్వా = having killed; మృగం = deer; కాఞ్చనం = gold; వైదేహీహరణం = the abduction of Vaidehi; జటాయుమరణం = the death of Jatayu; సుగ్రీవసంభాషణం = the conversation with Sugriva; ລາຍໍ້ລຽບລວ = Rama, destroyer of Vali; సముదతరణం = crossing of the ocean; లజ్గాపురీ = Lanka; దాహనం = burning; ప: = Air; wind; leaf; egg; చాద్రావణకుమృకర్లహననం = the killing of RavaNa and KumbhakarNa; ఏతద్దిరామాయణం = this is the Ramayana; පුම = thus; శ్రీరామాయణసూత్ర = the venerable Ramayana story in a short aphorism;

Salutations to one with long arms, with weapons, sitting on

the lotus seat, dressed in yellow cloth, eyes are like lotus petals just open, pleasing, on whose left lap Sitadevi is sitting, whose face resembles a lotus.

(Alternate)

May we meditate on the pleasing countenance of dark cloud complexioned Shri Ram wearing yellow clothes, seated in lotus posture, bearing bow and arrows, with arms extending below his knees, adorned by various decorations and a 'jaTA' on his head, with eyes like newly blossomed lotus petals submerged in the eyes of of the lotus-faced Sita seated on his left-side..

ధ్యాయేదాజానుబాహుం = May we meditate on the long-armed Ram; ధృతశరధనుషం = the bow-bearing one; బద్దపద్మా సనస్థం = one who is in the lotus-like sitting posture; one of the Yogasana postures; పీతం = yellow; వాసి⁶ = abode; dwelling; living; perfume; వసానం = the one wearing a dress; నవకమలదలస్పర్గినేత్రం = the one with eyes rivalling newly blossomed lotus petals; ప్రసన్నం = the pleased one; వామాజ్కారూఢ = one who is seated on to the left side; సీతాముఖకమలమిలల్లో చనం = the one with the eyes meeting the lotus-like face of Sita; సీరద = cloud; පත් \circ = one resembling in light or appearance; నానాలజ్కారదీస్తం = one resplendent with many ornaments and decorations; దధతమురుజటామఁడనం = bearing or holding great tufts or knotted hair as ornament; రామచందం = the moon-like Rama;

రామం లక్ష్మణపూర్వజం రఘువరం సీతాపతిం సుందరమ్ ١

కాకుత్త్సం కరుణార్ణవం గుణనిధిం విప్రప్రియం ధార్మికమ్ । రాజేంద్రం సత్యసంధం దశరథతనయం శ్యామలం శాంతమూర్తిమ్ । వందే లోకాభిరామం రఘుకులతిలకం రాఘవం రావణారిమ్ ॥ ॥

I salute that Rama who is handsome, the elder brother of Laxmana, the husband of Sita and the best of the scions of the Raghu race, Him who is the ocean of compassion, the stockpile of virtues, the beloved of the Brahmans and the protector of Dharma, Him who is the practiser of the Truth, the lord emperor of kings, the son of Dasaratha, dark-complexioned and the personification of Peace and tranquillity, Him who is the enemy of Ravana, the crown jewel of the Raghu dynaty and the cynosure of all eyes..

రామం = Rama: లక్షుణపూర్పజం = ?? ; రఘువరం = the best of the Raghu race; ໍ່ ໂອາລິຍິວ = the lord or husband of sita i.e. Rama; సుందరం = the beautiful one; కాకుత్రం = Rama literally one who is standing on the hump of a bull; కరుణార్లవం = ocean of mercy; ກັນສຽຊິວ = the reservoir or repository of good qualities; విష్ణప్రియం = the dear Brahmin; $φ^{\circ} \delta_{\lambda}$ $\leq \circ$ = relating to Dharma, religion or good conduct; రాజేంద్రం = King of kings; సత్యసంధం = the man who is bound to be truthful; దశరథతనయం = the son of Dasaratha; శ్యామలం = the dark complexioned one; శాంతమూర్తి = peace or serenity personified ; embodiment of tranquility.; వందే = I bow ; I worship; లో కాభిరామం = ?? ; రఘుకులతిలకం = the mark on forehead or jewel of the Raghu dynasty;

రాఘవం = Raghava, Rama;

రావణారిం = the enemy of Ravana;

రామాయ రామభద్రాయ రామచంద్రాయ పేధసే । రఘునాథాయ నాథాయ సీతాయాః పతయే నమః ॥ ॥

I salute that Rama who is auspicious, benevolent and cool as moon, and 77

రామాయ = to Rama; రామభద్రాయ = to Rama the auspicious; రామచంద్రాయ = to the moonlike Rama; వేధసే = to Brahma; రఘునాథాయ = to the lord or leader of the Raghu's; నాథాయ = for the lord or husband; సీతాయాঃ = Sita's; పతయే = to the husband or chief or lord; నమః = bowing; salutation;

శ్రీరామచంద్రచరణౌ మనసా స్మరామి । శ్రీరామచంద్రచరణౌ వచసా గృణామి । శ్రీరామచంద్రచరణౌ శిరసా నమామి । శ్రీరామచంద్రచరణౌ శరణం ప్రపద్యే ॥ ॥

I worship Rama's feet remembering him with mind, praising with speech, bowing with head, and completely surrendering unto him..

శ్రీరామచంద్రచరణౌ = at the feet of the venerable Ramachandra; మనసా = through the mind; స్మరామి = I remember; శ్రీరామచంద్రచరణౌ = at the feet of the venerable Ramachandra; వచసా = through words; గృణామి = ?? ; శ్రీరామచంద్రచరణౌ = at the feet of the venerable Ramachandra; శిరసా = by the head; నమామి = I bow; salute; pay my respects; శ్రీరామచంద్రచరణౌ = at the feet of the venerable Ramachandra; శరణం = seeking refuge or surrender; ప్రపద్యే = I sing; worship;

I salute that Rama who is surrounded by Laxmana on the right, Sita on the left and Hanuman in the front..

ద షిణే = in the southern direction also denotes the right side or an able person; లక్ష్మణ = Laxman; య స్య = whose; వామే = on the left side; తు = but; on the other hand; జనక = at (M.nom.) father; also refers to the sage of that name whose daughter was Sita; ఆత్మజా = born of oneself, refers to one's daughter; ప్రరతో = on the front side; మారుతి: = Lord Hanuman; య స్య = whose; తం = him; వందే = I bow ; I worship; రఘునందనం = the delighter of the Raghu race;

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లోకాభిరామం రణరఙ్గధీరమ్ ।
రాజీవనేత్రం రఘువంశనాథమ్ ।
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కారుణ్యరూపం కరుణాకరం తమ్ । శ్రీరామచంద్రమ్ శరణం ప్రపద్యే ॥ ॥

I take refuge in that Rama who is quite pleasing to the sight, the master of the stage of war, lotus-eyed, lord of the Raghu race and compassionpersonofied..

కో కా భిరామం = ?? ; రణరఙ్ధధీరం = the brave at the war stage; రాజీవనేత్రం = having lotus-like eyes; రఘువంశనాథం = the leader or chief of the Raghu dynasty; కారుణ్యరూపం = one who has taken the form of compassion or mercy; కరుణాకరం = bestower of mercy; తం = him; శ్రీరామచంద్రం = Shri Ramachandra; శరణం = seeking refuge or surrender; ప్రపద్యే = I sing; worship;

రామో రాజమణిః సదా విజయతే రామం రమేశం భజే । రామేణాభిహతా నిశాచరచమూ రామాయ తస్కై నమః । రామాన్నాస్తి పరాయణం పరతరం రామస్య దాసోస్క్యహమ్ । రామే చిత్తలయః సదా భవతు మే భో రామ మాముద్దర ॥ ॥

Rama, the jewel among the kings, is ever victorious, Him I worship, by Him the demons have been destroyed, to him is said my prayer, beyond Him there is nothing to be worshipped, His servant I am, my mind is totally absorbed in Him, O Ram, please liberate me..

రామో = Rama;

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రాజమణి: = jewel among kings; సదా = always; ever; విజయతే = wins; becomes victorious; రామం = Rama; రమేశం = the lord of ramA, Shiva; భజే = I worship; రామేణాభిహతా = those struck by Rama; నిశాచరచమూ = army of demons active in night; రామాయ = to Rama; తస్పై = to him; నమః = bowing; salutation; రామాన్నా స్థి = ?? ; పరాయణం = exceeding; పరతరం = better than the other; రామస్య = Rama's; దాసోస్మ్యహం = I am the servant; రామే = Oh! rAmA!; చిత్తలయ: = the place where the consciousness finds interest or one whose mind is absorbed in something; సదా = always; ever; భవతు = Let or may it be so; let or may it happen.; మే = to me or my; $\mathfrak{S}^{\mathfrak{s}} =$ at (indec.voc.) (respectable form of greeting) Sir; రామ = Oh! Rama; మాముద్దర = ?? ;

He whose soft body is like a dark lotus;

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On whose left Sita is seated;

In whose hands is the great bow and arrow;

To that protector of Raghu dynasty I offer my salutations!.

సీలాంబుజశ్యామలకోమలాజ్రం = the one having the body resembling blue black lotus; సీతాసమారోపితవామభాగం = the one with the left side on which SIta is seated i.e. Rama; పాణౌ = in the hand; మహాసాయకచారుచాపం = he having great arrows and charming bow; నమామి = I bow; salute; pay my respects; రామం = Rama; రఘువంశనాథం = the leader or chief of the Raghu dynasty;

I adore the Lord of the universe bearing the name of Rama, the chief of Raghu's line and the crest-jewel of kings, the mine of compassion, the dispeller of all sins, appearing in human form through Maya, the greatest of all gods, knowable through Vadanta, constantly worshipped by Brahma, Shambhu and SheSha, the bestower of supreme peace in

the form of final beatitude, placid, eternal, beyond the ordinary means of cognition, sinless and all-pervading.

శాంతం = one who is complacent, equipoised or tranquil or at peace; శాశ్వతమప్రమేయమనవం = Permanent, immeasurable and ancient i.e not-new; నిర్వాణశా<u>ని</u>ప్రదం = ?? ; బ్రహ్మా శమ్భుఫణీన్ద్రసేవ్యమనిశం = the Lord who has no night and

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who is being served by Brahma, Shiva and the King of snakes AdisheSha; పేదాన్తపేద్యం = the one knowable through the Veda's; విభుం = ether; space; time; supreme ruler; god; రామాఖ్యం = said to be or known as Rama; జగదీశ్వరం = the lord of the world; సురగురుం = the preseptor of the gods i.e.Brihaspati; మాయామనుష్యం = ?? ; హరిం = Lord Hari; వన్దే - హం = I worship; కరుణాకరం = bestower of mercy; రఘువరం = the best of the Raghu race; భూపాలచూడామణిం = the one who is the Protector of the earth and also who is like the crest-jewel;

I salute Ram – the absolute Truth-Consiousness-Joy, I salute Ram – the absolute Truth-Consiousness-Joy; Protector of the ones who take refuge in Him; Whose refuge is destroyer of all obstacles and giver of happiness and peace; Whose form is attractive and purifying; Who is the Supreme Lord in the form of auspicious power; The basis and root of great happiness; I salute Ram – the absolute Truth-Consiousness-Joy..

వస్దే = I worship; bow; రామం = Rama;

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సచ్చిదాననం = the triple quality of Brahman.; వన్దే = I worship; bow; రామం = Rama; సచ్చిదాననం = the triple quality of Brahman.; ສັຽສາດັອ = having come to seek refuge or surrender; $\mathfrak{a} \mathfrak{l} \mathfrak{a} = \mathfrak{a} \mathfrak{l} (M. \mathfrak{nom.}) \mathfrak{a}$ living being; man or woman; ລາຍຮ = at (M.nom.) the protector; king; ăŏ⇔o = seeking refuge or surrender; విఘ్న హరం = the one who removes all hurdles or obstacles; လာဆု = happiness; శాన్షి: = Peace; tranquility; ຮັບສວ = a sense organ; also making; doing, etc.; పరం = supreme; great; the ultimate; పదం = step ; leg; word; ක්සු = at (N) auspiciousness; welfare; well-being; good things; అరవిందం = lotus; వన్దే = I worship; bow; రామం = Rama: సచ్చిదానన్దం = the triple quality of Brahman.; పరం = supreme; great; the ultimate; పావనం = pure; ప్రియతం = lovable; రూపం = form; figure; appearance; personality; పరమేశం = great lord or god,; శుభ = auspicious; propitious; శక్తి = energy; power; strength; goddess Parvati; స్వరూపం = one's own form; సర్వాధారం = the basis or support of all; మహా = big; large; సుఖ = happyness; కందం = a bulb kind of root; వన్దే = I worship; bow;

రామం = Rama; సచ్చిదానన్దం = the triple quality of Brahman.;

Oh! Sri Ram of the Raghu dynasty, the one chosen by Sita, the son of Kaushalya; victory of Sri Ram, victory to kind Ram, victory to Sri Rama, victory to the grace-giver Ram..

శ్రీరామ = Oh! venerable Rama; సీతావర = husband of Sita; రాఘవేతి = ?? : హా = vocative for addressing a male; కౌశలేశ = ?? : ఆత్మజనాయకేతి = ?? ; శ్రీరామ = Oh! venerable Rama; జయరామ = Oh! the victorious Rama; జయ = at (M.nom.) victory; జయ = at (M.nom.) victory; దయాలు = kind; compassionate; శ్రీరామ = Oh! venerable Rama; జయ = at (M.nom.) victory; రామ = Oh! Rama; జయ = at (M.nom.) victory; జయ = at (M.nom.) victory; ຮົງລ້າຍ = one who is merciful or sympathetic;

రామ రామేతి రామేతి రమే రామే మనోరమే ।

సహ్స్రనామ తత్తుల్యం రామ నామ వరాననే ॥ ॥

(Lord Shankar tells ParvatI) O fair-faced one! Uttering 'RAma' once is equal to saying 'viShNusahasranAm' (or any other 'name' of God a thousand times). (That is the reason that) I am always saying 'RAma, RAma, RAma' and meditating on the mind-pleasing name 'RAma'..

రామ = Oh! Rama; ఇతి = thus; రమే = Oh! ramA!; రామే = Oh! rAmA!; మనోరమే = mind-pleasing ; సహ్స్రనామ = 1000 named; తత్తుల్యం = the one equal to that; రామ = Oh! Rama; నామ = namename; వరాననే = Oh! the one with a beautiful face;

I sing in praise of that dark - grey - complexioned Rama who accompanied by Vaidehi under the divine Kalpaka tree in the golden auditorium is gracefully seated on this centrally situated gemstudded and majestically architected Pushpah with Hanuman in the fore

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expostulating the highest philosophy with the Rishis offering explanation thereon and surrounded by Bharata and others.

(alternate

The beautiful pattAbhishekam scene, where RAma is surrounded by family and devotees is described with affection. The great Raghuveeran is seated in veerAsanam and is like a beautiful blue lotus in hue. HanumAn is holding His lotus feet in front of the throne. SitA devi is seated on His left side.

LaxmaNa stands behind and holds the umbrella as a royal insignia. Bharatha and Satrugna are at two corners.

Sri RAma is seated in the midst of his retinue (parivAram) of fellow soldiers, Sugreevan, VibhishaNan, prince Angathan, son of TArA and the great bear JAmbhavAn. The blue effulgence in the middle of all of them is the object of our meditation as we begin our salutation to Shri Rama...

వైదేహీసహితం = the one with VAidehi or Sita; సురద్రమతలే = under the heavenly tree; హేమే = Hema the golden one; మహామణ్ణపే = in the great Hall; మధ్యే = in the midddle; పుష్పకమాసనే = in the seat of 'pushpaka' plane; మణిమయే = Oh! full of gems; పిరాసనే = in a Yogic Asana posture called Virasana or in a kingly seat; సుస్థితం = well-positioned; well-established; అగ్రే = in the front or first placein front of; వాచయతి = causes to be read; ప్రభష్ణా నసుతే = Oh! daughter of Prabhanjana, shatterer or destroyer; తత్త్వం = that thou; మునిభ్యం = for or from the sages; పరం = supreme; great; the ultimae; వ్యాఖ్యాన్రం = the end of the discourse or explanation; భరతాదిభి: = By Bharata and others literally beginning with Bharata; పరివృతం = the surrounded; రామం = Rama; భజే = I worship; శ్యామలం = the dark complexioned one; వామే = on the left side; భూమిసుతా = the daughter of the Earth, Sita; పుర = fortified town; city; also refers to human body; $\mathfrak{L} =$ and: హనుమాన = of Hanuman; పం = Air; wind; leaf; egg; చాత్ = ?? : సుమిత్రాసుతః = the son of Sumitra i.e. LakShmana; శత్రఘ్నూ = a brother of Rama by that name; lit:the slayer of enemies; భరత: = Bharata; $\mathfrak{L} =$ and: పార్వ్యదలయో = at On both sides; వాయ్యాధికోణేషు = vayu and others in the corners; $\mathfrak{L} =$ and: ຸ່ມດໍ່ລະ = the chief of the monkeys who helped Rama; $\mathfrak{L} = and$: ລືໍໍມຸ້ລຸສະ = Vibishana, a younger brother of Ravana; చ = and: యువరాజ్ = prince regent; తారాసుతో = the son of Tara refers to Angada; జామ_{ని}వాన్ = a chieftain of bears an important character in the Ramayana; మధ్యే = in the midddle; $\mathfrak{H}\mathfrak{S}\mathfrak{O}$ = blue stone or gem; సరోజ = lotus: కోమలరుచిం = ?? ;

రామం = Rama; భజే = I worship; శ్యామలం = the dark complexioned one;

I will give My protection - freedom from fear, this is My vow..

సకృదేవ = one time alone; once; ప్రపన్నాయ = to the one who has reached or arrived at; తవాస్మీతి = ?? ; చ = and; యూచతే = begs; అభయం = protection; refuge; సర్వభూతేభో s = to all the living beings; దదామ్యేతద్ = I give this thing; వ్రతం = austerity; మమ = mine; mymy; mine;

One with delicate body, large eyes, a gem, shining everywhere, on whose right is Dashratha seeing the son with supreme devotion; behind whom is LakShmana with a shining gloden umbrella,

near whom are Bharata and Shatrughna fanning, and Hanuman is in front desiring Ram passionately..

దూరీకృత సీతార్తి: ప్రకటీకృత రామవైభవ స్ఫూర్తి: । దారిత దశముఖ కీర్తి: పురతో మమ భాతు హనూమతో మూర్తి: ॥ ॥

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Please be present in all your splendour, in front of me, Oh Lord of Hanuman, who went through so much agony in separation from Sita devi, whose splendour and sparkling brilliance was evident to all and who is renowned for slaying the ten headed Ravana..

దూరీకృత = having been distanced or having removed it or thrown it far away; సీతార్తి: = the sorrow or difficulty of Sita; ప్రకటీకృత = made public; made visible to the eye; రామవైభవ = the glory and splendour of Rama; స్ఫూర్తి: = throbbing; vibration; flash; inspiration; దారిత = torn; split; cut; దశముఖ = ten-headed; కీర్తి: = fame; పురతో = on the front side; మమ = mine; my; భాతు = Let one shine; హనూమతో = from Hanuman; మూర్తి: = person; embodiment;

Let the mighty twosome, the bow wielding Rama and LakShmaNa, who have the bowstring stretched to the fullest upto the ears, (who are ever-ready) protect us and save us by surrounding us from the front, back and all sides..

అగ్రతః = Before; in the front side; పృష్ణతః = at or from the back; మైవ = and like; పార్శవ్రతి: = from the sides; చ = and; మహాబలె = the twosome with great might; ఆకర్ణపూర్ణ = fully reaching upto the ears ; ధన్వానె = the two carrying bows; రషేతాం = May the two protect us; రామలష్మణౌ = Rama and Laxmana;

రామ రామ రామ రామ రామనామతారకం రామ కృష్ణ వాసుదేవ భక్తిముక్తిదాయకమ్ । శజ్కరాయ గీయమానపుణ్యనామకీర్తనం జానకీమనోహరం శ్రీరామచన్ద్రమం భజే ॥ ॥

Ram, Ram, Ram, Ram, the name Ram with which one can cross the Ocean (of births and deaths); Ram, Krishna, Vasudeva, the giver of devotion and liberation; singing the holy names to Shankar I worship the enchanter of Janaki Sri Ramachandra..

రామ = Oh! Rama; రామనామతారకం = the name of Rama which enables one to cross (the sea of births and deaths); రామ = Oh! Rama; కృష్ణ = of Krishna; black; వాసుదేవ = at (M.acc.) the son of 'vasudeva'; భక్తిముక్తిదాయకం = the one who grants devotion and liberation or salvation; శజ్కరాయ = to Shankara; గీయమానపుణ్యనామకీర్తనం = the hymn being sung having sacred names; జానకీమనోహరం = the one who captures Janaki's mind i.e. Rama; శ్రీరామచన్నమం = Rama; భజే = I worship;

I take refuge in the lord Hanuman who is as fast as the mind, equals his father, the wind-God, in speed, is the master of the senses, the foremost amongst the learned, the leader of the Monkey forces and the great messenger of Shri Rama.

(Alternate)

This slOkam salutes HanUman as the one, who is as fast as the mind and equalling His father (VAyu) in His speed of travel. He is saluted as the MahA yOgi, who has conquered His IndriyAs (senses) and as the foremost among the learned and as the supreme leader of the monkey army as well as the great messenger of Sri RAmA ..

మనోజవం = one equalling the speed of mind; మారుతతుల్యవేగం = one having speed equal to that of the wind; జితేస్ప్రియం = one who has conquered the senses; బుద్ధిమతాం = of or among the people who have the intellect; వరిష్టం = the best person; వాత = relating to wind; ఆత్మజం = born of oneself, refers to one's son; వానరయూథముఖ్యం = the chief of the monkey army; శ్రీరామదూతం = the messenger of the venerable Rama; శరణం = seeking refuge or surrender; ప్రపద్యే = I sing; worship;

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అతులితబలధామం హేమశైలాభదేహం దనుజవనకృశానుం జ్ఞానినామగ్రగణ్యమ్ । సకలగుణనిధానం వానరాణామధీశం రఘుపతిప్రియభక్తం వాతజాతం నమామి । ఓం హం హనుమతే నమః ॥ ॥

Adorations to Lord Hanuman!

I adore Lord Hanuman, who is the abode of incomparable strength, whose body shines like a mountain of gold, who is the fire unto the forest of demons, who is the chief among the wise, who is the beloved devotee of Bhagvan Rama and the son of Wind-God.

(Alternate)

He is a nava vyAkaraNa pandithan ; His body shines like a mountain of Gold (hemasailAbha dEham) ; He is in the front row of all Jn Anis (Jn AninAM agragaNyaM) . He is the most dear bhakthA of Sri RamA (Raghupathi Priya Bhakthan).

అతులితబలధామం = the home of incomparable, unequalled power or might; హేమశైలాభదేహం = having body resembling a golden-hued mountain; దనుజవనకృశానుం = the fire 'kRishAnuH of the forest of demons; జ్ఞానినామగ్రగణ్యం = reckoned as the foremost or first among the learned; సకలగుణనిధానం = the one who is a reservoir of all good qualities; వానరాణామధీశం = the master of chief of the monkeys; రఘుపతిప్రియభక్తం = the devotee of the chief of Raghus; వాతజాతం = born of wind-god; నమామి = I bow; salute; pay my respects; ఓం = same as 'OM' i.e. the praNava or 'o.nkAra' mantra; హం = ?? ; హనుమతే = to Hanuman; నమః = bowing; salutation;

బుద్ధిర్బలం యశో ధైర్యం నిర్భయత్వమరోగతా । అజాడ్యం వాక్పటుత్వం చ హనూమత్స్మరణాద్భవేత్ ॥ ॥

When we pray to Lord Hanuman, we will be blessed with intellect, strength, fame, courage, fearlessness, freedom from all ailments, wisdom and diplomacy in speech.

(Alternate)

When we pray to Him , HanumAn blesses us with intellect , strength of body , illustrious fame , courage in times of danger , fearlessness to take initatives in spiritual pursuits and freedom from all bodily ailments , wisdom and skilled (diplomatic) speech ..

బుద్ధిం = intellect; బలం = might, strength; యరే = fame; రైర్యం = courage; firmness; నిర్భయత్వం = fearlessness; అరోగతా = freedom from disease; అజాడ్యం = opposite of jADyaM or stupidity or dullness or frigidity or foolishness meaning bright in intellect; వాకప్పటుత్వం = eloquence in speech; చ = and; హనూమత్స్మరణాదృవేత్ = May it happen or result from the remembrance of Hanuman;

Wherever there is the song in praise of Lord Rama, there always is, with head bowed in respect and eyes brimming with tears of joy, Hanuman, the exterminator of rakShasas, to him are our salutations..

యత్ర యత్ర = where ever; రఘునాథ = Oh! the lord of the Raghu dynasty; కీర్తనం = eulogising or praising hymn or work; తత్ర = there; తత్ర = there; కృతమస్తకాజ్ఞాలిం = the one with the bent head and folded hands; భాషృవారి = raining tears (tear-drops); పరిపూర్ణ = complete; perfect; లోచనం = eye; మారుతిం = Hanuman; నమత = bow; salute; రాషన =demons; అన్తకం = exterminator ;

O Lord Shiva! Please forgive my wrong actions committed by me

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knowingly or unknowingly through my hands, feet, speech, body or through any organ of action; or through the ears, eyes (any organ of perception) or through the mind. May you forgive all sinful actions committed by me. O Great Shiva! Glory, Glory to you! You are the Surging Ocean of Compassion!.

కరచరణ = by the hand and foot; కృతం = that which has been done; హక్కాయజం = born of or resulting from words and body or action; కర్మజం = born of action or duty; a° = or; also; like; either or; శవణనయనజం = resuling from ears or hearing and eyes; a° = or; also; like; either or; మానసం = of the mind; thought; $\mathfrak{a}^{\mathbf{v}} = \mathrm{or}; \mathrm{also}; \mathrm{like}; \mathrm{either or};$ అపరాధం = faults, wrong deeds; విహితమవిహితం = knowingly or unknowingly; $\mathfrak{T} =$ or; also; like; either or; సర్వమేతత్తమస్వ = Fogive all this; జయ = at (M.nom.) victory; జయ = at (M.nom.) victory; కరుణాబ్దే = ocean of mercy; శ్రీమహాదేవ = Oh! great Lord Shiva; శమ్పో = Oh! Shiva or happy person;

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కర్పూరగౌరం కరుణావతారం
సంసారసారం భుజగేన్ద్రహారమ్ ।
సదా వస<u>న</u>ం హృదయారవిన్దే
భవం భవానీసహితం నమామి ॥ ॥
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I salute to that Ishwar along with Bhavani (Shiva and Parvati), who is as white as camphor, an incarnation of compassion, the essence of this world, who wears a serpant around his neck and is ever present in the lotus abode of our hearts..

కర్ఫూరగౌరం = ?? ; కరుణావతారం = embodiment of mercy; సంసారసారం = the essence of worldly or familly-life; భుజగేన్స్రహారం = one who is having the king of snake as the garland or necklace, Shiva; సదా = always; ever; వసస్తం = the one who is living or dwelling or the spring season; హృదయూరవిస్దే = in the lotus like heart; భవం = the chain or ocean of births and deaths or the one God who causes it;; భవాసిసహితం = one who has BhavAnI alongside; నమామి = I bow; salute; pay my respects;

This is the Maha Mrityunjaya Mantra.

We worship the three-eyed One (Lord Siva) Who is fragrant and who nourishes well all beings; may He liberate us from death for the sake of Immortality even as the cucumber is severed from its bondage (to the creeper).. ఓం = same as 'OM' i.e. the praNava or 'o.nkAra' mantra; త్రయమృకం = the three-eyed one; యజామహే = Let us do the sacrifice; సుగన్ధిం = the one who is fragrant; పుష్టివర్ధనం = that which increases nourishment; ఉర్వారుకమివ = like the cucumber; బన్ధనాన్ = ?? ; మృత్యోర్ము జీయ = ?? ; మామృతాత్ = ?? ;

నమస్తే రుద్రమన్యవ ఉతోత ఇషవే నమః । నమస్తే అస్తు ధన్వనే బాహుభ్యా-ముత తే నమః ॥ ॥

Salutations to Shiva's anger and to his arrow; Salutations to His bow and also to his arms..

నమ<u>ే</u> = greetings, salutations to you; రుద్రమన్యవ = to Shiva's anger; ఉతోత = and then; ఇషవే = for the bow; నమి = bowing; salutation; నమ<u>నే</u> = greetings, salutations to you; అస్తు = let it be so; let there be; Amenlet there be(III per.benedic.) May there be; So be it; Amen; ధన్వనే = to the bow-bearing one; బాహుభ్యా-ముత = ??; తే = to you or your (here:poss.); నమి = bowing; salutation;

ఓం శివ ఓం శివ, పరాత్పరా శివ ఓజ్కార శివ తవ శరణమ్ । నమామి శజ్కార భజామి శజ్కార ఉమామహేశ్వర తవ శరణమ్ ॥ ॥ Aum shiva, Aum shiva;

Shiva who is beyond the beyond, who is the sound of Aum, I take refuge in you. I bow to Shankar, I sing the glories of Shankar, I take refuge in Uma and Shankar..

 $\& \circ =$ same as 'OM' i.e. the praNava or 'o.nkAra' mantra;

 $\mathfrak{d} \mathfrak{L} =$ of Lord Shiva ; auspicious; favourable; propitious;

 $\& \circ =$ same as 'OM' i.e. the praNava or 'o.nkAra' mantra;

శివ, = ?? ;

పరాత్పరా = greater than the great; the most supreme;

aata = of Lord Shiva ; auspicious; favourable; propitious;

 $\& \varpi_{\zeta_{r}} \delta$ = relating to the Brahman or the 'OM' mantra;

 $\mathfrak{d} \mathfrak{L} =$ of Lord Shiva ; auspicious; favourable; propitious;

తవ = youryour;

ăŏ⇔o = seeking refuge or surrender;

నమామి = I bow; salute; pay my respects;

 $\delta \mathfrak{B}_{7,r} \mathcal{O} = Oh!$ Shankara, Shiva lit.one who grants good or auspicious things;

భజామి = I worship;

 $\delta \mathfrak{B}_{C} \delta = Oh!$ Shankara, Shiva lit.one who grants good or auspicious things;

ఉమామహేశ్వర = Oh! Shiva with Parvati or adj.;

తవ = youryour;

ăŭ⇔o = seeking refuge or surrender;

Adorations to Bhagavan Shiva!

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Adorations to the Lord of Goddess Uma, to the Preceptor of gods, Adorations to the cause of the universe. Adorations to the one who holds a deer in His hands (Who is the master of the mind). Adorations to Him, who is the Lord of the Pashus (souls in bondage). Adorations to Him who has the sun (intellect), moon (mind) and fire (knowledge) for his eyes. Adorations to Him who is the beloved of Mukunda (Lord Vishnu). Adorations to Him Who is the refuge of His devotees, and who is the giver of boons. Adorations to Him who is all auspicious and is the doer of all that is good!.

వన్దే = I worship; bow; ఉమాపతిం = the lord or consort of Uma i.e.shivahusband of Uma or Paravati, Shiva; సురగురుం = the preseptor of the gods i.e.Brihaspati; వన్దే = I worship; bow; జగతా,రణం = the cause of the world; వన్గే = I worship; bow; పన్న గభూషణం = the one wearing serpants as ornaments; మృగధరం = ?? ; వన్దే = I worship; bow; పశూనాం = the animals': పతిం = the husband; chief; lord; వన్దే = I worship; bow; సూర్య = of the sun; శశాజ్క = at (M.nom.) the moon; having the hare as a body part; వహ్సి నయన = with fiery eyes; వన్దే = I worship; bow; ముకున్న = at (M.acc.) Mukunda(M.nom.) Mukunda, Vishnu or Krishna(m.nom.) Mukunda (Vishnu); ప్రియం = that which is agreeing well; dear; to one's liking; darling ;; వన్దే = I worship; bow;

భక్తజనాశ్రయం = one who grants refuge to the devotees; చ = and; వరదం = the one who gives boons; వస్దే = I worship; bow; శివం = Lord shiva; శజ్కరం = Shankara; ఓం = same as 'OM' i.e. the praNava or 'o.nkAra' mantra; నమః = bowing; salutation; శివాయ = to Shiva;

The (evil) beings who are on earth let them move away;

The (evil) beings who create obstacles let them go by the wish of Shiva..

అపసర్పన్తు = Let them move away or drive away;

 $\vec{\mathbf{e}}$ = to you or your (here:poss.);

భూతా = one who has taken some form or come to a certain state;

యే = they who;

భూతా = one who has taken some form or come to a certain state;

భూమిసంస్థితాះ = on the earth or ground;

యే = they who;

భూతా = one who has taken some form or come to a cerrtain state;

విఘ్న కర్తారస్తే = ?? ; గచ్ఛన్తు = let them go; శివాజ్ఞయా = by Shiva's command or orders;

తీక్షదంష్ట్ర మహాకాయ కల్పాన్తదహనోపమ । ఖైరవాయ నమస్తుభ్యమనుజ్ఞాం దాతుమర్హసి ॥ ॥

సార్థశ్లోకసఙ్రహ

Oh! The one with sharp teeth, huge body, destroyer (like fire) of the worlds, Bhairava grant permission to offer salutations to You..

తీక్షదంష్ట్ర = sharp teeth; మహాకాయ = big bodied; కల్పాన్తదహనోపమ = equal to the burning at the time of the end of the world or 4 'yuga's; భైరవాయ = to the Bahirava i.e. Shiva; నమస్తుభ్యమనుజ్ఞాం = I bow to thee; permission (may be given); దాతుమర్హ్లసి = 'dAtuM (inf.) and 'arhasi' (verb); you desrve (have merit) to give;

Auspicious is the splendent Shambhu, auspicious is Vrishabhadhwaja, auspicious is the consort of Parvati, an abode of auspiciousness is Hara..

మజలం = auspiciousness; welfare; well-being; good things; భగవాన్ = God; or a respectable person one who possesses the bhaga -a cluster of good things including wealth and happiness; శంభు: = an epithet of Shiva; మజలం = auspiciousness; welfare; well-being; good things; వృష్టభన్వజి: = the one having the bull in his flag; మజలం = auspiciousness; welfare; well-being; good things; పార్వతీనాథో = Parvati's consort i.e. Shiva; మజలాయతనో = bringing good fortune or auspiciousness; హర: = Lord Shiva literally one who removes or steals or destroys ignorance.;

తత్పురుషాయ విద్మహే । మహాదేవాయ ధీమహి ।

తన్నో రుద్రః ప్రచోదయాత్ ॥ ॥

This is my offering to the the onlu purushA, Shiva . I meditate to this Lord of Lords. Let that fierce Lord (Shiva) inspire me..

తత్పురుషాయ = ?? ; విద్మహే = offering; మహాదేవాయ = to Shiva; ధీమహి = May meditate; తన్నో = ?? ; రుద్రః = Shiva; ప్రచోదయాత్ = inspire; kindle; urge; induce;;

This hand is of mine is very skilled and this hand is even more skilled; This hand is of mine has all the medicines of the world and this hand's touch is most auspicious..

అయం = this one; మే = to me or my; హస్తో = the hand; భగవానయం = ??; మే = to me or my; భగవత్తరి: = one who is more godly than the other(s); అయం = this one; మే = to me or my; విశ్వభేషజో ≥యం = ?? ; శివాభిమర్శనః = ?? ;

Take one big mountain of eye ointment and dissolve it as black ink in the pot made out of ocean, take a branch of the heavenly tree as the pen, the earth (ground) as the parchment, arrange for Sharada to write all the time with this understanding, still it would not be enough to describe all of your Good Qualities, oh Isha!

అసితగిరిసమస్యాత్ = like (samaM) a black (asita) mountain (giri); కజ్జలం = eye ointment; collyrium or black ink; సింధుపాత్రే = in the pot (pAtra) of ocean (si.ndhu) [7]; సురతరువర = the heavenly tree; శాఖా = a branch;; లేఖనీ = writing instrument; పత్ర = leaf; page; ఉర్ద్వీ = earth; లిఖతి = writes (likha); యది = if; గృహీతావ్యి = while holding; శారదా = goddess worshipped during the autumnal season sharad as Durga, LakShmi and Sarasvati; సర్వకాలం = for ever; తదపి = even then; తవ = your; గుణానాం = of the good qualities; ఈశ = Hey Isha[8]; పార = end; other side; న = no; యూతి = goes;

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షడాననం కుజ్కుమరక్తవర్ణం
మహామతిం దివ్యమయూరవాహనమ్ ।
రుద్రస్య సూనుం సురసైన్యనాథం
గుహం సదా శరణమహం ప్రపద్యే ॥ ॥
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I seek refuge for ever with the six-faced God of vermilion complexion, the son of Rudra, leader of the army of gods, who possessed of great intelligence, and mounted on a celestial peacock, ever resides in the cave of human hearts.

షాడాననం = the six-headed one Karthikeya; కుజ్కు మరక్తవర్ణం = ?? ; మహామతిం = the great minded one; దివ్యమయూరవాహనం = the divine peacock vehicle; రుద్రస్య = Rudra's; సూనుం = the son; సురసైన్యనాథం = the leader of the army of the gods; గుహం = guha refers to Karthikeya; సదా = always; ever; శరణమహం = refuge, I; ప్రపద్యే = I sing; worship;

భర్తే నమ<u>సే</u> కులభూషణాయ ॥ ॥

Salutations to the Lord Subrahmanya, who is the abode of power, who holds the lance, who is the commander of the celestial hosts, and who is the ornament of His divine family..

నమా = bowing; salute; నమన్తే = greetings, salutations to you; గుహ = Guha refers to lord Karthikeya; శక్తిధామ్నే = Oh!. the seat or abode of power; might; నమా = bowing; salute; నమన్తే = greetings, salutations to you; గుహ = Guha refers to lord Karthikeya; శక్తిధర్రే = abode of strength; నమా = bowing; salute; నమన్తే = greetings, salutations to you; గుహ = Guha refers to lord Karthikeya; దవసేనా = a female of that name, also army of gods; భర్రే = for or to the Lord; నమన్తే = greetings, salutations to you; కులభూషణాయ = ??;

జ్ఞానశక్తిధర స్కన్ద వల్లీకల్యాణ సున్దర । దేవసేనా మనః కాన్త కార్తికేయ నమో స్మెత్ । ఓం సుబ్రహ్మణ్యాయ నమః ॥ ॥

Adorations to Lord Subrahmanya!

Adoratiosn to Lord Kartikeya who is known as Skanda, Who holds the staff of wisdom, who is the beautiful beloved of Goddess VallI, Who is the enchanter of the mind of Goddess Devasena, to that Divine Kartikeya I offer adorations again and again!. జ్ఞానశక్తిధర = bearing or wearing the power of knowledge; స్కెన్ద = at (M.nom.) Karthikeya; also leaping;; వర్లీకల్యాణ = relating to Valli's marriage or auspicious activity; సున్దర = beautiful; దేవసేనా = a female of that name, also army of gods; మనః = mind; కాన్త = Oh! husband; కారికేయ = ?? ; నమో > స్తుతే = Salutations unto Thee; ఓం = same as 'OM' i.e. the praNava or 'o.nkAra' mantra; సుబ్రహ్మణ్యాయ = to Karthikeya; నమః = bowing; salutation;

I salute to the Lord (Kartikeya), who is astride a peacock, and having the great mystic saying OM (praNava), whose body is so attractive, and who is the repository of great intellect, who is the lord of all lords of the earth, the knower of vedas, the son of Lord Shiva, and the caretaker of this earth..

మయూరాధిరూఢంం = he who is astride the peacock; మహావాక్య గూఢంం = he having the great mystic saying, PraNava; మనోహారి = that which attracts or draws the mind; దేహం = the human body;

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మహచ్చిత్తగేహం = he, being the house or abode of great Consciousness; మహీదేవదేవం = the lord of the lords of the earth; మహావేదభావం = he, knowing the meaning of the great 'Vedas'; మహాదేవబాలం = the lad of Mahadeva, Shiva; భజే = I worship; లోకపాలం = caretaker of the worlds or people;

సరస్వతి నమస్తుభ్యం వరదే కామరూపిణి । విద్యారమ్భం కరిష్యామి సిద్ధిర్భవతు మే సదా ॥ ॥

Oh Goddess Saraswati, my humble prostrations unto you, who are the fulfiller of all my wishes. I am beginning my study, let me attain perfection in that, always..

సరస్వతి = Oh! sarasvati ; goddesss of knowledge; నమస్తుభ్యం = I bow to thee; వరదే = Oh! the boon-giver; కామరూపిణి = (fem.nom.) one who is desire-personified; విద్యారమృం = the beginning of learning the 3 R's; కరిష్యామి = I shall do; సిద్ధిరృవతు = May it materialise; మే = to me or my; సదా = always; ever;

White as the lily, the moon and the garland of dews, Clad in clean and spotless garments,

సార్థశ్లోకసఙ్రిహ

Hands adorned with Vina and rosary, Sitting on white lotus, Always worshipped by Brahma, Vishnu and Siva, O Goddess of Wisdom, Sarasvati, Look after me by driving away without any trace this illness of ignorance! May that Goddess whose complexion is fair like the shining moon, who wears a garland of snow-white jasmine flowers and is adorned by a luminous white garment; whose Hands are decked by a Veena (musical instrument) and Vara-Danda (staff of blessings); who is seated on a white lotus; who is ever adored by Brahma (the creator), Vishnu (the sustainer), Shiva (the destroyer) and other Gods; who destroys all forms of inertia and dullness; may that Goddess Sarasvati protect and sustain me..

యా = She who; కునేను = lily and moon; తుషార = dews, drops, spray; హార = at (M.nom.) garland; also removal; దవలా = white: యా = She who: శుభ్రవస్త్రావృతా = the one enrobed in white dress; యా = She who: విణావరదఁడ = relating to Veena instrument and the boon-giving stick; మఁడితకరా = decked hands; యా = She who; శ్వేతపద్నా సనా = the one seated on white lotus seat; యా = She who: బ్రహ్మ = Brahma; అమ్యత = Vishnu; శజ్కర = Shiva;

ప్రభుతిభిద్దేవై = ?? ; సదా = always; ever; వందితా = one who has been worshipped; సా = she; మాం = me; పాతు = May protect me or us; సరస్వతీ = goddess of knowledge known by this name; భగవతీ = Durga or other goddess or a respectable woman; ని:శేష = without any remainder; in its entirety; జాడ్యా = through frigidity or stupidity; అపహా = take away, drive away;

Let one meditate upon the Divine Goddess who is seated on the lotus, pleasant faced with long eyes resembling lotus petals. She is golden hued, and has lotus flowers in Her hand. She dispels fear of the devotees who bow before Her. She is the embodiment of peace, knowledge (vidyA), is praised by gods and grants every kind of wealth wished for..

ధ్యాయేత్ = Let us meditate; పద్మా సనస్థాం = the one standing in the seat of a lotus; వికసితవదనాం = the one with a blossomed pleasant face; పద్మ పత్రాయతా కీం = the one with long eyes resembling lotus leaves; హేమాభాం = she who is having the brightness of gold; పీతవస్ర్రాం = Yellow clothing or dress; కరకలితలసద్ధేమపద్మాం = the one wearing the shining golden lotus in the hand; వరాజ్రీం = the one with a beautiful form or personality; సర్వాలజ్కౌరయుక్తాం = the one along with all kinds of ornamentation and decoration; సతతమభయదాం = the who offers protection or refuge always; భక్తనమ్రాం = one who is soft or kind to the devotees; భవాసిం = the female goddess bhavanI who controls or manages the creation; శ్రీవిద్యాం = Goddess Shrividya, one form of Goddess Shakti; శాన్షమూర్తిం = peace or serenity personified ; embodiment of tranquility.; సకలసురనుతాం = praised by all the gods; సర్వసమృతృనిదాత్రీం = the giver of all kinds of wealth and prosperity;

జయ జయ దేవి చరాచరసారే కుచయుగశోభిత ముక్తాహారే । విణాపుస్తకరంజితహస్తే భగవతి భారతి దేవి నమస్తే ॥ ॥

Salutations to devi sarasvati, who is the essence of the universe, who is adorned with a garland of pearls, who holds Veena and a book, and is also known as bhagavati and bhArati..

జయ = at (M.nom.) victory; జయ = at (M.nom.) victory; దేవి = Oh! goddess; చరాచరసారే = Oh! the essence of the mobile and the immobile world!; కుచయుగశోభిత = ?? ; ముక్తాహారే = Oh! the one having a pearl necklace!; పీణాపుస్తకరంజితహాస్తే = Oh! the one with the hands adorned with the Veena instrument and the book; భగవతి = Oh goddess!; భారతి = A name for goddess sarasvatI; one of the titles awarded to scholars; దేవి = Oh! goddess; నమస్తే = greetings, salutations to you;

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నమస్తే సురపూజితే । శఙ్జచక్రగదాహస్తే మహాలష్మి నమో స్తాతి ॥ ॥

Oh. goddess of great illusory powers, the presiding deity over Shri PITha, Oh! the one worshipped by the gods, Oh mahAlaxmi, holding conch, disc, and mace in the hands. Salutations unto Thee..

నమస్తే = Salutations unto Thee; మహామాయే = Oh. goddess of great illusory powers; శ్రీపిఠే = in the respected and exalted place particularly of goddess shakti; సురపూజితే = Oh! the one worshipped by the gods; శఙ్ఘచక్రగదాహాస్తే = One having the conch shell and the mace in the hands; మహాలష్మి = Oh! MahalakShmi; నమో = నుతే = Salutations unto Thee;

Lotus faced, a lotus without troubles and leafless, lover of lotus, lotus-eyed, dear to the world; Oh! delight of Sri Vishnu, place your lotus feet in me.

(alternate)

(O LakShmi), lotus is your seat. Your limbs are delightful like the lotus creepers of earthly and heavenly regions. You love to abide in lotus, fond of the world you are and the world is also fond of you, you are always agreeable to the wishes of Vishnu, (be pleased to) place your lotus foot in me; make my house your abode..

పద్మ = ?? ; విపద్మ పత్రే = ?? ; పద్మ ప్రియే = Oh! lotus loving one; పద్మ దలాయతాషి = the one having eyes resembling lotus petals; విశ్వ ప్రియే = Oh! the one who is dear to the Universe; విష్ణుమనో 2 నుకూలే = Oh!. the one going in tandem with Vishnu's mind; త్వత్పాదపద్మం = your lotus-like feet; మయి = in me; సన్ని ధత్సవి = Put me in the presence of;

సర్వజ్ఞే సర్వవరదే సర్వదుష్ట భయజ్కిరి । సర్వదుఃఖ హరే దేవి మహాలష్మి నమో సుతే ॥ ॥

All knowing, all beneficient, all lust destroying; remover of all sorrows, Oh Mahalxmi! we bow to you.

(alternate)

Prostrations again to you, who are omniscient, who shower boons on the good and are a terror to all the wicked, and who removes all sorrows of devotees..

సర్వజ్ఞే = Oh! the knower of all; సర్వవరదే = Oh! the giver of all boons; సర్వదుష్ట = all kinds of bad things; భయజ్కరి = Oh! one who creates terror; సర్వదుఃఖ = all kinds of sufferings; troubles; హరే = OH! hari; దేవి = Oh! goddess; మహాలష్మి = Oh! MahalakShmi; నమో 2 స్తుతే = Salutations unto Thee;

సార్తశ్రౌకసఙ్రహ

I pray to thee O goddess LaxmI, born out of a (large) lake, daughter of the lord of the ocean, mistress of the house of Vishnu (the one who loves her), the one (in front of whom) all other wives of gods are like lowly servants,

unique illuminator of the worlds, by whose passing glance (alone) the gods Brahma, Indra and Shiva (holding Ganga) obtained their riches, the matriarch of the three worlds, and the beloved of Mukund (Vishnu)..

ບ&້ງo = to LaxmI; $\& \delta =$ water, milk; సముద = the ocean; $& \delta$ రసముద = a specific ocean or ocean in general, body of water; రాజ = of the king; తనయాం = (to) daughter; (a) = relating to Prosperity; wealth; goddess LakShmi and ' shrIH' is; fem.nom.; also an honourable prefix; ෂ්රස = Vishnu, the one who loves ShrI; శ్రీరజ్ఞధామేశ్వరీం = mistress of the house of ShrIranga; దాసీభూత = having been a female servant; సమస్త = the entire; దేవవనితాం = (to) wife of a god; వోక = world; దీపాజ్కు రాం = the tip of the flame of the lamp or the spark, wick; కటాష్ = glance;

మన్దకటాక = passing glance; లబ్ధ = obtained, from labh to obtain; విభవ = glory, splendor, riches; బ్రహ్మేన్లి = the Brahma and Indra; గజ్దాధర = Shiva, bearing or wearing 'gangA';; త్వాం = you; త్రైలోక్య = relating to three worlds; కుటుమ్బినీ = wife or matriarch; సరసిజ = the lake-born, lotus; వన్దే = I worship; bow; ముకున్దప్రియాం = she who is dear to Mukunda;

O Devi, I adore You always, I am ever inspired by You. Having placed Your Command on my head (surrendering to Your Divine Will), O Supreme Goddess, I pray to you constantly..

స్మరామి = I remember; నిత్యం = ever; permanent; దేవేశి = ?? ; త్వయా = by you; ప్రేరిత = having been induced or egged on or sent; మానసి: = of the mind; త్వదాజ్ఞా = your orders or command; శిర = relating to the head(adj.)head; ధృత్వా = having worn or borne; భజామి = I worship; పరమేశ్వరీం = ?? ; ఓం = same as 'OM' i.e. the praNava or 'o.nkAra' mantra; మహా = big; large; లక్ష్మయై = ?? ; నమః = bowing; salutation;

సిద్ధిబుద్ధిప్రదే దేవి భుక్తిముక్తి ప్రదాయిని । మన్హ్రమూర్తే సదా దేవి మహాలజ్మి నమో౽స్తుతే ॥ ॥

Oh Goddess, you bless us with intellectual as well as material wealth, and give us worldly enjoyments as well as liberation from this cycle of births and deaths. I always salute you, Oh Goddess MahalakShmi, the embodiment of all prayers..

సిద్ధిబుద్ధిప్రదే = Oh! the giver of material objects and intellect; దేవి = Oh! goddess; భుక్తిముక్తి = The worldy enjoyment and liberation from births and deaths; ప్రదాయిని = Oh! the giver; మన్రమూర్తే = Oh! embodiment of the mantra!; సదా = always; ever; దేవి = Oh! goddess; మహాలష్మీ = Oh! MahalakShmi; నమో = స్పుతే = Salutations unto Thee;

వన్దే పద్మకరాం ప్రసన్న వదనాం సౌభాగ్యదాం భాగ్యదామ్ । హస్తాభ్యామభయప్రదాం మణిగజైర్నానా విధైర్భూషితామ్ ॥ ॥

I worship that Goddess whose hands are delicate like lotuses, with a pleasing countenance and who grants all auspicious things and good fortune, whose hands, which are adorned with ornaments and beautiful gems of all kinds, are a source of refuge to all devotees ..

వస్దే = I worship; bow; పద్మకరాం = the one having lotus-like hands; ప్రసన్న వదనాం = the one with pleasing face; సౌభాగ్యదాం = the one granting the good and auspicious things; భాగ్యదాం = one who grants good fortune; హస్తాభ్యామభయప్రదాం = the one giving freedom from fear through the two hands; మజిగజైం = through groups of gems; నానా = many; several; ఏదైం = by several or different ways or kinds; భూషితాం = the one decorated with ornaments;

I salute to this Goddess who always symbolises power and who grants all the boons that are sought by her devotees, who has the two undiminishing treasures in front of her, and is worshipped and served even by the trinity of Brahma, Vishnu, Shiva and other Gods..

భక్తాఫీష్టఫలప్రదాం = fulfilling devotee's desires; హరిహర = of Hari and Hara i.e. Vishnu and Shiva; బ్రహ్మా దీఫి: = by Brahma and others i.e Vishnu, Shiva etc.; సేవితాం = the worshipped or served one; పార్ఫ్వే = in front; పజ్రజ = of the lotus; శజ్ఞపద్మ నిధిఫిర్యు క్రాం = 'sha.nkhanidhi' and 'padmanidhi' (2 kinds of treasures); సదా = always; ever; శక్తిభి: = by the power;

సరసిజనయనే సరోజ హ<u>స్తే</u> ధవళతరాం శుకగన్ధమాల్యశోభే । భగవతి హరివల్లభే మనోజ్ఞే త్రిభువనభూతికరి ప్రసీదమహ్యమ్ ॥ ॥

Oh! Goddess, with beautiful eyes, fairer in complexion than the lotus in you han ds, and shining with fragrant garlands. You are indeed the darling of Lord vish hNu and one who can know my mind. You have created these three worlds and our pr osperity depends on you. So, be pleased and bless me..

సరసిజనయనే = Oh! the one with lotus-like eyes; సరోజ = lotus; హాస్తే = in the hand; ధవళతరాం = the one who is whiter; శుకగన్ధమాల్యశోభే = Oh! the one shining with parrot, sandal paste and garland; భగవతి = Oh goddess!; హరివల్లభే = Oh! the darling of Hari (Vishnu); మనోజ్లే = Oh! the knower of the mind; త్రిభువనభూతికరి = the creator of the three worlds or the giver of happiness and prosperity to the three worlds; ప్రసీదమహ్యామ్ = Be pleased or favourable towards me;

మాతర్న మామి కమలే కమలాయతాషి శ్రీవిశ్జుహృత్క మల వాసిని విశ్వమాతః । షీరోదజే కమలకోమల గర్భ గౌరి లష్మీ ! ప్రసీద సతతం నమతాం శరణ్యే ॥ ॥

Oh! mother LakShmi who is like the lotus, whose eyes are wide like the lotus, w ho resides in the lotus heart of Lord viShNu, and who was born from the lotus like womb of the milky ocean, you are so worthy of seeking refuge, so mother, al ways take care of all the devotees who seek your blessing ...

మాతః = mother: నమామి = I salute: కమలే = Kamala (LakShmi); కమలాయతాష్టి = Oh! the one with lotus-like long eyes; శ్రీవిశ్దుహృత్కమల = Vishnu's lotus-like heart; వాసిని = Oh! the dweller: విశ్వమాత: = Oh! the mother of the Universe; $\& \delta^{\circ} \Delta \vec{a} = Oh!$ the one born of the milky ocean; కమలకోమల = of the one as tender or delicate as the lotus; $\Lambda \delta_{2}$ = relating to the womb; గౌరి = Oh! Gauri; లక్ష్మీ = Goddess LakShmi; consort of Vishnu; ప్రసీద = favour or bless; సతతం = constant, continuos: నమతాం = of the people who bow or salute or worship;

This is my offering to the goddess of wealth . I meditate to this wife of mahAviShNu. Let that Goddess lakShmI inspire me..

మహాలష్మ్రీ = consort of Vishnu; goddess of wealth and prosperity; చ = and; విద్యహే = offering; విష్ణుపత్ని = the consort of Vishnu i.e.LakShmi; చ = and; ధీమహ = May meditate; తన్నో = ?? ; లక్ష్మీపి = Oh! LakShmi; ప్రచోదయాత్ = inspire; kindle; urge; induce;;

ఓం హ్రీమ్ శ్రీమ్ క్లీమ్ మహాలష్మి మహాలష్మి । యేహి యేహి సర్వసౌభాగ్యమ్ దేహి మే స్వాహా ॥ ॥

OM! hriM, shrIM, kliM, mAhalakShmi, MahalakShmi give me good fortune ...

έο = same as 'OM' i.e. the praNava or 'o.nkAra' mantra;

ప్రీామ్ = ?? ; శ్రీమ్ = ?? ; వుహాలష్మీ = ?? ; యేహి = ?? ; యేహి = ?? ; సర్వ సౌభాగ్యమ్ = ?? ; మే = ?? ; మే = ?? ;

సముద్రవసనే దేవి పర్వతస్తనమణ్డలే । విష్ణుపత్ని నమస్తుభ్యం పాదస్పర్శం క్రమస్వమే ॥ ॥

O Mother Earth, spouse of Vishnu, your robes are oceans, and your bosoms the mountains, forgive us, your children, who walk over you every day, O kind mother!. సముద్రవసనే = Oh! the one having the ocean as the dress; దేవి = Oh! goddess; పర్వతస్తనమణ్ణలే = mountains like breasts; విష్ణుపత్ని = Oh! the wife of Vishnu; నమస్తుభ్యం = I bow to thee; పాదస్పర్శం = touching of the feet; క్షమస్వమే = forgive us;

సార్థశ్రౌకసఙ్రహ

Salutations to the auspicious one, who gives auspiciousness, the spouse of Shiva, who blesses us by fulfilling all our desires, who is worthy for seeking refuge, who is the three-eyed Goddess, Gauri and Narayani..

సర_{వి} = all; మఙల = at (N) auspiciousness; welfare; well-being; good things; మాఙలే₈ = Oh! the giver of auspiciouness; well-being; శివే = Oh! auspicious one; Oh! Shiva's consort; సర్వార్థ = for the attainment of all wealth or ends; సాధికే = Oh! the one who can get things done; శరణే₈ = Oh! the one worthy for seeking refuge; శ్ర్మమ్బకే = Oh! three-eyed goddess; గౌరీ = goddess Parvati or a lady of white fair complexion; నారాయణీ = Narayani or Durga;

యా దేవీ సర్వభూతేషు శా<u>ని</u>రూపేణ సంస్థితా । నమ<u>సప్</u>యె నమ<u>స</u>ప్యె నమ<u>స</u>ప్యె నమో నమః । ఓం అమ్బాయై నమః ॥ ॥

Adorations to the Divine Mother!

Again and again adorations unto that Devi (Goddess) who manifests in

all living beings as the Mother. Adorations to Her!

Again and again adorations unto that Devi (Goddess) who manifests in all living beings as Energy. Adorations to Her!

Again and again adorations unto that Devi (Goddess) who manifests in all living beings as Peace. Adorations to Her!.

యా = She who: ධ්ඨ = goddess; సర్వభూతేషు = among all the living beings; మాతృరూపేణ = through the form of Mother; సంస్థితా = well-positioned; standing well; యా = She who: ධ්ඨ = goddess: సర్వభూతేషు = among all the living beings; శక్షిరూపేణ = in the form of strength; సంస్థితా = well-positioned; standing well; $\Delta v =$ She who: ධ්ඨ = goddess; సర్వభూతేషు = among all the living beings; శాన్తిరూపేణ = in the form of peace; సంస్థితా = well-positioned; standing well; నమస్తస్యే = salutations unto thee; నమస్థస్య = salutations unto thee; నమస్టస్యే = salutations unto thee;

నమో = bowing; salute; నమః = bowing; salutation; ఓం = same as 'OM' i.e. the praNava or 'o.nkAra' mantra; అమ్బాయై = to the goddess or mother; నమః = bowing; salutation;

O Goddess Sarasvati, Provider of food, always complete,

dear to the heart of Lord Shankar, I beg you for getting Knowledge and Renunciation.

(alternate

Replete with food, perfect at all times, beloved charmerof Shankara's life, O Parvati, give me alms for fulfilment of knowledge and detachment..

అన్న పూర్ణే = Oh goddess 'annapUrNA' meaning full of food; సదాపూర్ణే = Oh! ever-complete!; శజ్కరి = Shankara ; one who grants auspicious things; Shiva or a person by that name; ప్రాణవల్లభే = Oh! goddess you are dear to your lord as dear as life; జ్ఞాన = ?? ; వైరాగ్య = without passions; having overcome emotions; సిద్ధ్యర్థం = for the purpose of materialisation; భిశాం = ?? ; దేహి = Give; చ = and; పార్వతీ = goddess Parvati, Shiva's consort;

సార్థశ్తోకసఙ్రహ

I worship GayatrI, the goddess with faces having three eyes and illuminations from pearls, corals, gold and sapphire, with a crown sparkling with moonlight, with the essence of the ultimate truth - the word Om, carrying in her hands the propitious and assuring implements- a hook, a whip, a spear, a skull, a rope, a conch, a circular weapon and a pair of lotuses.

ముక్తా = pearl; విద్రుమ = coral; హేమ = gold; ຽຍ = sapphire; దవల = white: ఛాయా = shadow, reflection, lustre, hallucination; ఈష్ణ = eye; త్రీష్ణ = the one with three eyes; ఇన్లుకలా = moon light, moon phase; తత్ప్రై = the ultimate truth, Brahman; గాయ తీం = (to) the goddess or mantra known as 'gAyatrI'; వరద = (a) boon-giving, propitious; అభయ = (a) assuring; అజ్కు శ = hook, goad; కశా = whip; శూల = spear; కపాల = skull; က်းခ = rope; శజ్ఞ = the conch shell;

చక్ర = wheel, disc, the famous weapon of Vishnu; హస్తైర్వహ<u>న్తీ</u> = carrying or bearing by the hands; భజే = I worship;

Salutations to the goddess who is the greatest of all Goddesses. We always worship to this consort of Lord Shiva. Salutations to this Goddess who takes the form of mother nature and who grants all good happennings to us, to Her, we bow and offer our salutations..

నమో = bowing; salute; దేవ్యై = to the goddess or god-like woman; మహాదేవ్యై = to the great goddess; శివాయై = to Shiva; సతతం = constant, regular; నమః = bowing; salutation; నమః = bowing; salutation; వమః = bowing; salutation; ప్రకృత్యై = to the female aspect of God or Nature; భద్రాయై = to the one who is good or grants well-being; నియతా: = restrained; regulated; self-controlled; fixed; destined; ప్రణతా: = the bowing persons or the worshippers; స్మ = When added to present tense, past tense is indicated; తాం = her;

Adorations to Goddess Radha!

Adorations to the beloved of Krishna! Adorations to Goddess

Narayani, The Supreme Power!.

నారాయణి = Oh! part of Narayana also of Shiva as Durga; మహామాయే = Oh. goddess of great illusory powers; విష్ణుమాయే = Oh! the illusory power or Maya of Vishnu; సనాతని = Oh! the ancient one; ప్రాణాధిదేవి = ?? ; కృష్ణస్య = Krishna's; మాముద్దర = ?? ; భవార్ణవాత్ = from the ocean of 'bhava' births and deaths; ఓం = same as 'OM' i.e. the praNava or 'o.nkAra' mantra; క్లీం = ?? ; రాధాయై = to Radha; నమః = bowing; salutation;

O Goddess of the Universe! You are the sustainer, protector and destroyer of the world. O Goddess of Sleep! You are the incomparable effulgence of Lord Vishnu!.

విశ్వేశ్వరీం = the one who is controlling the Universe; జగద్ధాత్రీం = the one who is carrying or supporting the world; స్థితి = of existence; maintenance; establishment; position or state; సంహార = destruction; కారిణీం = the doer; నిద్రాం = sleep; భగవతీం = the goddess; విష్ణారతులాం = ?? ; తేజనః = from the shine ; brilliant energy; ప్రభో = Oh! master!;

నిత్యానన్దకరీ వరాభయకరీ సౌన్దర్య రత్నా కరీ నిర్ధూతాఖిల ఘోరపావనకరీ ప్రత్యక్షమాహేశ్వరీ । ప్రాలేయాచలవంశపావనకరీ కాశీపురాధీశ్వరీ భిషాం దేహి కృపావలమ్బనకరీ మాతాన్న పూర్ణేశ్వరీ ॥ ॥

Oh Goddess adorned with beautiful gems, you are one who gives eternal happiness, grants boons and gives refuge to all devotees. Oh Supreme Goddess, who appears before my very eyes, you make even a terrible sinner, free of his sins. You are the sanctifier of the Himalayan dynasty and the presiding deity of the sacred city of Kashi. You are the Goddess, who provides merciful support to all devotees. Oh mother, in whose presence there is never a scarcity of food, I beg you to feed me..

నిత్యా నన్దకరీ = maker of everlasting happiness or bliss; వరాభయకరీ = the one who grants boons and refuge; సౌన్దర్య = beautiful; రత్నా కరీ = the maker of gems or the sea which contains gems; నిర్ధూతాఖిల = all, referring to sins, shaken off; ఘోరపావనకరీ = the one who makes even a terrible sinner, a sacred one; ప్రత్యక్షమాహేశ్వరీ = MAheswari who is revealing herself before one's eyes; ప్రాలేయాచలవంశపావనకరీ = Oh! the sanctifier of the Himalaya dynasty; కాశీపురాధీశ్వరీ = the presiding deity of Kashi city; భిషాం = alms given in charity; దేహ = Give; కృపావలమృనకరీ = one who provides the merciful support; మాతాన్న పూర్ణేశ్వరీ = ?? ;

I pray to you, Oh loved daughter of the mountain (himavAn), who is praised by the whole world and the one who entertains the universe. You control the entire world, residing in the peak of the great Vindhya mountain and Lord ViShNu himself, is so fond of you. Oh! Goddess who is the mistress of the Shiva family and belonging to Lord Shiva's and Vishnu's families, please bring us a lot of good. Let there be victory to you, Oh beautiful daughter of the mountain and slayer of the demon mahishAsura..

అయి = Oh goddess! or lady!;

సిరినందిని = the delighter, daughter of the mountain; refers to Parvati; నందితమేదిని = Oh! the one praised by the world; విశ్వవినోదిని = Oh! the one who entertains the Universe; నందనుతే = Oh! the one praised by Nanda; నీరివర = the great mountain; వింధ్య = relating to the Vindhya mountain or region; శిరోధినివాసిని = Oh! the one who lives in the head i.e controls the head; విష్ణువిలాసిని = Vishnu's entertainer; జిష్ణునుతే = Oh! the conquering one; భగవతి = Oh goddess!; హే = vocative for addressing a male; శితికణ్ణకుటుంబిని = Oh! the mistress of the Shiva family; భూరి = in good measure; excessive also refers to Vishnu and Shiva; కుటుంబిని = ?? ; భూరి = in good measure; excessive also refers to Vishnu and Shiva; కృతే = for the sake of; జయ = at (M.nom.) victory; జయ = at (M.nom.) victory; హే = vocative for addressing a male; మహిషాసురమర్ధిని = Oh! crusher of the Mahishasura demon; ; రమ్య కపర్ధిని = ?? ; తైలసుతే = Oh! the daughter of the mountain;

I bow to thee, the one with four hands, with ornaments sparkling like moon, with large firm breasts, reddened by the color of the saffron, the one with eyes like a lotus, ??, aide to the God of Love, and the unique mother of the worlds..

చతుర్ళుజ = One with four hands; చన్నికల్లవతంస = (with) ornaments (avata.nsa) sparkling like moonlight (cha.ndrakalA); కుచోన్న త = one with elevated (unnata) breasts (kucha); కుజ్యు మరాగ = color (rAga) of saffron (kumkuma); శోణ = red; పుజ్ద్రేక్షు = with eyes (Ixu) like lotus (puNDra); పాషంజ్ఞ = ?? ; పుష్పబాణ = at (M.nom.) one having flowers as arrows; generally refers to Cupid; నమ<u>న</u> = I salute (namaH) to you (te); జగదేకమాత: = unique mother (ekamAtaH) of the worlds (jagat);

బ్రాహ్మి మాహేశ్వరీ చైవ కౌమారీ వైష్ణవీ తథా । వారాహీ చ తథేన్గ్రాణీ చాముణ్డా స<u>ప</u>్తమాతరః ॥ ॥

Salutations to the seven mothers, Goddesses sarasvatI (the wife of Lord Brahma), mAheshvarI (the wife of Lord Shiva), kaumArI, Goddess lakShmI (the wife of Lord viShNu), Durga, IndrANi (wife of Lord Indra) and chAmuNDi..

బ్రెఫ్స్ = relating to Brahman (godhead); మాహేశ్వరీ = one of the epithets of goddess like Durga; పైవ = and like; కొమారీ = young wife or woman; youthful; one of the epithets of goddess Durga etal; పైష్ట పీ = an epithet of the Supreme Goddess; Vishnu's female aspect; తథా = like that (cf. yathA tathA); వారాహీ = an epithet of Durga; the female aspect of Vishnu who took the avatar of a great pig; the earth; చ = and; తథేన్ద్రాణీ = ?? ; చాముజ్దా = an epithet of goddess Durga (who killed 2 demons named 'cha.NDa' and 'mu.NDa'); సప్రమాతరశి = the seven Mothers;

Oh! Mother earth you have held the people and Oh! Goddess (Earth) you are held by Sri Vishnu; you hold me and purify the place I sit..

పృథ్వి = of the world or earth; త్వయా = by you; ϕ ුණ = having borne or worn; the female one who is bearing or wearing; రో $\mathfrak{S}^{\mathfrak{s}}$ = of the worlds; the people; ດີລ = Oh! goddess; త్వం = you; విష్ణునా = by Vishnu; ϕ ුණ = having borne or worn; the female one who is bearing or wearing; త_్నం = you; చ = and: థారయ = take the form; bear or wear; **మాం** = me: ດືລ = Oh! goddess; పవిత్రం = sacred one; కురు = do: ఆసనమ్ = seat స్థణ్ధిలమ్ = ?? ;

శరణాగతదీనార్తపరిత్రాణపరాయణే । సర్వస్యార్తిహరే దేవి నారాయణి నమో౽స్తు తే ॥ ॥

Oh! Goddess, who is part of Lord viShNu and Shiva(as Durga), who removes all afflictions, and who is the saviour of all the weak and afflicted devotees who surrender to you, I salute you..

శరణాగతదీనార్తపరిత్రాణపరాయణే = to the one dedicated to the rescue of the surrendered, weak and afflicted (devotees); సర్వస్యార్తిహరే = Oh! the remover of the afflictions of all; దేవి = Oh! goddess;

సార్థశ్లో కసస్కిహ

నారాయణి = Oh! part of Narayana also of Shiva as Durga; నమో ఎస్లు = let there be my or our bowing or salutation; లే = to you or your (here:poss.);

This is my offering to the goddess kAtyAyini .

I meditate to this virgin goddess.

Let that durgA, (who can be approached only by great penance) inspire me..

కాత్యాయసై_{ని} = to the goddess Katyayini; చ = and; విద్మహే = offering; కన్యకుమార్పై = to goddess Durga; ధీమహి = May meditate; తన్నో = ?? ; దుర్గా = goddess Durga (one who can be approached or realised with great difficulty e.g. 'durgaH' meaning a fort); ప్రచోదయాత్ = induces; activates;

Adorations to Goddess Durga!

O Mother Durga! Whoever remembers you during a difficult situation, he is freed from all forms of fear. When called to mind by those who are in a healthy condition, you grant them a pure intellect. Who is there

but you – the dispeller of poverty, pain and fear. Whose heart is ever compassionate for doing good to everyone!.

ක්රී = Oh! Durga!; స్మృతా = remembered thing; హరసి = You destroy; భీతిమశేషజన్తోం = the entire fear of the living beings, without leaving any remainder; $\ddot{\lambda}_{S}$ $\vec{\lambda}_{S}$ = to the goddess who grants well being; స్మ్రీతా = ?? ; మతిమతీవ = ?? : శుభాం = the auspicious one; దదాసి = You give; దారిద్వదు జ) = difficulty or unhappiness or sorrow caused by poverty; బయహారిణీ = the one who removes fear; ਤਾ° = who: త్యదన్యా = ?? ; సర్వోపకార = helping all; in favour of all; కరణాయ = for the sense organ; సదాద్రచిత్తా = ?? ; $\&\circ$ = same as 'OM' i.e. the praNava or 'o.nkAra' mantra; దుం = ?? : దుర్గాయై = to goddess DurgA; నమః = bowing; salutation;

సర్వస్వరూపే సర్వేశే సర్వశక్తి సమన్వితే । భయేభ్యస్త్రాహి నో దేవి దుర్గే దేవి నమోఒస్తుతే ॥ ॥

Oh Goddess of all Godesses, you are one who takes many forms, who is all powerful and worshipped by all. Oh Goddess Durga, I Salute to you and plead with you to save and protect us from all fears.. సర్వస్పరూపే = Oh! the one having all forms or the one having all in one's form; సర్వేశే = to all; సర్వశక్తి = the all powerful; సమన్వితే = when followed; భయేభ్యస్త్రాహి = Save or protect from fears; నో = us or to us or ours; దేవి = Oh! goddess; దర్దే = Oh! Durga!; దేవి = Oh! goddess; నమో = స్ముతే = Salutations unto Thee;

May everybody be happy, may everybody be free from disease, may everybody see goodness, may none fall on evil days..

సర్వే = all; భవంతు = May them be so or let them be so or let them happen; సుఖనం = happy people; సర్వే = all; సంతు = May them be so; నిరామయాం = without any illness or affliction or disease; సర్వే = all; భద్రాణి = good or auspicious things; those which end in happiness or welfare; పశ్యంతు = let them see; మా = do not; కి = who;

చిద్ = thought; intelligence; consciousness part of the mind; దుఃఖభాగృవేత్ = would become a partaker of sorrow;

సార్థశ్రోకసఙ్రహ

Om! May the Lord protect us, may he cause us to enjoy, may we exert together, may our studies be thorough and faithful, may we never quarrel with each other. Om Peace Peace Peace.

 $\&\circ$ = The 'PraNava or Onkara mantra' consisting of the vowels a and u and the consonant 'm'; also written as 'OM'; refers to Brahman; సహ = along with; together; నావవతు = ?? : సహ = along with; together; রু = ?? : భునక్తు = let one protect or save or nourish; సహవీర్యం = along with strength; కరవావహై = ?? ; ອີສຽງ = one possessing brilliance or energy; vigour or shine; నావధీతమస్తు = ?? ; మా = do not: విద్విషావహై = quarrel; develop enmity; $\&\circ$ = The 'PraNava or Onkara mantra' consisting of the vowels a and u and the consonant 'm'; also written as 'OM'; refers to Brahman; శాంతి: = Peace; tranquility; శాంతి: = Peace; tranquility;

శాంతి: = Peace; tranquility;

ఓం అసతో మా సద్దమయ । తమసో మా జ్యోతిర్గమయ । మృత్యోర్మా అమృతం గమయ । ఓం శాంతిః శాంతిః శాంతిః ॥ ॥

Om Lead us from untruth to truth, from darkness to light, from death to immortality. Om Peace Peace.

 $\&\circ$ = The 'PraNava or Onkara mantra' consisting of the vowels a and u and the consonant 'm'; also written as 'OM'; refers to Brahman; అసతో = from untruth: మా = do not: సద్దమయ = Reach or lead me towards the good or truth or reality; తమసో = from darkness; మా = do not: జ్యోతిర్ధమయ = lead into the light; మృత్యోర్మా = do not to death; అమృతం = nectar; గమయ = lead me to: &o = The 'PraNava or Onkara mantra' consisting of the vowels a and u and the consonant 'm'; also written as 'OM'; refers to Brahman; శాంతి: = Peace; tranquility; శాంతి: = Peace; tranquility; శాంతి: = Peace; tranquility;

గణనాథసరస్వతీరవిశుక్రబృహస్పతీన్ । పంచైతాన్ సంస్మరేన్నిత్యం వేదవాణీప్రవృత్తయే ।

One who thinks of Ganesha, Sarasvati, SUrya, Shukra and Brahaspati (these five) everyday, his word will be treated as equal to the sayings of the vedas.. గణనాథసరస్వతీరవిశుక్రబృహస్పతీన్ = the chief of 'gaNA', s, Sarasvathi, Sun, Venus and Jupiter; పంపైతాన్ = these five; సంస్మరేన్నిత్యం = May we remember ever; పేదవాణీప్రవృత్తయే = ?? ;

Let us hear good things through our ears, see good things through our eyes and do good things through our bodies and please the gods whereby our life span may be increased..

శ[°]్ళజుయామ = May we hear; దేవాః = gods; భద్రం = well-being; welfare; పశ్యేమాక్షభిర్య జత్రాః = May we the maintainers of the sacred fire see with our eyes; స్థిరైరజ్లైస్తుష్టువాంసస్తనూభిః = ?? ; వ్యశేమ = We may occupy; obtain; reach; దేవహితం = that which is fit for the godsthe welfare of the gods; యదాయుః = that life span;

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స్వ<u>సి</u> న ఇన్డ్రో వృద్ధశ్రవాః ।
స<u>్వసి</u> నః పూషా విశ్వవేదాః ।
స్వ<u>సి</u>నస్తార్జ్యో అరిష్టనేమిః ।
స్వ<u>సి</u>ర్నో బృహస్పతిర్ధధాతు ॥ ॥
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May the gods Indra, PUsha, Garuda and Brihaspati bestow good things on us and protect us..

స<u>్</u>షస్త = well being; న = NoNot; no; ఇన్ల్ = indraH, chief of demigods; వృద్ధశ్రవాం = an epithet of Indra the chief of gods; స<u>్</u>షస్త = well being; ని = us; to us or ours; పూషా = the sun; విశ్వవేదాం = those who know the Universe; స<u>్</u>షస్తనస్తార్లో = Let Garuda grant us well-being; అరిష్టనేమి = one who has a perfect, healthy wheel or orb, Sun; స<u>్</u>షస్తర్ = ??; బృహస్పతిద్దధాతు = ??;

Be peace to us Mitra. Be peace to us Varuna. Be peace to us

Aryaman. Be peace to us Indra and Brihaspati. May far-striding Vishnu be peace to us. Adoration to the Eternal. Adoration to thee, O Vayu. Thou, thou art the visible Eternal and as the visible Eternal I will declare thee. I will declare Righteousness! I will declare Truth! May that protect me! May that protect the speaker! Yea, may it protect me! May it protect the speaker! Yea, may it protect the speaker! OM! Peace! Peace! Peace!.

 $\&\circ$ = The 'PraNava or Onkara mantra' consisting of the vowels a and u and the consonant 'm'; also written as 'OM'; refers to Brahman; $\eth\circ$ = good things, auspicious or propitious things; happinessLord Ganesha, the son of Pashupati or Shiva;

 $\mathfrak{S}^{\mathfrak{s}} = us \text{ or to us or ours};$

మిత్ర: = god Mitra;

 $\delta \circ$ = good things, auspicious or propitious things; happinessLord

Ganesha, the son of Pashupati or Shiva;

వరుణి: = the god of water;

ĕo = good things, auspicious or propitious things; happinessLord

Ganesha, the son of Pashupati or Shiva;

 $\mathfrak{S}^{\mathfrak{s}} = us \text{ or to } us \text{ or ours};$

భవత్వర్యమా = let sun be;

 $\delta \circ$ = good things, auspicious or propitious things; happinessLord

Ganesha, the son of Pashupati or Shiva;

 $\mathfrak{Z} = \text{NoNot}; \text{no};$

 $\mathfrak{A} \widetilde{\mathfrak{S}} =$ indraH, chief of demigods;

బృహస్పతి: = the guru of the devAs and one of the nine grahAs i.eJupiter;

 $\delta \circ$ = good things, auspicious or propitious things; happinessLord

Ganesha, the son of Pashupati or Shiva;

 $\mathfrak{S}^{\mathfrak{s}} = us \text{ or to us or ours};$

విష్ణురురుక్రమః = the great steps taken by Vishnu;

నమో = bowing; salute;
బ్రహ్మణే = to the Brahman;
నమస్తే = greetings, salutations to you;
వాయో = wind's;
త్వమేవ = you alone; you only;
ప్రత్యక్షం = directly perceivable, before one's very eyes;
బహ్మాసి = Brahman, you are;
త్వమేవ = you indeed;
ప్రత్యక్షం = directly preceivable, before one's very eyes;
బ్రహ్మ = Brahman; God;
వదిష్యామి = I shall speak ; utter;
ఋతం = Vedic or divine truth; water; divine law; sun; seen objects;
వదిష్యామి = I shall speak ; utter;
సత్యం = the truth;
వదిష్యామి = I shall speak ; utter;
తన్నామవతు = Let that protect me;
తద్వక్తారమవతు = Let that protect the speaker;
అవతు = May or let god or someone protect meprotect; save;
మాం = me;
అవతు = May or let god or someone protect meprotect; save;
వక్తారం = the speaker;
$\&\circ$ = The 'PraNava or Onkara mantra' consisting of the vowels a and
u and the consonant 'm'; also written as 'OM'; refers to Brahman;
శా <u>ని</u> : = Peace; tranquility;
ৰ <u>"ನ್</u> ತಿः = Peace; tranquility;
ాన్రి: = Peace; tranquility;

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పునరపి జననం పునరపి మరణం
పునరపి జననీ జఠరే శయనమ్ ।
ఇహ సంసారే బహుదుస్తారే
కృపయాஉపారే పాహి మురారే ॥ ॥
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Born again, death again, again to stay in the mother's womb !

It is indeed hard to cross this boundless ocean of samsAra. Oh Murari ! Redeem me through Thy mercy..

పునరపి = again and again; జననం = the birth; పునరపి = again and again; మరణం = death; పునరపి = again and again; జననీ = mother; జథరే = in the mouth; శయనం = the bed; ఇహ = here; in this world; సంసారే = in this world or worldly life; బహుదుస్తారే = in the one which is difficult to cross; కృపయా = పారే = Oh! the one with unbounded compassion; పాహి = protect; save; మురారే = Oh! the enemy of Mura demon, Vishnu or Krishna;

Oh! May we have, health from Sun, pure glory from Moon, well-being from the son of Earth, wisdom and glory to the teacher from the son of Moon, poetry and uncomparable joy in soft speech from ..., happiness within limits forever from ..., strength (of limbs) from RAhu, ability to overcome opposition and the progress of the family from Ketu..

ఆరోగ్య: = good health; ప్రదదాతు = May give me or us; $\mathfrak{S}^{\mathfrak{s}} = us \text{ or to } us \text{ or ours};$ దనకరి: = the sun, the day-maker; చన్నోయశో = ?? ; ລຽ້ ບຸວ = without any dirt or polluted materiali.e. pure; భూతిం = well-being; welfare; prosperity; భూమిసుతః = the son of the Earth; సుధాంశుతనయః = the son of sudhA.nshu, moon; ప్రజ్ఞాం = conscipusness; గురుర్దౌరవం = felicitation of teachers; కావ్య: = poem; poetry; కోమలవాగ్విలాసమతులం = ?? ; మన్లో = dull-witted; slow; ముదం = happiness; సర్వదా = ever; always; రాహుర్బాహు-బలం = ?? ; విరోద-శమనం = ?? : కేతుః = south Node; కులస్యోన్నతిం = ?? ;

May Auspiciousness be unto all!

May Peace be unto all!

May Fullness be unto all!

May Prosperity be unto all!

May all be happy! May all be free of diseases!

May all see what is good! May no one suffer from misery!

OM Bliss! Bliss! Bliss!.

 $\&\circ$ = same as 'OM' i.e. the praNava or 'o.nkAra' mantra; సర్వేషాం = all people's; స్వస్తిర్భవతు = Let there be well-being; సర్వేషాం = all people's; శాన్షిర్మవతు = Let there be peace.; సర్వేషాం = all people's; పూర్లం = full of; complete; infinite; whole; undivided; భవతు = Let or may it be so; let or may it happen.; సర్వేషాం = all people's; మఙలం = auspiciousness; welfare; well-being; good things; భవతు = Let or may it be so; let or may it happen.; సర్వే = all; భవన్ను = Let them be so or let them happen. May they happen.; సుఖిన: = happy people; సర్వే = all; సన్న = Let them be; నిరామయా: = without any illness or affliction or disease; సర్వే = all; భ්దුංස් = good or auspicious things; those which end in happiness or welfare; పశ్వన్తు = let them see; మా = do not: $\mathfrak{S}^{\mathfrak{s}} = \mathsf{who}$: $\mathfrak{d} \overline{\Delta}$ = thought; intelligence; consciousness part of the mind; దుఃఖ = sorrowful; unhappy; భాగ్భవేత్ = Let one become a beneficiary or partaker or shareholder of the fortune etc.; $\&\circ$ = same as 'OM' i.e. the praNava or 'o.nkAra' mantra; ఆనన = joy; delight; happiness;

& & o = same as 'OM' i.e. the praNava or 'o.nkAra' mantra;ఆనన్ల = joy; delight; happiness;<math>& & o = same as 'OM' i.e. the praNava or 'o.nkAra' mantra;ఆనన్ల = joy; delight; happiness;

ఓం విశ్వాని దేవ సవితర్దురితాని పరాసువ । యద్ భద్రం తన్ను ఆసువ ॥ ॥

Aum! Oh Savitr (Sun)! Lord of the Universe, remove our defects; Bring whatever is auspicious to us..

ఓం = same as 'OM' i.e. the praNava or 'o.nkAra' mantra; విశ్వాని = literally: the worlds or Universe; దేవ = Oh! god Oh! God!; సవితర్దురితాని = Oh! suryanarayan, the sins; పరాసువ = bless us after removing sins; యద్ = That which; భద్రం = well-being; welfare; తన్ను = ?? ; ఆసువ = grant ; bless one with;

ఓం తచ్చకుర్దేవహితం పురస్తాచ్ఛ్రముచ్చరత్ । పశ్యేమ శరదః శతం జీవేమ శరదః శతం శృణుయామ శరదః శతం ప్రబ్రవామ శరదః శతం అదీనాః స్యాం శరదః శతం భూయశ్చ శరదః శతాత్ ॥ ॥

OM! That bright eye (in the form of the Sun) is high in front of us. (With that eye as our guide) Let us see (properly) for hundred years, live for hundred years, hear (properly) for hundred years, speak (properly) for hundred years, be independent for hundred years, and again have all these for hundred years.. $\&\circ$ = same as 'OM' i.e. the praNava or 'o.nkAra' mantra; తచ్చకుర్దేవహితం = that Sun which is like eyes overseeing the welfare of the gods; పురస్తాచ్చ్ర్ల ముచ్చరత్ = ?? ; పశ్యేమ = let us see; ສັຽ໕ະ = autumn seasons;; ອັອັo = cardinal number 100; జీవేమ = let us live: ້ອັດັລະ = autumn seasons;; ້ຮັອັວ = cardinal number 100; శ**ృణుయా**మ = May we hear; ້ອັດລະ = autumn seasons;; ້ອອັວ = cardinal number 100; ప్రబ్రవామ = May we be talking; ສັບ້ລະ = autumn seasons;; ້ອອັ⊙ = cardinal number 100: అదీనా: = those who are not poor or humble or in a miserable plight; ন্ট্ৰু০ = ?? ; శరదః = autumn seasons;; శతం = cardinal number 100; భయః = ?? ; చ = and; ້ອັດັລະ = autumn seasons;; శతాత్ = from 100:

Let the subjects be governed and nourished by the rulers, who

follow a path of justice. Let the cattle and the righteous

people (brAhmana) have goodness and let all people be happy ..

స్పస్తి = well being; ప్రజాభ్య = all the people or subjects; పరిపాలయన్తాం = the protectors or rulers; న్యాయేన = lawful; మార్గే \approx = through the road or street or route; మహీం = the earth; the world; మహీం = the earth; the world; మహీం = the ruler of the world or earth; గో = cow; బ్రాహ్మ జేళ్య = Brahmins; శుభమస్తు = Let auspiciousness be there; నిత్యం = ever; permanent; రోకాం = the worlds; the people; సమస్తాం = all; the entire; సుఖినో = happy people; భవంతు = May them be so or let them be so or let them happen;

Let the rains shower in time, Let the earth brim with food grains, Let this country be full of auspiciousness and be free from agitation and affliction, let the righteous people be free from fear..

కాలే = in time; వర్షన్తు = Let them rain; పర్జన్య కి = rain; పృథివీ = the world; the earth; సస్యశాలినీ = the mistress of corn or foodgrains; may refer to earth; దేశోయం = this country; షోభరహతాి: = one free from affliction or agitation; బ్రాహ్మణాి: = the Brahmin community; certain specified portions of the Vedas; సంతు = May them be so; నిర్భయి: = fearless;

Let the (evil) beings and non-beings depart in all directions,

let us begin the worship without any obstacles ..

అపక్రామన్తు = May we be averse to or abhor; భూతాని = ?? ; పిశాచాం = the ogres; spirits; ghosts; సర్వతోదిశం = in all directions; సర్వేషామ్ = ?? ; అవిరోధేన = without opposition, smoothly; యజ్ఞకర్మ = activity relating to sacrifice; సమారభే = started well;

I salute Agni-the lighted one; Agni-the knower of all; Agni-the golden one; Agni-full of wealth and seer of the world.. అగ్నిం = fire or the god of fire; ప్రజ్వారితం = ?? ; వన్దే = I worship; bow; జాతవేదం = the one who knows the Vedas; హుతాశనం = the fire-god; హిరణ్యమనలం = the golden-hued fire; వన్దే = I worship; bow; సమృద్ధం = the one with riches or prosperity; విశ్వతోముఖం = having the face on all sides of the Universe;

Oh! Messenger (Agni) give me faith, wisdom, glory, understanding, learning, intellect, wealth, power, longetivity, lusture, and health..

శ్రద్ధాం = faith; dedication; belief;
మేధాం = intellect; intelligence; also Sarasvati the goddess of learning;
య శి: = fame; reputation;
ప్రజ్ఞాం = conscipusness;
విద్యాం = knowledge;
బుద్ధిం = intellect; intelligence;
శ్రీయం = Goddess LakShmi; wealth; prosperity;
బలం = A lad or son;
ఆయుష్యం = promoting longevity;
తేజ = power; strength; body's lustre or shine; firepower; sharpness;
ఆరోగ్యం = good health;
దేహ = Give;
మ = to me or my;

హవ్యవాహన = ?? ; ఓం = same as 'OM' i.e. the praNava or 'o.nkAra' mantra; నమ = mine; my; ఇతి = thusthus;

Salutations to the navagrahAs, the Sun, Moon, Mars, Mercury, Jupiter, Venus, Saturn, Rahu, and Ketu..

ఆదిత్యాయ = to the sun; సోమాయ = to the god soma; మఙ్ధలాయ = for good; welfare; well-being or for the planet Mangal; బుధాయ = by Budha; చ = and; గురు = teacher (refers to spiritual teacher), the preceptor; శుక్ర = bright; radiant; white; of Venus; శనిభ్యం: = to Shani and others; చ = and; రాహవే = to Shani and others; చ = and;

ఓం ధ్యేయః సదా సవితృమణ్డల మధ్యవర్తి । నారాయణః సరసిజాసన్సంనివిష్టః । కేయూరవాన మకరకుణ్డలవాన కిరీటీ । హారీ హిరణ్మయవపుర్ధృతశఙ్ఞచక్రః ॥ ॥

OM! meditate always on the centre of the solar orb, the (seat of) Narayan with the lotus, with a bracelet, a crocodile-earring, a crown, an attractive golden body and a chakra.. ఓం = The 'PraNava or Onkara mantra' consisting of the vowels a and u; and the consonant 'm'; also written as 'OM'; refers to Brahman; ర్యేయి: = the one worthy of meditation; సదా = always; ever; సవితృమణ్ధల = the orb of the sun; మధ్య వర్త్రి = that which is present in the middle; నారాయణ: = Vishnu; సరసిజాసన్సంఇవిష్ట: = ??; కేయూరవాన = ??; మకరకుణ్ధలవాన = ??; పరీటీ = ??; హారీ = that which attracts; హరణ్మ యవపుర్పతశఙ్ఞచర్ర: = ??;

OM! Salutations to Mitra; OM! Salutations to Ravi; OM! Salutations to

Surya; OM! Salutations to Bhanu; OM! Salutations to Khaga; OM! Salutations to Pushana; OM! Salutations to Hiranyagarbha; OM! Salutations to Marichi; OM! Salutations to Aditya; OM! Salutations to Savitri; OM! Salutations to Arka; OM! Salutations to Bhaskar; OM! Salutations to Savitri-Suryanarayana..

ఓం = The 'PraNava or Onkara mantra' consisting of the vowels a and u and the consonant 'm'; also written as 'OM'; refers to Brahman;
మిత్రాయ = to Mitra or a friend;
నమః = bowing; salutation;
ఓం = The 'PraNava or Onkara mantra' consisting of the vowels a and u and the consonant 'm'; also written as 'OM'; refers to Brahman;
రవయే = to the sun;

నమః = bowing; salutation;

 $\&\circ$ = The 'PraNava or Onkara mantra' consisting of the vowels a and u and the consonant 'm'; also written as 'OM'; refers to Brahman;

సూర్యాయ = to Surya;

నమః = bowing; salutation;

&o = The 'PraNava or Onkara mantra' consisting of the vowels a and u and the consonant 'm'; also written as 'OM'; refers to Brahman;

భానవే = to the sun;

నమః = bowing; salutation;

 $\&\circ$ = The 'PraNava or Onkara mantra' consisting of the vowels a and u and the consonant 'm'; also written as 'OM'; refers to Brahman;

ఖగాయ = ?? ;

నమః = bowing; salutation;

 $\&\circ$ = The 'PraNava or Onkara mantra' consisting of the vowels a and u and the consonant 'm'; also written as 'OM'; refers to Brahman;

పూష్ణే = to the Sun, the nourisher;

నమః = bowing; salutation;

&o = The 'PraNava or Onkara mantra' consisting of the vowels a and u and the consonant 'm'; also written as 'OM'; refers to Brahman; హరణ్యగర్భాయ = to the one having a golden womb, Sun or Vishnu; నమి = bowing; salutation;

 $\& \circ =$ The 'PraNava or Onkara mantra' consisting of the vowels a and u and the consonant 'm'; also written as 'OM'; refers to Brahman;

మరీచయే = to Marichi;

నమః = bowing; salutation;

ఓం = The 'PraNava or Onkara mantra' consisting of the vowels a and u and the consonant 'm'; also written as 'OM'; refers to Brahman; ఆదిత్యాయ = to the sun;

నమః = bowing; salutation;

 $\&\circ$ = The 'PraNava or Onkara mantra' consisting of the vowels a and u and the consonant 'm'; also written as 'OM'; refers to Brahman;

సవితే = Oh! suryanarayan!;

నమః = bowing; salutation;

&o = The 'PraNava or Onkara mantra' consisting of the vowels a and u and the consonant 'm'; also written as 'OM'; refers to Brahman;

అర్కాయ = to sun god;

నమః = bowing; salutation;

ἑο = The 'PraNava or Onkara mantra' consisting of the vowels a and u and the consonant 'm'; also written as 'OM'; refers to Brahman;

భాస్కరాయ = to the sun;

నమః = bowing; salutation;

 $\&\circ$ = The 'PraNava or Onkara mantra' consisting of the vowels a and u and the consonant 'm'; also written as 'OM'; refers to Brahman;

శ్రీసవితృసూర్యనారాయణాయ = to the venerable sun thro' whom the Trinity manifests; నమః = bowing; salutation;

ఆదిత్యస్య నమస్కారాన్ యే కుర్వన్తి దినే దినే । జన్మాన్తరసహస్రేషు దారిద్ర్యం దోష నాశతే । అకాలమృత్యు హరణం సర్వవ్యాధి వినాశనమ్ ।

సూర్యపాదోదకం తీర్థం జతరే ధారయామ్యహమ్ ॥ ॥

Who do Surya-namaskar (the yogic Sun asana) everyday, their defect of poverty is destroyed for a hundred births. I hold in my mouth the holy water which removes all diseases and untimely death..

ఆదిత్వస్య = ?? ; నమస్కారాన్ = bowing; respects; యే = they who: కుర్వని = do; దినే = during the day; దినే = during the day; జన్మాన్తరసహసేషు = in the thousands of previous births; దారిద్యం = poverty; దోష = defective; sinful; నాశతే = destroys: అకాలమృత్యు = at (M.nom.) untimely death; హరణం = the act of removal or destruction; సర్వవ్యాధి = all kinds of diseases and illnesses; వినాశనం = the one who destroys; సూర్యపాదోదకం = the water offered at the feet of the sun; తీర్థం = water; water body; $\otimes \delta \vec{O} = in$ the mouth: ధారయామ్యహం = I wear or bear;

This is my offering to the Sun.

I meditate to the one who illumines greatly.

Let that Sun God inspire me..

భాస్కరాయ = to the sun; విద్మహే = offering; మహద్ద్యుతికరాయ = to the one who illumines greatly; ధీమహి = May meditate; తన్నో = ?? ; ఆదిత్యం = ?? ; ప్రచోదయాత్ = inspire; kindle; urge; induce;;

Oh! (holy rivers) Ganga, Yamuna, Godavari, Sarasvati, Narmada, Sindhu, and Kaveri, please be present in this water..

గజ్గ్ = Oh! the Ganges river (as goddess); ${d}$ మమునే = Oh! the Yamuna river (as goddess); \underline{a} \underline{a} = and like; \hbar^{6} దావరీ = river godavari (as goddess); సరస్వతీ = goddess of knowledge known by this name (as goddess); నర్మదా = river Narmada (as goddess); సంధు = of the sea; కావేరీ = river kaveri (as goddess); జలే = స్మిచ్ = in this water; సన్ని ధం = near, close or in the presence; కురు = do;

నమామి గజ్గే తవ పాదపజ్కజం సురాసురైర్వన్దితదివ్యరూపమ్ ।

Salutations to the lotus feet of Ganga. Your divine form is worshipped by Suras and Asuras. You give objects of enjoyment and salvation everyday depending on the level of devotion and attitude of men..

సార్థశ్లౌకసఙ్రహ

నమామి = I bow; salute; pay my respects; గజ్లే = Oh! gangA!; తవ = your; పాదపజ్కజం = the lotus feet; సురాసురైర్వస్థితదివ్యరూపం = the divine form worshipped by the gods and demons; భుక్తిం = Eating and worldy enjoyments; చ = and; ముక్తిం = liberation; చ = and; దదాసి = You give; నిత్యం = ever; permanent; భావాను సారేణ = acoording to one's attitude or thought; సదా = always; ever; నరాణాం = men's;

One who utters 'Ganga, Gange' one hundred times will be rid of all sins and reach the lotus feet of the Lord..

 $\Lambda \bigotimes_{\Omega}^{\infty}$ = the river Ganges;

గజ్గేతి = uttering thus:'gange!'; యో = He who; బూయాత్ = Let it be said; let us say; యోజనానా = at (N.poss.pl.) of various counts of Yojana approximately 8-9 miles; శతైరపి = even after 100; ముచ్యతే = is liberated or freed; సర్వపాపేభో g = from all the sins; పిష్ణులోకం = Vishnu's abode or world; సగచ్ఛతి = He goes;

కరాగ్రే వసతే లష్మీః కరమధ్యే సరస్వతీ । కరమూలే స్థిరా గౌరీ కరమూలే తు గోవిన్గః ప్రభాతే కరదర్శనమ్ ॥ ॥ మఙ్ధలం జ్కరదర్శనమ్

Goddess LakShmI dwells at the beginning of the hand. In the center of the palm resides Sarasvati, the Goddess of wisdom. At the base of the palm is Govinda, the Lord of the universe. Hence, one should look and meditate on the hand early in the morning..

కరాగ్రే = at the beginning of the hand; పసతే = one lives; dwells; లష్మీ: = Goddess Laxmi; కరమధ్యే = in the middle of the hand; సరస్వతీ = Oh! sarasvati ; goddesss of knowledge; కరమూలే = at the root of the hand; తు = but; on the other hand; సో విన: = the cowherd boy Krishna; ప్రభాతే = in the early morning; కరదర్శనం = the sight of the hand; looking at the hand;

Let us remember the five ladies (daughters) ahalyA, draupadI, sItA, tArA, mandodarI regularly as their character can provide strength to get rid of sins and ill feelings..

అహల్యా = Sage Gautama's wife or name of a female who layed dormant/inactive till Ram motivated her by his divine touch; ద్రౌపదీ = wife of the 'PaNDavAs';; సీతా = Rama's wife; తారా = wife of Vali, Devi (Tantric); మన్దోదరీ = wife of Ravana; తథా = like that (cf. yathA tathA); పంచకన్యా = five girls; స్మరేత్ = remember; నిత్యం = always, constant; మహాపాతకనాఠనం = that which destroys great sins;

Brahma, Murari, Shiva, Sun, Moon, Mangal, Budha, Guru, Shukra, Shani, Rahu and Ketu - may all of them make mine a good morning..

Mura's enemyi.e Vishnu and the destroyer of the three cities i.e. Shiva; భానుశశీ = the sun and the moon; భూమిసుతో = same as bhUmisutaH i.e the son of the Earth; ω α^ε = god or planet Mercury or enlightened person;</sup> చ = and: సురు: = teacher (refers to spiritual teacher), the preceptor; చ = and: శుక్రం = the bright or white one; also refers to the planet Venus and Shukracharya, the demons' preceptor; చ = and: $\delta \mathfrak{I} = Planet Saturn; one of the 9 Grahas; Saturday;$ రాహు = one of the Navagrahas 'Rahu'; కేతవః = Ketu, south Node; కుర్వంతు = ?? ; సర్వే = all; మమ = mine; mymy; mine; సుప్రభాతం = good morning;

ఉత్తిష్టోత్తిష్ఠ గోవింద ఉత్తిష్ఠ గరుడధ్వజ । ఉత్తిష్ఠ కమలాకాన్త త్రైవోక్యం మఙ్ధలం కురు ॥ ॥

Awake Awake, O Govinda, Awake, the One with the flag with Garuda ensign, Awake the beloved of LakShmi, Bless for the welfare of the three worlds..

ఉత్తిష్టోత్తిష్ఠ = Arise! Arise!; గోవింద = A name of kRiShNa, Govinda, the cowherd boy; ఉత్తిష్ఠ = Arise; rise or get up; గరుడధ్వజ = Oh! the one having 'GaruDa' eagle-like bird as the Flag Emblem; ఉత్తిష్ఠ = Arise; rise or get up; కమలాకాన్త = oh! consort of kamala or LakShmi; త్రైలోక్యం = belonging to the three worlds;

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మస్థలం = auspiciousness; welfare; well-being; good things; కురు = do;

Early in the morning, I meditate upon the intrinsic principle – the Self that shines in the heart; Who is Existence, Knowledge and Bliss Absolute; Who is attained by Paramahansas (those who follow the path of renunciation). Who is the fourth (transcending the three states), Who is the Eternal Knower of the three states – waking, dream and deep sleep; That taintless Brahman I am. I am not this physical body composed of elements..

ప్రాతి = in the morning; స్మరామి = I remember; హృది = in the heart; సంస్ఫురద్ = throbbing; ఆత్మతత్త్వం = the truth or essence of the soul or self or spirit; సచ్చిత్సుఖం = Existence, Consciousness and Happiness; పరమహంసగతం = the goal or end or way where one attains bliss; తురీయం = the 4th state; యత్స్వపనజాగరసుషుప్పమనైతి = that which knows one's dreaming, wakeful and sleeping states; నిత్యం = ever; permanent; తద్భ్రహ్మ = that Bahman; నిష్కలమహం = ??; న = NoNot; no; చ = and;

భూతసజ $^{\circ}$ = one who has the company of the ogres Shiva's attendants;

Early in the morning, I worship the Divinity who is beyond the reach of the mind and senses, by whose grace speech manifests in its entirety. Who is taught in scriptures as Neti (not this), not this (by a series of negations); Who is called the Purusha (the Self), the unborn, God of Gods, the Immutable Self, the Primeval being!.

ప్రాతర్భజామి = I shall worship in the morning; మనసా = through the mind; వచసామగమ్యం = the unreachable through words; వాచో = words; expression; విభా<u>ని</u> = shine; నిఖిలా = all; entire; యదనుగ్రహేణ = with the grace or blessings of that; యదనుగ్రహేణ = with the grace or blessings of that; యన్నే తినేతివచనైనిర్ధమా = that which emerges from the elimination process of 'not this, not this'; నిగమా = veda; అవోచుస్తం = told him; దేవ = Oh! god Oh! God!; దేవమజం = the unborn God; అచ్యుతం = God 'achyuta' meaning one who does not slip or glide away; ఆహురగ్రయం = ?? ;

ప్రాతర్న మామి తమసః పరమర్కవర్ణం

Early in the morning, I adore the Supreme Self, who is beyond ignorance, bright as the sun, in whom this entire world is superimposed like a snake in the rope; Who is the Eternal Abode, ever full, known as Purushottama – the best of souls..

ప్రాతర్నమామి = I shall bow down in the morning; తమసి = from darkness; పరమర్కవర్ణం = ?? ; పూర్ణ = full; completely filled; infinite; సనాతన = the ancient: పదం = step ; leg; word; పురుషోత్తమాఖ్యం = said to be or known as purushottama i.e. the best among men; యస్నిని దం = in whom, this; జగదశేషం = the world without any remainder; అశేషభూతం = one who existed without any remainder or without the 'seSha' serpant god; రజ్హ్వాం = the rope or the one with a rope; భుజజం = the serpant; $gag{3} =$ like; similar to; as it were; ప్రతిభాసితం = reflected one; $\underline{\mathfrak{Z}}$ = indeed; surely;

I prostrate to that lamp-light, which brings good, auspicious, health, wealth and possessions, and destroys bad intellect..

శుభం = auspiciousness; good endings; కరోతి = does; కల్యాణమారోగ్యం = that which is good and healthy; ధనసమృదా = wealth-giver; శత్రుబుద్ధివినాశాయ = for the removal of inimical feelings; దీపజ్యోతిర్నమో = .స్తుతే = Oh! the lamp flame; Let there be our bowing to you;

The light of the lamp is the great Brahman - the Creator. The light of the lamp is Vishnu - the sustainer. Let the light destroy my sins, I salute the light of the Lamp..

దీపజో_{ళి}తిం = the flame of the lamp; పరబ్రహ్మ = the great Brahman; దీపజోళ్ళితిం = the flame of the lamp; జనార్దని = Vishnu; దీపో = lamp; హరతు = May remove or destroy; మే = to me or my; పాపం = sin; దీపజోళ్ళితిర్నమో = స్తుతే = Oh! flame of the lamp! Let there be our bowing to you;

At the time of sleep, the bad dreams are driven away

సార్థశ్లోకసఙ్గ్రహ

by constant remembrance of Rama, Subramanya, Hanuman, Garuda, and Bheema..

రామస్కందం = Rama and Skandaor the leaping Rama; రామ = Rama; స్కందమ్ = Muruga or SubramanyaM; హనూమంతం = Hanuman; వైనతేయం = the eagle Garuda, the vehicle of Vishnu lit.:the son of VinatA; వృకోదరం = the long-bellyed one, Bheema; శయనే = in the bed; స్మరణే = while remembering; నిత్యం = ever; permanent; దు:స్వప్నం = bad dream; తస్య = that person's; నత్యతి = gets destrroyed; dies; loses;becomes destroyed; expires;

Om. That (supreme Brahman) is infinite, complete, and this (conditioned Brahman) is infinite. The infinite proceeds from the infinite, supreme Brahman. Through knowledge, taking the infinite from the infinite, conditioned Brahman, it remains as the infinite unconditioned Brahman alone. Om Peace, Peace, Peace! (Alternate) OM! That is Full. This is Full. From that Full, this Full has come; when

this Full is taken from that Full It always remains Full!

Om Peace, Peace, Peace!.

ఓం = same as 'OM' i.e. the praNava or 'o.nkAra' mantra;
పూర్ణమదం = complete, that;
పూర్ణమదం = complete, this;
పూర్ణమద వ్యతే = complete, is produced;
పూర్ణముద వ్యతే = complete, is produced;
పూర్ణమంద వ్యతే = the whole; the entire thing;
పూర్ణమంద ప్రతిష్యతే = the whole thing itself remains;
ఓం = same as 'OM' i.e. the praNava or 'o.nkAra' mantra;
తా<u>ని</u>: = Peace; tranquility;
తా<u>ని</u>: = Peace; tranquility;

Oh God of all Gods! You alone are my mother, father, kinsman, friend, knowledge and wealth. You are my everything..

త్వమేవ = you alone; you only; మాతా = Mother; చ = and; పితా = father; త్వమేవ = you alone; you only; త్వమేవ = you alone; you only; బంధుః = a relative; చ = and; సఖా = friend; త్వమేవ = you alone; you only; త్వమేవ = you alone; you only; విద్యా = knowledge; learning; ద్రవిణం = money; త్వమేవ = you alone; you only; త్వమేవ = you alone; you only; సర్వం = all; మమ = mine; mymy; mine; దేవదేవ = Oh! god of the gods;

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٤٥ ణమో అరిహంతాణం
ఓం ణమో సిద్ధాణం
ఓం ణమో ఆయరియాణం
ఓం ణమో ఉవజ్ఘాయాణం
ఓం ణమో లోప సవ్వసాహుణం
ఏసో పంచ ణమోకారో
సవ్వ పావపణాసణో
మజ్గలాణం చ సవ్వేసిం
పఢమం హవఈ మజ్గలమ్ ॥ ॥
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Obeisance to the Arihantas - perfect souls - Godmen, I bow down to those who have reached omniscience in the flesh and teach the road to everlasting life in the liberated state.

Obeisance to Siddhas - liberated bodiless souls, I bow down to those who have attained perfect knowledge and liberated their souls of all karma.

Obeisance to the masters - heads of congreagations, I bow down to those who have experienced self-realization of their souls through self-control and self-sacrifice.

Obeisance to the Teachers - ascetic teachers, I bow down to those who understand the true nature of the soul and teach the importance of the spiritual over the material.

Obeisance to all the ascetic aspirants in the universe, I bow down to



those who strictly follow the five great vows of conduct and inspire us to live a virtuous life.

This five fold obeisance mantra, to these five types of great souls I offer my praise.

Destroys all demerits. Such praise will diminish my sins.

And is the first and foremost of all, Giving this praise

is most auspicious.

Auspicious recitations, So auspicious as to bring happiness and blessings..

బ్రహ్మార్పణం బ్రహ్మ హవిః బ్రహ్మాగ్నో బ్రహ్మణా హుతమ్ । బ్రహ్మైవ తేన గ<u>న</u>వ్యం బ్రహ్మకర్మసమాధినా ॥ ॥

Brahman is the oblation. Brahman is the clarified butter. The oblation is poured by Brahman into the fire of Brahman. Brahman shall be realized by the one who considers everything as (a manifestation or) an act of Brahman..

బ్రహ్మా ర్పణం = offered or dedicted to the Brahman; బ్రహ్మ = Brahman; God; హవి: = the object or thing offered as sacrifice; బ్రహ్మ నౌ = in the Brahma which is in the form of a fire; బ్రహ్మ జా = By Brahman; హుతం = that which has been offered as the sacrifice; బ్రహ్మా వ = Like Brahman; తేన = by him or that; గ<u>న</u>వ్యం = that which should be reached; బ్రహ్మ కర్మ సమాధినా = through the meditation-state becoming like Brahman; కర్మణ్యేవాధికార<u>స</u>్తే మా ఫలేషు కదాచన । మా కర్మఫలహేతుర్భిః మా తే సజ్<u>లోస్</u>త్వ కర్మణి ॥ ॥

You have right over your respective duty only, but no control or claim over the results. The fruits of work should not be your motive. You should never be inactive..

కర్మణే వాధికారస్తే = Your right is only for doing your duty; మా = do not; ఫలేషు = in or among the fruits; కదాచన = some time or other; once,; మా = do not; కర్మ ఫలేవాతుర్భిం = fruits of work as a motive; కర్మ = duty or work; ఫల = fruit; పాతూ = motive; మా = do not; తే = to you or your (here:poss.); సజ్టో స్తు = ?? ; అకర్మ జి = without the action or duty;

Where there is the king of yoga Sri Krishna and where there is the archer Arujna there lies prosperity and victory such is my opinion..

యత్ర = the place where;

యోగేశ్వరి = the master of Yoga science; కృష్ణో = Krishna; యత్ర = the place where; పార్లో = Partha; Arjuna; ధనుర్ధరి = the one wearing a bow; తత్ర = there; శ్రీర్విజయో = the glorified victory; భూతిర్ధువా = ?? ; సీతిర్మతిర్మమ = ?? ;

O Bhagvad Gita with which PArtha was enlightened by Lord NArAyaNa himself and which was incorporated in Mahabharata by the ancient sage Vyasa - the blessed Mother, the destroyer of rebirth, showering down the nectar of Advaita, and consisting of eighteen chapters - upon Thee, O Bhagvad Gita! O loving Mother! I meditate..

పార్థాయ = to Partha, Arjuna; ప్రతిబోధితాం = the awakened; the enlightened one; the taught one; భగవతా = by the bhagavAn; నారాయణేన = by Narayana; స్వయం = by oneself ; by one's own efforts; వ్యాసేనగ్రథితాం = the one written by Vyasa; పురాణమునినా = by the ancient sage; మధ్యే = in the midddle; మహాభారతే = in the mahabarata epic; అద్వైతామృతవర్షిణిం = the goddess who rains the nectar or the non-dual philosophy; భగవతీమష్టాదశాధ్యాయిసిం = the goddess who is contemplated in 18 chapters or ways; అమ్మ = Oh Goddess! or mother!; త్వామనుసన్దధామి = I shall follow or obey you; భగవద్దీతే = in the book 'bhagavatgita' meaning the song of the Lord; భవేద్వేషిణిం = ?? ; ఇతి = thusthus;

సార్థశ్లోకసఙ్రహ

నీతాస్త్రవ = at (M.nom.) the hymn praising Gita;

All the UpaniShads are the cows, the son of the cowherd (Krishna) is the milker, Partha (Arjuna) is teh calf, men of purified intellect are the drinkers and the supreme nectar Gita is the milk..

సర్వోపనిషదో = all the 'upanishad's or Vedanta; రావో = cows; దోర్ధా = the milking man; గోపాలనన్దనః = the delightful protector of cows; refers to Krishna; పార్ధో = Partha; Arjuna; వత్సః = child; the young one; సుధీరో ఫైక్తా = the intellect is the eater or enjoyer; దుద్ధం = milk; గీతామృతం = nectar-like gita; మహత్ = great; big;

శ్రీమన్మ హాగణాధిపతయే నమః ।

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శ్రీ సరస్వత్త్యె నమః । శ్రీగురవే నమః ।
శ్రీమాతాపితృభ్యాం నమః ।
శ్రీలష్మీనారాయణాభ్యాం నమః ।
శ్రీఉమామహేశ్వరాభ్యాం నమః ।
ఇష్టదేవతాభ్యో నమః । కులదేవతాభ్యో నమః ।
స్థానదేవతాభ్యో నమః । కాస్తుదేవతాభ్యాం నమః ।
సర్వేభ్యో దేవేభ్యో నమో నమః । అవిఘ్న మస్తు ।
దేవతావందనమ్ ॥ ॥
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Salutations to Lors Ganesha. Salutations to Goddess Sarasvati. Salutations to Guru..

శ్రీమన్మ హాగణాధిపతయే = to the venerable and great chief of the 'ganNA's, attendants of Shiva i.e.Ganesha; నమః = bowing; salutation; (a) = relating to Prosperity; wealth; goddess LakShmi and ' shrIH' is fem.nom.; also an honourable prefix; సరస్వత్యే = to Sarasvati; నమః = bowing; salutation; ່ ສໍ້ກັນບໍລີ = to the respected teacher; నమః = bowing; salutation; శ్రీమాతాపితృభ్యాం = to the respectable mother and father; నమః = bowing; salutation; శ్రీలష్మీ నారాయణాభ్యాం = to the respectable LakShmi and Narayana; నమః = bowing; salutation; శ్రీఉమామహేశ్వరాభ్యాం = to the venerable Uma and Mahesvara; నమః = bowing; salutation; ఇష్టదేవతాభ్ $_{\$}$ = for the favoured gods; నమి = bowing; salutation;

కులదేవతాభో_{ళి} = to the deity of the ancestors; నమః = bowing; salutation; స్థానదేవతాభో_{ళి} = to the gods who have been assigned different positions; నమః = bowing; salutation; వాస్తుదేవతాభ్యాం = to the gods who govern construction of house, temple, etc. architecture; నమః = bowing; salutation; సరేవేభో_{ళి} = to everyone; దేవేభో_{ళి} = to everyone; దేవేభో_ళ = to the gods; నమో = bowing; salute; నమః = bowing; salute; దవహి = bowing; salutation; అవిఘ్న మస్తు = let there be no obstacles or hurdles; దేవతావందనం = bowing to or worship of the gods;

This is also known as the 'Maha Mantra'.

This is just a chanting of the names Ram and Krishna together with Hari which is the principle name of Vishnu whose incarnations are these.

హరే = OH! hari; రామ = Lord Rama; హరే = OH! hari; రామ = Lord Rama; రామ = Lord Rama; రామ = Lord Rama; హరే = OH! hari; హరే = OH! hari; హరే = OH! hari; కృష్ణ = of Krishna; black; హరే = OH! hari; కృష్ణ = of Krishna; black; కృష్ణ = of Krishna; black; కృష్ణ = of Krishna; black; కూరే = OH! hari; హరే = OH! hari;

యోగేన చిత్తస్య పదేన వాచః మలం శరీరస్య చ వైద్యకేన । యోపాకరోత్తం ప్రవరం మునీనాం పతంజరిం ప్రాంజరిరానతో 2 స్మి ॥ ॥

With joined hands, I stay bowed to Patanjali-the pereminent among the sages, who removed the

impurities of the mind by (explaining) yoga, of the speech by

(commenting on) grammar and of the body by (expounding) medicine.

యోగేన = through yoga or meditation; పిత్తస్య = of the consciousness or mind; పదేన = through a step or word or leg; వాచి: = of speech; మల = impurity; dirt; excreta; శరీరస్య = of the body; చ = and; పైద్య = the science of medicine; యోపాపాకరోల్ = (yaH) who (apAkarot) removed; repelled; ప్రవర = the chief; the great; the preeminent; మునీనాం = of the sages; ప్రాంజరి: = with joined hands; ఆనతో 2.స్మి = am (asmi) bowed, prostrated (AnataH);

సార్థశ్లొకసఙ్రహ

Having first saluted, to ensure the success in all desired goals, the various deities VinAyaka, Guru, BhAnu, the triad of Brahma, Vishnu and Shiva as well as SarasvatI;.

సురు = teacher (refers to spiritual teacher), the preceptor; భాను = the sun; బ్రహ్మా విష్ణుమహేశ్వరాం = trimUrtI (three gods) Brahma, Vishnu; and Shiva; ప్రజమ్య = having saluted (pra+nama); ఆదా = first; సర్వ = all; కార్యార్థ = goals (artha) of deeds (kArya); సిద్ధయే = for success or completion (siddhi);

నారాయణం నమస్కృత్య నరంచైవ నరోత్తమమ్ । దేపిం సరస్వతిం వ్యాస తతో జయ ముదీరయేత్ ॥ ॥

Saluting Narayana, the human and the best of humans, Devi Sarasvati, and Vyas from which the victory will originate..

నారాయణం = Vishnu; నమస్రృత్య = having bowed or saluted; నరన్ = human, man; చ = also; ఏవ = alone; only; here it would mean 'indeed'; నర<u>ోత</u>్తమం = most high or best man; దేపిం = goddess; సరస్వతిం = Goddess Sarasvati; వ్యాస = relating to the sage Vyasa; తతో = then; జయ = at (M.nom.) victory; ముదీరయేత్ = ?? ;

With Bhishma and Drona as its banks, Jayadratha as its water, Gandhar as the blue lilies in it, Shalya as the crocodile, Kripa as its mighty flow, Karna as the turbulent waves, Ashvatthama and Vikarna as sharks, and Duryodhana as vortices in it, the river of the Mahabharata war was crossed (won) by the Pandavas, indeed due to the able boatman Krishna.

రణనదీ = river as a metaphor for the mahAbhArata war; ఫీష్మద్రోణతటా = whose banks are bhIShma and droNa; జయద్రథజలా = with jayadratha as water; గాన్ధారసీలోత్పలా = with gAndhAr as blue lily; శల్యగ్రాహవతీ = having shalya as a crocodile/shark; కృపేణ వహసీ = with kR'ipA as the river flow; కర్ణేన వేలాకులా = and karNa as its breakers; అశ్వత్ధామవికర్ణఘోరమకరా = ashvatthAmA and vikarNa as fearsome sharks; దుర్యోధన ఆవర్తినీ= duryodhana as whirlpools; స = that (fem) (river); ఉత్రీద్దా = crossed over; ఖలు = indeed; పాణ్డమై: = by the pANDavas; కైవర్తక: = the boatman; కేశవ: = kR'iShNa;

What other shastras are required for those who read the beautiful / Divine Gita since they have heard it from the Lord himself..

సీతా = the book bhagavatgita; సుగీతా = well sung one; కర్తవ్యా = needed, required; కిమసైయి = what other; శాస్త్రవిషర్లెకి = by the details of the bookish knowledge; యా = She who; స్వయం = by oneself ; by one's own efforts; పద్మనాభస్య = Padmanabha's; ముఖపద్మాద్విని:సృతా = emanating from the lotus mouth of;

All this is for habitation by the Lord, whatsoever is individual universe of movement in the universe of motion. By that renounced thou shouldst enjoy; lust not after any man's possission..

 $\&\circ$ = The 'PraNava or Onkara mantra' consisting of the vowels a and u and the consonant 'm'; also written as 'OM'; refers to Brahman;

ఈశావాస్యమిద్ = the world is manifested by the Lord or controlled by Him; సర్వం = all; యత్కిఇాచి = whatever little; జగతా్యం = in the world; జగత్ = the world; తేన = by him or that; త్యక్తేన = by the one who has abandoned or sacrificed; భుజ్జోథా = ?? ; మా = do not; గృధం = ?? ; కస్య స్విద్ధనం = ?? ;

హయగ్రీవ హయగ్రీవ హయగ్రీవేతి వాదినమ్ । నరం ముంచని పాపాని దరిద్రమివ యోషితః ॥ ॥

Keep repeating / chanting the name of HayagrIva. It frees men of their sins and removes their poverty..

హయగ్రీవ = Oh! Hayagriva one of the gods having the neck or head of a horse; హయగ్రీవ = Oh! Hayagriva one of the gods having the neck or head of a horse; హయగ్రీవేతి = hayagrIva and iti; హదినం = speaker; disputant, plaintiff; నరం = man; ముంచ<u>ని</u> = release; untie; పాపాని = sins; దరిద్రమివ = like a poor person; యోషతం = women;

హయగ్రీవ హయగ్రీవ హయగ్రీవేతి యో వదేత్ । తస్య నిస్పరతే వాణీ జహ్నుకన్యా ప్రవాహవత్ ॥ ॥ He who says HayagrIva, his speech will flow like the river Ganges in spate..

హాయగ్రీవ = Oh! Hayagriva one of the gods having the neck or head of a horse; హాయగ్రీవ = Oh! Hayagriva one of the gods having the neck or head of a horse; హాయగ్రీవేతి = hayagrIva and iti; యో = He who; వదేత్ = May one speak or utter; తస్య = his; నిస్పరతే = emanates; వాణీ = Goddess Sarasvati; or speech; జహ్ను కన్యా = the daughter of the sage Jahnu; refers to the river ganga; ప్రవాహవత్ = just as a flood;

The sound of the name HayagrIva will cause the doors of VaikuNTha to open for him..

హయగ్రీవ = Oh! Hayagriva one of the gods having the neck or head of a horse; హయగ్రీవ = Oh! Hayagriva one of the gods having the neck or head of a horse; హయగ్రీవేతి = hayagrIva and iti; యో = He who; ధ్వనిঃ = sound; విశోభతే = shines; goes well; స = a prefix meaning 'together'; 'with'; వైకుణ్ణ = the abode of Vishnu; కవాటోద్ఘాటనకషమిః = ?? ;

Oh! the Lord of three worlds, Brahma, Shiva, and Vishnu; show us success in all the works we start..

సర్వేష్వారబ్ధకార్యేషు = in all the works that have been begun; త్రయస్త్రిభువనేశ్వరాః = ?? ; దేవా = of gods; దిశన్తు = May give or grant or bestow; show; నః = us; to us or ours; సిద్ధిం = achievement; materialisation; బ్రహ్మేశానజనార్ధనాః = Brahma, Shiva and Vishnu;

Oh! Lord, I have committed many sins all my life, even those as evil as killing a righteous person. I beseech you to destroy them at every step that I take around you..

యాని = They which; కాని = how many; చ = and; పాపాని = sins; బ్రహ్మ హత్యా సమాని = deeds which are equivalent to the killing of a BrahmaN.; చ = and; తాని = they; తాని = they; పినశ్<u>వన్ని</u> = dissipate; get destroyed; die out; ప్రదష్టిణ = going in rounds from left to right (clock-wise); పదే = at or in the step or word; పదే = at or in the step or word;

మన్ర్రహీనం క్రియాహీనం భక్తిహీనం సురేశ్వర యత్పూజితం మయాదేవ పరిపూర్ణం తదస్తు మే । అపరాధ సహస్రాణి క్రియన్తే౽హర్నిశం మయా దాసో 2యం ఇతి మాం మత్వా క్షమస్వ పురుషోత్తమ ॥ ॥

Oh Lord of Lords, whatever shortcomings that may be there in the mantras chanted by me, or in the actions and puja, or even in my devotion itself, let them be overcome and be made complete when I worship you with devotion.

Oh Lord, there may be thousands of mistakes committed by me day and night. Please consider me as your humble servant and forgive these Oh Supreme Lord..

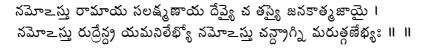
మన్హహీనం = one who does not know the mantra or who is without the mantra; క్రియాహీనం = devoid of any actions; భక్తిహీనం = one who is bereft of devotion; సురేశ్వర = Oh! master of the gods or adj.; యత్పూజితం = that worshipped; మయా = by me; దేవ = god; పరిపూర్ణం = the most complete; తదస్తు = let that be; మే = to me or my; అపరాధ = at (M.acc.) offence; guilt; defect; mistake; misdeed;(M.nom.) offence; crime; guilt; sin;

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సహస్రాణి = thousands; క్రియన్తే = హర్నీ శం = are (being) done day and night; మయా = by me; దాసో = యం = this servant; ఇతి = thusthus; మాం = me; మత్వా = having thought or considered; క్షమస్వ = Excuse (me or us); పురుషోత్తమ = Oh! the best person;

That person who remembers the seven Gods, Lord Brahma, Shiva, ViShNu, Yama, RAma, dhanu and bali, always, will have all bad dreams destroyed..

బ్రహ్మాణం = the Lord Brahman; శజ్రరం = Shankara; విష్ణుం = Vishnu; యమం = the lord of death; రామం = Rama; దనుం = name of a female person called 'danuH' daughter of 'daxa and wife of KaShyapa; బలిం = sacrificial offering; సప్తైతాన్ = these seven; యంస్మరేన్ని త్యం = He who remembers daily or always; దుంస్మరేన్ని త్యం = He who remembers daily or always; దుంస్పు పన్నస్య = of a man who is having bad dreams; నశ్యతి = gets destrroyed; dies; loses; becomes destroyed; expires;



(prayer to multiple gods for removal of obstacles)

Grief stricken Lord Hanuman unable to find Sita in Ashoka garden prays for a solution:

Salutations to Lord Ram accompanied by Laxman and to Janaka's daughter goddess Sita. Salutations to Shiva, group of gods Rudras,

to Indra, the Lord of gods, to Yama, the Lord of death, and to Wind God. Salutations to the Moon, Sun, and other deities..

నమో 2 స్తు = let there be my or our bowing or salutation; రామాయ = to Rama; సలక్ష్మణాయ = to the one with LakShmana i.e. Rama; దేవ్వై = to the goddess or god-like woman; చ = and; తస్త్యే = to the goddess or god-like woman; చ = and; తస్త్యే = to her; జనకాత్మజాయై = to the daughter of Janaka i.e to Sita; నమో 2 స్తు = let there be my or our bowing or salutation; రుద్రేన్ని = the chief or best of the Rudras; యమనిలేభ్యో = to or from Yama, Vayu and others; నమో 2 స్తు = let there be my or our bowing or salutation; చన్ద్రాగ్ని = the moon and the Fire-god; మరుత్దణేభ్యంకి = ?? ;

(prayer to Narmada river as well as for protection from snake-bite)

(1) Prayer to Narmada river

సార్థశ్లోకసఙ్గ్రహ

Salutation to Narmada, the River Goddess in the morning. Salutation to Narmada in the evening. O, Narmada, I salute you. Please protect me from venomous serpents.

(2) Prayer for protection from snake-bite.

The great Epic MahAbhArata tells the story of an ascetic named jaratkAru. He saw some men suspended over a deep pit with their heads down on a rope of fiber which was being gradually gnawed by a rat. He learnt that they were his ancestors brought to this state by his not having a son to perform certain prescribed rites and if he remained childless, the rope will break and they would fall into the pit. jaratkAru agreed to give up the life of the ascetic and to marry on condition that the bride should have his name. Vesuki, the king of serpents, offered his sister jaratkAru whom the ascetic married. They had a son named astika. he was the protector of serpents who hence would respect him.

Now here is the prayer:

May the renowned and truthful astika, born of jaratkAru and his wife jaratkAru, protect me from serpents..

నర్మదాయై = to Goddess (river) Narmada; నమః = bowing; salutation; ప్రాతః = in the morning; నర్మదాయై = to Goddess (river) Narmada; నమో = bowing; salute; నిశి = during the night; నమో 2 స్తు = let there be my or our bowing or salutation; నర్మదే = Oh! Narmada river; తుభ్యం = to you; త్రాహి = save; protect; మాం = me; విషసర్పది = from the poisonous snakes; జరత్కారో వర్హదత్కర్వాం = jaratkArvA the wife of; సముతృన్న = ?? ; మహాయశా = people of great renown; అస్తీక = of the sage Astika; సత్య సన్లో = One bound to speak or defend the truth.; మాం = me; పన్న గేభో g = to or fom serpants or snakes; అభిరష్ట = Let one protect me or us;

(pUjAvidhi)

I do not know how to invoke God, nor do I know how to bid farewell to the invoked God. Hence O Supreme God ! Please forgive me with compassion..

ఆవాహనం = invocation or calling one to be present;

 $\mathfrak{Z} = \text{NoNot}; \text{no};$

జానామి = I know;

 $\mathfrak{Z} = \text{NoNot}; \text{no};$

జానామి = I know;

 $\Im \mathop{\mathfrak{S}}_{\underset{\mathfrak{S}}{\mathfrak{S}}} \mathcal{S}_{\mathfrak{S}} =$ the ending way or leave taking after having invoked the deity; emission; quitting; abandoning;

తస్నాత్కారుణ్య = from that compassion;

భావేన = with emotions (heart);

షమస్వ = excuse; forgive;

పరమేశ్వర = (m) supreme being, supreme god;

రఘునన్ద = the son (best) of Rashu dynasty;

పరమేశ్వ $\delta = (f)$ supreme being, supreme goddess;

యదక్షర పదభ్రష్టం మాత్రా హీనన్తు యద్భవేత్ । తత్సర్వం క్షమ్యతాం దేవ నారాయణ నమో౽స్తుతే ॥ ॥

This is used to request the Lord to oversee any mistakes in chanting any puja or Slokas. Oh! nArAyaNa, I salute to you and I request you to pardon me for any mistakes I might have committed in uttering any letter, phrase and any syllables that I might have missed..

యదక్షర = that letter; పదళ్ళష్టం = a slipped or missed word; మాత్రా = a unit of measurement; as far as; as little as, etc.; హీనను = ?? ; యదృవేత్ = ?? ; తత్సర్వం = all that; క్షమ్యతాం = let one or me or us be forgiven; దేవ = Oh! god Oh! God!; నారాయణ = O! Narayana; నమో 2.స్మతే = Salutations unto Thee;

కార్పణ్య దోషోపహత స్వభావః పృచ్ఛామి త్వాం ధర్మ సమ్మూఢచేతాః । యచ్ఛేయస్యాన్నిశ్చితం బ్రూహి తన్మే శిష్యస్తే౽హం శాధి మాం త్వాం ప్రపన్నమ్ ॥ ॥

With my nature overwhelmed by mistaken pity, my mind deluded about my duty, I beseech you to tell me with certainity what is the supreme good. I seek refuge in you, so please treat me as your disciple and texh me.. కార్పణ్య = pity; compassion; poverty; wretchedness; దోషోపహత = the defect or mistake having been removed; or the defect or mistake which has removed or destroyed something; స్వభావ: = one's normal nature or tendency; పృచ్చామి = I ask; త్వాం = you; $\Delta \delta_{\lambda}$ = religious; of duty or good conduct; సమ్మూ ఢచేతాః = persons with perplexed or stupified mind; ឈ້ ລ້າງໜ້າຈະຄາງ: = ?? ; చితం = ?? : బూహి = tell; speak; utter; తన్నే = ?? ; శిష్వస్తే = I am your disciple; ਡਾφ = Teach; instruct; order; rule over; మాం = me: త్వాం = you; ప్రపన్నం = the one who has arrived or reached or surrendered;

My Salutations to you, Oh Lord, who is responsible for the welfare of all beings and who supports this world, which you have created. I fully prostrate to you

and request your help for success in my efforts ..

నమః = bowing; salutation; సర్వహితార్థాయ = for the welfare of all; జగదాధారహేతవే = to the one who is the cause for the support or basis of the world; సాష్టాజ్లో ఒయం = ?? ; ప్రణామస్తే = ?? ; ప్రయత్నే న = bu the efforts; మయా = by me; కృతః = the Supreme Being;

The bowing with the chest, head, eyes, mind, speech, feet, and knees, is called the eight-fold salution..

ఉరసా = by the chest; శరసా = by the head; దృష్టాయ్ = through sight (F.instr.); మనసా = through the mind; వచసా = through words; తథా = like that (cf. yathA tathA); పదాఖ్యం = through the or to the or from the two feet; కరాభ్యాం = through the or to the or from the 2 hands; జానుభ్యాం = through the or to the or from the two knees; ప్రణమో 2 ష్టాజ్ల = bowing by 8 parts of the body (touching the ground); ఉచ్యతే = ?? ;

Oh! Lord, I have committed many sins all my life, right from my birth. I beseech you to destroy them at every step of my pradakShina (going around God).

యాని = They which; కాని = how many; చ = and; పాపాని = sins; జన్మాన్హరకృతాని = ??; చ = and; తాని = they; తాని = they; వినశ్యన్హి = dissipate; get destroyed; die out; ప్రదష్టిణ = circumbulation, (going around God); పదే = at or in the step or word; పదే = at or in the step or word;

గతం పాపం గతం దుఃఖం గతం దారిద్ర్యమేవ చ । ఆగతా సుఖసమ్పత్తిః పుణ్యాచ్చ తవ దర్శనాత్ ॥ ॥

When we see you Oh Lord, all our sins, sorrows and abject poverty disappear instantly and immediately, we get happiness, wealth and virtues..

గతం = goes; పాపం = sin; గతం = goes; దుఃఖం = sorrow; unhappiness; గతం = goes; దారిద్ర్యమేవ = poverty alone; చ = and; ఆగతా = having come; the one female who has come; సుఖసమ్పత్తి: = wealth in the form of happiness; పుణ్యాచ్చ = ?? ; తవ = youryour; దర్శనాత్ = from the sight of; from seeing;

అన్యథా శరణం నా<u>సి</u> త్వమేవ శరణం మమ । తస్మాత్కారుణ్యభావేన రష్షస్వ పరమేశ్వర ॥ ॥

There is no refuge for me other than you, Oh Lord! and I seek refuge in you alone. Therefore, Supreme God, please show compassion and protect me..

అన్యథా = otherwise or other ways; శరణం = seeking refuge or surrender; నాస్తి = no one is therenot there; త్వమేవ = you alone; you only; శరణం = seeking refuge or surrender; మమ = mine; mymy; mine; తస్మాత్ = ?? ; కారుణ్య = ?? ; భావేన = ?? ; రషస్వ = protect or save; పరమేశ్వర = supreme god; పరమేశ్వర = supreme goddess;

There are thousands of faults, misdeeds, offences that are done by me day and night. Please consider that I am your humble servant and forgive me Oh! Supreme Lord.. అపరాధసహస్రాణి = 1000 misdeeds or offences; క్రి<u>యస్తే</u> = హర్ని శం = are (being) done day and night; మయా = by me; దాసో > యమితి = ?? ; మాం = me; మత్వా = having thought or considered; క్షమస్వ = excuse; forgive; పరమేశ్వర = supreme god; పరమేశ్వర = supreme god;

The water of the river ga.ngA, the pleasing water, the water born at the feet of murArI (Vishnu), the water that moves about on the head of tripurArI (Shiva), the water that cleanses sins; may it purify me!.

గొస్టం = of the river ga.ngA; వారి = water; మనోహారి = pleasing; మురారిచరణచ్యుతం = born at the feet of murArI; త్రిపురారిశిరశ్చారి = moves about on the head of tripurArI; పాపహారి = cleanses sins; పునాతు = may it purify; మాం = me;

అసితగిరిసమస్యాత్ కజ్జలం సింధూపాత్రే

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సురతరువరశాఖా లేఖనీ పత్రమూర్వీ ।
లిఖతి యది గృహిత్వా శారదా సర్వకాలం
తదపి తవ గుణానామీశ పారం న యాతి ॥ ॥
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Take one big mountain of eye ointment and dissolve it as black ink in the pot made out of ocean, take a branch of the heavenly tree as the pen, the earth (ground) as the parchment, arrange for Sharada to write all the time with this understanding, still it would not be enough to describe all of your Good Qualities, oh Isha!

అసితగిరిసమస్యాత్ = like (samaM) a black (asita) mountain (giri); కజలం = eye ointment; collyrium or black ink; సింధుపాతే = in the pot (pAtra) of ocean (si.ndhu) [7]; సురతరువర = the heavenly tree; శాఖా = a branch;; ວີ່ຊຸລິ = writing instrument; పత్ర = leaf; page; ්රී = earth; ව්දාම = writes (likha); యుది = if: గ్నహీత్వా = while holding; శారదా = goddess worshipped during the autumnal season sharad as Durga, LakShmi and Sarasvati; సర్వకాలం = for ever; తదపి = even then; తవ = your; గుణానాం = of the good qualities; ఈశ = Hey Isha[8]; ລ້າັ = end; other side;

న = no; యాతి = goes;

> శివం శివకరం శా<u>న</u>ం శివాత్మానం శివోత్తమమ్ । శివమార్గ ప్రణేధరమ్ ప్రణతో 2 స్మి సదాశివమ్ ॥ ॥

Salutations to Sadashiva, the ever auspicious; The leader of all auspicious paths; Sacred, purifier, embodiment of peace;

Excelling the best, the auspicious Self Itself ..

శివం = to the auspicious One;; శివకరం = to the One who provides auspiciousness; శాంతం = to the embodiment of Peace; శివాత్మానం = to the One who is the auspicious Self Itself; శివోత్తమమ్ = to the One who is best of all auspicious beings; శివమార్గ = the auspicious approach; ప్రణేధారం = bowing humbly; ప్రణతో ఓ స్మి = I offer obeisance; సదాశివమ్ = to the eternally auspicious One.;

I salute the lotus-feet of NArAyaNa, propitiate Narayana, speak of the pure name of Narayana and bear in mind the immutable factuality of Narayana.. ??; ??:

> రామనామ సదా ప్రేరణా సంస్మరామి జగద్గురుమ్ । కణం విస్మృతిం యాతి సత్యం సత్యం వచో మమ ॥ ॥

I remember the ever inspiring name of the world-teacher Ram; Even a moment of forgetfullness brings ...; true is my word..

రామ = Oh! Rama; నామ = name; సదా = always; ever; ప్రేరణా = inducement; urge; encouragement; prompting; సంస్మరామి = I remember well; జగద్దురుం = the preceptor of the world; కణం = moment; విస్మృతిం = forget; యూతి = goes; attains; సత్యం = the truth; సత్యం = the truth; వచో = word; మమ = mine; my;

ఓం శాంతి: శాంతి: శాంతి: ١

OM Peace, Peace, Peace!.

ఓం = The 'PraNava or Onkara mantra' consisting of the vowels a and u and the consonant 'm'; also written as 'OM'; refers to Brahman; లాంతి: = Peace; tranquility; శాంతి: = Peace; tranquility; శాంతి: = Peace; tranquility;

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