Collection of Commonly Recited Shlokas with Meanings

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

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

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..
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.

कृपया ध्यानं करिके तथैथविनयं
कवते दुःखम प्रत्येकपक्षम करिते
भवतिसंवण तत्मस्य विपर्तिकल्याणं
तुमाकृष्टिविनिद्राय भविष्यमनं ॥ ॥

क्रममूल्यम् प्रकोपकृति श्रीरूपविस्मृतम्
कृतादित दुःखम प्रत्येकपक्षम करितेत
भवतिसंवण तत्मस्य विपर्तिकल्याणं
तुमाकृष्टिविनिद्राय भविष्यमनं ॥ ॥

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.

क्रममूल्यम् = one who is having an elephant face;
प्रकोपकृति = by the group of ogres and the like who are the attendants of Lord shiva;
श्रीरूपविस्मृतम् = the one who has been served worshipped;
श्रीकृतादित = wood-apple and ‘jAmun’, rose apple, trees or fruits;
2வைராணது = the essence of the fruit;
2வைராணது = that which has been eaten;
2லஸார = the son of Uma;
2லஸார = for the destruction of sorrow;
2லஸார = the cause;
2லஸார = I bow; salute; pay my respects;
2லஸார = the Master or controller of all obstacles;
2லஸார = the lotus feet;

sumukha, ekada.na, 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..

2லஸார = the one with a nice face;
2லஸார = and;
2லஸார = one who has one tooth or tusk;
2லஸார = and;
2லஸார = a sage by that name;
2லஸார = one who is having elephant-ears denotes ‘Ganesh’ one of 12 such famous names;
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...
the one wearing a white dress;
God;
the moon-colored one;
one who is having four hands;
the one having a pleased or pleasant face;
Let us meditate;
for the appeasement of all obstacles or hurdles;

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

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.
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 similar sounding words with different meanings.

akra³ = Parvati  ak³ = mountain, i.e. Himalaya, ãr = daughter  
ākṣa³m = face that is like a lotus (आङ्क =face, आक्ष =lotus) 
आर = the Sun  
आक्रम = the one who, like the Sun, makes the lotus face of (his mother) Parvati bloom (with joy)  
क्रम = the elephant-faced God (क्रम in the accusative case)  
आनंद = day and night  
आनंद =several.
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.

I bow down to one tusked, huge-bodied, big-bellied, large-eyed Lord Ganesha whose complexion is like that of molten gold.
$\text{ஸாrhத} = \text{the big-bodied one};$

$\text{த்தம்மதேலாகசஹ}= \text{resembling heated or melted gold};$

$\text{சேரமேன்றவஹ}= ? ? ;$

$\text{சிலூணாகசம} = \text{the one with long eyes};$

$\text{பஹதூதூத} = \text{I worship};$

$\text{ஃசாத்தூமசம} = \text{the leader of the gaNa’s groups}; \text{generally denotes the lord ‘Ganesh’};$

$\text{ஃசாத்தூதூத} = \text{the elephant faced one who is beyond comprehension or thought};$

$\text{சேரமேன்றவஹ}= \text{the one with sharp or terrible teeth};$

$\text{ஃபஹளஹத} = \text{the three-eyed one};$

$\text{பஹூதூத} = \text{Big; large};$

$\text{பஹூதூதூதூத} = \text{one with huge stomach};$

$\text{ஹூதூத} = \text{whole, entire, complete, perfect,};$

$\text{ஹூததூதூதூத} = \text{the king of well-being or the royal donor of all goodness};$

$\text{ஹூததூதூத} = \text{the ancient; old}; \text{also refers to the ancient works in story-form known as purANa};$

$\text{ஹூதூத} = ?? ;$

$\text{ஹூதூத} = ?? ;$
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!

This is the so-called sati-saptami, a typical phrase where the; saptami vibhakti has the unusual meaning;

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.

Oh! the one having the mouse as the vehicle!
Oh! the one having rice ball in the hand;
one who has winnow-fan-like ears;
= hanging; pendant; depending; delayed;
of the stringstring; formula; aphorism etc.;
one who has taken the form or ‘avatar’ of Vamana; Vishnu;
Oh! son of the great Lord Shiva;
the one without a leader who controls all obstacles;
at (M.nom.) a leg, the body part or the part of the verse or text;
greetings, salutations to you;

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.nI (One with the tooth) awaken us (to the ultimate truth).

to the one-tusked i.e. Ganesh;
offering;
to the one with curved broken part (tusk);
May meditate;
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..

= teacher (refers to spiritual teacher), the preceptor; 
= creator; 
= Lord Vishnu, the sustainer; 
= god; 
= the great Lord (Shiva); 
= teacher (refers to spiritual teacher), the preceptor; 
= face to face; 
= the great Brahman; 
= to him; 
= relating to Prosperity; wealth; goddess LakShmi and ‘shrIH’ is fem.nom.; also an honourable prefix; 
= to the teacher; preceptor; 
= bowing; salutation;
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.

\[\text{Beautitide; bliss; nirvana;}
\text{the giver of great happiness, bliss;}
\text{only;}
\text{knowledge personified or knowledge itself taking the form of a man;}
\text{beyond the dual nature of things i.e. individual soul and Universal soul being considered as two entities;}
\text{one who is like the sky;}
\text{the ultimate truth (tattvaM) is his principal; target;}
\text{cardinal number 1, unique;}
\text{ever; permanent;}
\text{the pure mountain;}
\text{the one existing as the witness of all intellect or mind;}
\text{beyond one’s thought or imagination;}\]
The ones bereft of the three qualities i.e. satva, raja and tama;

the good teacher or preceptor;

h = him;

I bow; salute; pay my respects;

meditating on the respected preceptor Dattatreya;

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..

one who has taken the form of an undivided circle or universe;

manifested;

by whom;

the moving and the non-moving things;

his position; his post;

shown;

by whom;

to him;

to the respected teacher;

bowing; salute;

He who opens the eyes blinded by the darkness of ignorance, with a needle dipped in knowledge, to that guru we salute.
Salutations to that respected Guru who opens the spiritual eyes of those blind, due to ignorance, with the ointment of knowledge.

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.
நேமா = bowing; salute;
பேர = to the teachers;
பரபா = to the sandals of the preceptor;
நம = bowing; salutation;
பரபா = to the others;
பா = to the great sandals of the master;
பா = to the sandals of the Siddesvara teacher;
நேமா = let there be my or our bowing or salutation;
பா = to the sandals of the husband of Laxmi;
(laxmIpatiH);

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, auspicious-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, (she Shan Aga)
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 HIm through meditation.
I worship VISHNU, the destroyer of the fears of the
world and the sole MASTER of all the universes..

उष COLL = the one having a peaceful or serene form;
प्रक पुस = one who is sleeping on a snake as the bed;
पुस पुस = the one having a lotus at the navel, Vishnu;
सरसर = the master of the gods;
वन नाम = the one who is the support or basis for the Universe;
क = one who is like the sky;
क = having the color of the cloud;
क = the one with the auspicious body;
क = husband of Laxmi;
क = the lotus-eyed person;
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!).

ever; always; in all actions or activities; no one is there; not there; their non-auspiciousness; their downfall; whose; (he who is) stationed in the heart; God; or a respectable person one who possesses the bhaga -a cluster of good things including wealth and happiness; the home of the auspiciousness - adjective of god; = 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.

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..

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.
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..

He whom Brahma, Varun, Indra, Rudra, and Maruta worship with divine songs; He to whom the SAmi 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.
whom;

Brahma. VaruNa, Indra, Rudra and the
Marut, wind-god;

(they) praise;

by the divine;

by the eulogising hymns;

by the vedas ([3]);

with the six vedA.nga’s, the versions;
of recitals known as pada and krama, and the various upaniShadaH;

they sing;

(to) whom;

singers of the SAma, the reciters of the Veda known as;
the SAmaveda;

the one which has reached the ultimate;
(tadgata) during the meditative state (dhyAnAvasthita), (here, an;
adjective of the mind of the Yogis.);

by the mind([3]);

(they) see;

He whom;

Yogis;

whose end;

not; no;

Understood; knew;

groups of gods and demons;

to the god([4]);

to him([4]);

bowing; salutation;

singers of the SAma, the reciters of the Veda known as;
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.

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..

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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!. 

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

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.
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..

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

Vishnu;
an epithet for Vishnu; the conqueror;
the great Vishnu;
the mighty lord, Vishnu;
the great Lord;
one who has many forms;
enemy of demons;
I bow; salute; pay my respects;
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.

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..

let there be salutation to Anantha[4];

to the form having 1000 names or one having 1000 forms;
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.

Naḥmaṁ = not (na) I (ahaM);
AMahamaṁ = live or dwell;
Kamāsakhaṁ = in Vaikunta, the abode of Vishnu[7];
Aśmaṁ = of meditators or contemplators;
Amṛtam = in heart[7];
no = no;
and;
Māṁ = (M.nom.pl.) my devotees;
Mahē = where;
Kāṁ = (they) sing;
Thē = there;
Kīṁ = (I) stay;
Nāhaṁ = 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.

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

A person, clean or unclean or having been in any possible situation, if he remembers lotus eyed (Vishnu) he is pure inside out!.
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).

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..

---

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

---

bowing; salutation;

to the one with the lotus stalk at the navel (Vishnu);
greetings, salutations to you;
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!

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)..
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).
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...

Mahamantram

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..

=(m.poss.)whose;
= occurred;
= devotees;
= desirous of destroying suffering (poss.);
= fatherhood;
= among others;
= without hesitation;
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.

a respectable prefix (for males);
of the Venkata mountain;
the ending part of the Vedas;
teacher, learned scholar;
that which has been put or placed near, or together;
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..

Kaathirukkaam thavambaruhtho = ??;  
Vishnu-sahasra-kala-bhaktham = ??;  
Olamah kuththirinaam = face (teeth);  
Mahatma kuththirinum = ? = ??;  
Abhimanyu kuththirinum = ? = ??;  
Mahakirutham = ??;  
Abhimah = ??;  
Abhikirutham = ??;  
Kasthram = ??;  
Raiyum = = by the rains;  
Aadu = an epithet of Vishnu (representing delight or bliss);  
S = us; to us or ours;  
Abhimagum kaamudikum = ??;  
Abhimukhukum = the one holding a conch in his hand; Mukunda;
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, serpents, Gandharvas and Daityas (Asuras) - all sporting in a charming way.

पःः = the earth; this world;
पाणिः = two feet;
मात्रः = whose;
तदर्शनः = whose;?
सूर्यः = (adj.) moon;
सूर्यः = sun and another;
= and;
= the 2 eyes;
कार्यांगमः = ?? ;
श्रीः = head;
केवलः = even the mouth or face of heaven;
क्षयः = burning; set a thing on fire;
मात्रः = whose;
प्रतिपोषः = ?? ;
अनंतः = in the innermost heart;
मात्रः = whose;
श्रीः = the universe;
वैष्णवः = by gods, men, birds, cows,
gourmets, celestialsingers and demons;

= drawing etc. wonderful or awesome or mysterious appearance;

= him;

= three worlds, Earth, Heaven, Hell;

= the one with a body;

= Vishnu the great lord;

= 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.
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..

Visarga sign denoted by two vertical dots as ‘.’;
relating to a drop or dot;
units of measurement of space, time, length, etc.;
a word or a leg or foot;
the letters denoting or referring to the feet;
and;
Excuse (me or us);
Oh! the best person;

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..
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..

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

Salutations to Lord Krishna, who is the teacher of the universe, son of Vasudeva, destroyer of Kansa and ChANura and the supreme bliss of (mother) Devaki.
God; 
at (M.nom.) the demon Kamsa; 
the crusher or pounder of the demon chaNura; 
Devaki Krishna’s mother; 
great happiness; bliss; beatitude;
Krishna; 
I bow; I worship; 
the preceptor of the world;

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).
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.

In the beginning:
the one born of the womb of god-like Devaki;
in the house of cow-herd woman;
the increasing or growth;
the lifter of the mountain Govardhana Krishna;
the cutting of Kamsa and the killing of kauravas;
sons of Kunti;
bringing up; rearing;
this one book or story relating to God;
as told in the ‘purANa’;
the nectar-like story of the respectable Krishna;
thus thus;
The story of god, Krishna in a short form;

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 protector of cows.
I bow to Vishnu - the one who is omnipresent.
I bow to MadhusUdana - the killer of demon Madhu.
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 dwells 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.

Allshlokawmean.pdf
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.

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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ஏகம்</th>
<th>= cardinal number 1;</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ப்ராம்ணசரமு கையானமாவளியர்</td>
<td>= the works or books on religion and conduct; scripture;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>எதும் மாநாடியாகுமாகாவளியர்</td>
<td>= Devaki’s son;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ஏம்</td>
<td>= alone; only; here it would mean ‘indeed’;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ஏகமா</td>
<td>= cardinal number 1;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>மன்னாரியார்</td>
<td>= names;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>பார்வா</td>
<td>= They which;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>காண்பப்பட்ட மூன்று</td>
<td>= ?? ;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>காண்ப</td>
<td>= his;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>எதும் மாநாடு</td>
<td>= god’s;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>எதும் மாநாடு</td>
<td>= service; worship; servitude;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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தூலே பெங்கல்லும்படுத்தும் பால் தென்றும்பாற்றுமாளிகம் ஏ இ
தெரு தெருகாய்வார் குருநகர் தென்றும்பாற்றுமாளிகம் தூலே தம்மை: இ இ

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

| னூலேயா | = bowing; salute; |
| பெங்கல்லும்படுத்தும் பால் | = to the Brahman-like god or godly person; |
| தென்றும்பாற்றுமாளிகம் | = for the welfare of cows and brahmins; |
| ஏ | = and; |
ஸாrhத = for the welfare of the world;
ஙhகரேண = to Krishna;
விநிேவஶய = to govinda, the cowherd boy Krishna;
நம: = bowing; salutation;
நேமா = bowing; salute;
பாதா = the lotus feet;
iµகா = in the lotus-like mouth or face;
விநிேவஶய = the one placing;
பா = the child;
மநஸா = through the mind;
shமரா = I remember;

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..

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

Do worship the Govinda;

Do worship the Govinda;

the lord Govinda, the cowherd boy;

Oh foolish mind! worship;

having reached or obtained;

very near; in the near side;

in time;

no; not;

no; not;

protects; saves;

A Samskrit grammatical formula of Panini;

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..

at the end of happiness;

this alone or this only;

the essence;

at the end of sorrow;

this alone or this only;

that which should be sung;

at the end of the body i.e. at the time of death;
this alone or this only;
= to be uttered;
A name of kRiShNa, Govinda, the cowherd boy;
at (literally a person with a string around his belly)
One of the names of KriShNa;
...

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

forehead mark made by Kasturi fragrance supposed to be originated in Deer’s navel;
on the chest;
the gem Kaustubha found during churning of ocean by Devas and Asuras;
at the tip of the nose;
the like the new pearl;
in the palm of the hand;
in the hand;
a bracelet;
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.

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

\[ \text{to Krishna; to Vasudeva; to Lord Hari; to the Universal Soul; at (M.nom.) one who has bowed; for destruction; to Govinda, the cowherd boy, Krishna; bowing; salute;} \]
In the beginning, starting with Rama’s forest-exile, killing of the golden deer, abduction of Sita Devi, death of JatAyu, friendship 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..

\[ \text{அந்த} = \text{In the beginning}; \]
\[ \text{ராமதேபாவநாதி} = \text{beginning wIth Rama’s forest-exile}; \]
\[ \text{ஹத்வா} = \text{having killed}; \]
\[ \text{மைத்} = \text{deer}; \]
\[ \text{கட்குமஹ} = \text{gold}; \]
\[ \text{காசன்மஹ} = \text{the abduction of Vaidehi}; \]
\[ \text{ஜடாமரண} = \text{the death of Jatayu}; \]
\[ \text{ஸுகாீசமஹ} = \text{the conversation with Sugriva}; \]
\[ \text{ஸிடமஹ} = \text{Rama, destroyer of Vali}; \]
\[ \text{லந்மஹ} = \text{Lanka}; \]
\[ \text{தாஹந} = \text{burning}; \]
= Air; wind; leaf; egg;
= the killing of RavaNa and KumbhakarNa;
= this is the Ramayana;
= thus;
= 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..

= May we meditate on the long-armed Ram;
= the bow-bearing one;
= one who is in the lotus-like sitting posture;
one of the Yogasana postures;
= yellow;
= abode; dwelling; living; perfume;
= the one wearing a dress;
I salute that Rama who is handsome, the elder brother of Laxman, 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 Brahmanas 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 dynasty and the cynosure of all eyes.
the reservoir or repository of good qualities;  
the dear Brahmin;  
relating to Dharma, religion or good conduct;  
King of kings;  
the man who is bound to be truthful;  
the son of Dasaratha;  
the dark complexioned one;  
peace or serenity personified; embodiment of tranquillity.;  
I bow; I worship;  
the mark on forehead or jewel of the Raghu dynasty;  
Raghava, Rama;  
the enemy of Ravana;  
Rama who is auspicious, benevolent and cool as moon,
and77

to Rama;  
to Rama the auspicious;  
to the moonlike Rama;  
to Brahma;  
to the lord or leader of the Raghu’s;  
for the lord or husband;  
Sita’s;  
to the husband or chief or lord;  
obowing; salutation;
I worship Rama’s feet remembering him with mind, praising with speech, bowing with head, and completely surrendering unto him.

I salute that Rama who is surrounded by Laxmana on the right, Sita on the left and Hanuman in the front.
at (M.nom.) father; also refers to the sage of that name whose daughter was Sita;

born of oneself, refers to one’s daughter;

on the front side;

Lord Hanuman;

whose;

him;

I bow; I worship;

the delighter of the Raghu race;

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 compassion-personified.

the brave at the war stage;

having lotus-like eyes;

the leader or chief of the Raghu dynasty;

one who has taken the form of compassion or mercy;

bestower of mercy;

Shri Ramachandra;

seeking refuge or surrender;

I sing; worship;
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..

Rama = Rama;
ஜூன்மணி = jewel among kings;
ஸதா = always; ever;
விஜயேத = wins; becomes victorious;
ராம = Rama;
ரேமா = the lord of Rama, Shiva;
ராமா = I worship;
ஸாமூந்தமா = those struck by Rama;
நிஶாசரச = army of demons active in night;
ஸாமூந்தமா = to Rama;
அேஸாமா = to him;
ஸதா = bowing; salutation;
ஜூன்மணி = ??;  
பராயண = exceeding;
பரதர = better than the other;
பராயண = Rama’s;
நமூந்தமா = I am the servant;  
நமூந்தமா = Oh! rAmA!;  
சித்தமா = the place where the consciousness finds interest or one whose mind is absorbed in something;
ஸதா = always; ever;
Let or may it be so; let or may it happen.;
to me or my;
at (indec.voc.) (respectable form of greeting) Sir;
Oh! Rama;

He whose soft body is like a dark lotus;
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!.

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.

I salute Ram – the absolute Truth-Consciousness-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..

மஹேதே = I worship; bow;
ராம = Rama;
ஸசிதாநந்தம = the triple quality of Brahman.;
மஹேதே = I worship; bow;
ராம = Rama;
ஸசிதாநந்தம = the triple quality of Brahman.;
பாலக = at (M.nom.) the protector; king;
பாலநந்தம = seeking refuge or surrender;
ஶாங்கர = the one who removes all hurdles or obstacles;
ஸுக = happiness;
ஶாங்கர = Peace; tranquility;
கரண = a sense organ; also making; doing, etc.;
பர = supreme; great; the ultimate;
பாநி = step ; leg; word;
மஞ்சளாமாத் = at (N) auspiciousness; welfare; well-being; good things;
அரவி = lotus;
மஹேதே = I worship; bow;
ராம = Rama;
ஸசிதாநந்தம = the triple quality of Brahman.;
பர = supreme; great; the ultimate;
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..

Oh! venerable Rama;
Oh! the victorious Rama;

at (M.nom.) victory;

at (M.nom.) victory;

kind; compassionate;

Oh! venerable Rama;

at (M.nom.) victory;

Oh! Rama;

at (M.nom.) victory;

at (M.nom.) victory;

one who is merciful or sympathetic;

(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'.

Oh! Rama;

thus;

Oh! ramA!;

Oh! rAmA!;

mind-pleasing ;

1000 named;

the one equal to that;

Oh! Rama;

namename;

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 gem-studded and majestically architected Pushpah with Hanuman in the fore 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.
in the great Hall;  
in the middle;  
in the seat of ‘pushpaka’ plane;  
Oh! full of gems;  
in a Yogic Asana posture called Virasana or in a kingly seat;  
well-positioned; well-established;  
in the front or first place in front of;  
causes to be read;  
Oh! daughter of Prabhanjana, shatterer or destroyer;  
thou;  
for or from the sages;  
supreme; great; the ultimate;  
the end of the discourse or explanation;  
By Bharata and others literally beginning with Bharata;  
the surrounded;  
Rama;  
I worship;  
the dark complexioned one;  
on the left side;  
the daughter of the Earth, Sita;  
fortified town; city; also refers to human body;  
and;  
of Hanuman;  
Air; wind; leaf; egg;  
the son of Sumitra i.e. LakShmana;  
a brother of Rama by that name; lit: the slayer of enemies;  
Bharata;  
and;  
at On both sides;  
vayu and others in the corners;  
and;
Whoever seeks My refuge saying I have become Yours, to him and to all other living things I will give My protection - freedom from fear, this is My vow.
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 golden umbrella, near whom are Bharata and Shatrughna fanning, and Hanuman is in front desiring Ram passionately..

Thai = austerity;
合肥市 = mine; mymy; mine;

other than that;
the one standing in front;
that great; other than that;
th rough the desire for getting a son;
Indra’s crown;
prosperity; decorating Indra’s crown;
that great; other than that;
th rough the desire for getting a son;
Prosperity; decorating Indra’s crown;
other than that;

God;
along with an umbrella;
golden;

Oh! Bharata !;
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.

having been distanced or having removed it or thrown it far away;
the sorrow or difficulty of Sita;
made public; made visible to the eye;
the glory and splendour of Rama;
throbbing; vibration; flash; inspiration;
torn; split; cut;
ten-headed;
fame;
on the front side;
mine; my;
Let one shine;
from Hanuman;
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..

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.
English Translation:

Oh! Rama; the name of Rama which enables one to cross (the sea of births and deaths); Oh! Rama; of Krishna; black; at (M.acc.) the son of 'vasudeva'; the one who grants devotion and liberation or salvation; to Shankara; the hymn being sung having sacred names; the one who captures Janaki's mind i.e. Rama; Rama; 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 sloka 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 ..
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 ).
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 initiatives in spiritual pursuits and freedom from all bodily ailments, wisdom and skilled (diplomatic) speech..

\(\text{अज} = \text{intellect};\)
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.

Wherever = where ever;
Oh! the lord of the Raghu dynasty =  Oh! the lord of the Raghu dynasty;
eulogising or praising hymn or work = eulogising or praising hymn or work;
there = there;
there = there;
the one with the bent head and folded hands = the one with the bent head and folded hands;
raining tears (tear-drops) = raining tears (tear-drops);
complete; perfect = complete; perfect;
eye = eye;
Hanuman = Hanuman;
O Lord Shiva! Please forgive my wrong actions committed by me 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!.

करसरण = by the hand and foot;
कङ्गकङ्ग = that which has been done;
பாக்ககூடாரும = born of or resulting from words and body or action;
கால்சும = born of action or duty;
மா = or; also; like; either or;
புந்தலராயாமா = resulting from ears or hearing and eyes;
மா = or; also; like; either or;
மாநஸம = of the mind; thought;
மா = or; also; like; either or;
ஆபராதம = faults, wrong deeds;
பிள்ளிமகிலினம = knowingly or unknowingly;
மா = or; also; like; either or;
இரங்கமுகிப்பாம = Fogive all this;
மாம = at (M.nom.) victory;
மாம = at (M.nom.) victory;
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 serpent around
his neck and is ever present in the lotus abode of our hearts.

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).

= same as ‘OM’ i.e. the praNava or ‘o.nkAra’ mantra;
= the three-eyed one;
= Let us do the sacrifice;
= the one who is fragrant;
= that which increases nourishment;
= like the cucumber;
= ??;
= ??;
= ??;

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

= greetings, salutations to you;
= to Shiva’s anger;
= and then;
= for the bow;
= bowing; salutation;
= greetings, salutations to you;
= let it be so; let there be; Amen let there be(III
May there be; So be it; Amen;

= to the bow-bearing one;

= to you or your (here:poss.);

= bowing; salutation;

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..

= same as ‘OM’ i.e. the praNava or ‘o.nkAra’ mantra;

= of Lord Shiva; auspicious; favourable; propitious;

= same as ‘OM’ i.e. the praNava or ‘o.nkAra’ mantra;

= ?? ;

= greater than the great; the most supreme;

= of Lord Shiva; auspicious; favourable; propitious;

= relating to the Brahman or the ‘OM’ mantra;

= of Lord Shiva; auspicious; favourable; propitious;

= your your;

= seeking refuge or surrender;

= I bow; salute; pay my respects;

= Oh! Shankara, Shiva lit.one who grants good or auspicious things;

= I worship;

= Oh! Shankara, Shiva lit.one who grants good or auspicious things;

= Oh! Shiva with Parvati or adj.;

= your your;

= seeking refuge or surrender;
Adorations to Bhagavan Shiva!

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!.
of the sun;
at (M.nom.) the moon; having the hare as a body part;
with fiery eyes;
I worship; bow;
(M.acc.) Mukunda (M.nom.) Mukunda, Vishnu or Krishna (m.nom.) Mukunda (Vishnu);
that which is agreeing well; dear; to one’s liking; darling;;
I worship; bow;
one who grants refuge to the devotees;
and;
the one who gives boons;
I worship; bow;
Lord shiva;
Shankara;
same as ‘OM’ i.e. the praNava or ‘o.nkAra’ mantra;
bowing; salutation;
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..

Let them move away or drive away;
to you or your (here:poss.);
one who has taken some form or come to a certain state;
they who;
one who has taken some form or come to a certain state;
on the earth or ground;
they who;
Oh! The one with sharp teeth, huge body, destroyer (like fire) of the worlds, Bhairava grant permission to offer salutations to You.

Auspicious is the splendent Shambhu, auspicious is Vrishabhadhwaja, auspicious is the consort of Parvati, an abode of auspiciousness is Hara.
This is my offering to the the onlu purushA, Shiva .
I meditate to this Lord of Lords.
Let that fierce Lord (Shiva) inspire me..

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..
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!
I seek refuge for ever with the six-faced God of vermillion 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.

* mh = the six-headed one Karthikeya;
* = the great minded one;
* = the divine peacock vehicle;
* = Rudra's;
* = the son;
* = the leader of the army of the gods;
* = guha refers to Karthikeya;
* = always; ever;
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.
Adorations to Lord Subrahmanya!
Adorations 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!

niejswarakship = bearing or wearing the power of knowledge;
tangark = at (M.nom.) Karthikeya; also leaping;
vaangulaparadesa = relating to Valli’s marriage or auspicious activity;
tangark = beautiful;
w3bannala = a female of that name, also army of gods;
maah = mind;
kaan = Oh! husband;
kaan = ??;
vaaschek = Salutations unto Thee;
va = same as ‘OM’ i.e. the praNava or ‘o.nkAra’ mantra;
vaayuk = to Karthikeya;
maah = bowing; salutation;

vaaschek = Salutations unto Thee;
vaayuk = to Karthikeya;
maah = 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.
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.

Oh! sarasvati; goddess of knowledge; I bow to thee; Oh! the boon-giver; (fem.nom.) one who is desire-personified; the beginning of learning the 3 R’s; I shall do; May it materialise; to me or my; always; ever;

May I become a caretaker of the worlds or people;
White as the lily, the moon and the garland of dews,
Clad in clean and spotless garments,
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..

யா = She who;
ஷாள் = lily and moon;
ஆய்வார்யம் = dews, drops, spray;
ஹார = at (M.nom.) garland; also removal;
தெம்பாயம் = white;
யா = She who;
பண்டுக்காவள்ளும் = the one enrobed in white dress;
யா = She who;
நிேஷஷஜாTh = relating to Veena instrument and the boon-giving stick;
மஹா = decked hands;
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..
Let us meditate;
the one standing in the seat of a lotus;
the one with a blossomed pleasant face;
the one with long eyes resembling lotus leaves;
she who is having the brightness of gold;
Yellow clothing or dress;
the one wearing the shining golden lotus in the hand;
the one with a beautiful form or personality;
the one along with all kinds of ornamentation and decoration;
the who offers protection or refuge always;
one who is soft or kind to the devotees;
the female goddess bhavanI who controls or manages the creation;
Goddess Shrividya, one form of Goddess Shakti;
peace or serenity personified; embodiment of tranquility.;
praised by all the gods;
the giver of all kinds of wealth and prosperity;

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..

goddess;
the Veena instrument and the book;

Oh! goddess!

A name for goddess sarasvati; one of the titles awarded to scholars;

Oh! goddess;

greetings, salutations to you;

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

Salutations unto Thee;

Oh. goddess of great illusory powers;
in the respected and exalted place particularly of goddess shakti;
Oh! the one worshipped by the gods;
One having the conch shell and the mace in the hands;
Oh! MahalakShmi;
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..

Oh! lotus-faced one;
Oh! lotus loving one;
The one having eyes resembling lotus petals;
The one who is dear to the Universe;
The one going in tandem with Vishnu's mind;
Your lotus-like feet;
In me;
Put me in the presence of;

All knowing, all beneficient, all lust destroying;
remover of all sorrows, Oh Mahalaxmi! 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..

Oh! the knower of all;
Oh! the giver of all boons;
All kinds of bad things;
Oh! one who creates terror;
all kinds of sufferings; troubles;  
OH! hari;  
Oh! goddess;  
Oh! Mahalakshti;  
Salutations unto Thee;  
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)...

to Laxmi;  
water, milk;  
the ocean;  
a specific ocean or ocean in general, body of water;  
of the king;  
(to) daughter;  
relating to Prosperity; wealth; goddess LakShmi and ‘ shrI’ is;  
fem.nom.; also an honourable prefix;  
Vishnu, the one who loves Shri;  
mistress of the house of ShrIranga;  
having been a female servant;
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..

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

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..

I worship; bow;
the one having lotus-like hands;
the one with pleasing face;
the one granting the good and auspicious things;
one who grants good fortune;
the one giving freedom from fear through the two hands;
many; several;
by several or different ways or kinds;
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..

fulfilling devotee’s desires;
of Hari and Hara i.e. Vishnu and Shiva;
by Brahma and others i.e Vishnu, Shiva etc.;
the worshipped or served one;
Oh! Goddess, with beautiful eyes, fairer in complexion than the lotus in your hands, and shining with fragrant garlands. You are indeed the darling of Lord Vishnu and one who can know my mind. You have created these three worlds and our prosperity depends on you. So, be pleased and bless me..
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, always take care of all the devotees who seek your blessing.

This is my offering to the goddess of wealth. I meditate to this wife of mahAviShNu. Let that Goddess lakShmI inspire me.
OM! hrim, shrim, klim, MahalakShmi, MahalakShmi give me good fortune.

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!
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.

..
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!

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まさに彼女は、すべての生き物の中で母として現われる女神。
彼女は、母の形を通して、特に望ましい立場で、平和として現われます。彼女に礼拝を！
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 charmer of Shankara’s life, O Parvati, give me alms for fulfilment of knowledge and detachment.

Oh goddess ‘annapUrnA’ meaning full of food;
Oh! ever-complete!;
Shankara; one who grants auspicious things; Shiva or a person by that name;
Oh! goddess you are dear to your lord as dear as life;
without passions; having overcome emotions;
for the purpose of materialisation;
Give;
and;
goddess Parvati, Shiva’s consort;
I worship Gayatī, 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.

- பாகக = pearl;
- மிக்கை = coral;
- சோமாரம = gold;
- நீல = sapphire;
- தொம்பேன = white;
- காரமமாரம = shadow, reflection, lustre, hallucination;
- வாகை = eye;
- இன்றை = the one with three eyes;
- வேன்தைகை = moon light, moon phase;
- பாககமாரம = the ultimate truth, Brahman;
- காரமமாரம = (to) the goddess or mantra known as ‘gAyatī’;
- வாரம் = (a) boon-giving, propitious;
- அப்போனை = (a) assuring;
- வாகைவாரம = hook, goad;
- காரம = whip;
- பாரமாரம = spear;
- கபால = skull;
- தொம்பேன = rope;
- பாககம = the conch shell;
- கைந்த = wheel, disc, the famous weapon of Vishnu;
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.

Adorations to Goddess Radha!
Adorations to the beloved of Krishna! Adorations to Goddess Narayani, The Supreme Power!
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!

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!

The translations are as follows:

Oh! part of Narayana also of Shiva as Durga;
Oh. goddess of great illusory powers;
Oh! the illusory power or Maya of Vishnu;
Oh! the ancient one;
Oh! part of Shiva as Durga;
Krishna’s;
from the ocean of ‘bhava’ births and deaths;
same as ‘OM’ i.e. the praNava or ‘o.nkAra’ mantra;
to Radha;
bowing; salutation;
the one who is controlling the Universe;
the one who is carrying or supporting the world;
of existence; maintenance; establishment; position or state;
destruction;
the doer;
sleep;
the goddess;
?? ;

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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.

Meaning:
- from the shine; brilliant energy;
- Oh! master!

The meanings of the Tamil words in the text:
- மாதா = maker of everlasting happiness or bliss;
- வராப = the one who grants boons and refuge;
- நி = beautiful;
- ரேபா = the maker of gems or the sea which contains gems;
- நி = all, referring to sins, shaken off;
- பரமேஸ்வரியுங்களே = MAheswari who is revealing herself before one’s eyes;
- மாநஃபாயம்பிரமேஸ்வரியுங்களே = Oh! the sanctifier of the Himalaya dynasty;
- காஶீராதீ = the presiding deity of Kashi city;
- பி = alms given in charity;
- பாவல்பந்து = Give;
- மாகாந்தியுங்களே = one who provides the merciful support;
- மாநஃபாயம்பிரமேஸ்வரியுங்களே = ?? ;
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 Vindhyā 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.

= Oh goddess! or lady!
= the delighter, daughter of the mountain; refers to Parvati;
= Oh! the one praised by the world;
= Oh! the one who entertains the Universe;
= Oh! the one praised by Nanda;
= the great mountain;
= relating to the Vindhyā mountain or region;
= Oh! the one who lives in the head i.e controls the head;
= Vishnu’s entertainer;
= Oh! the conquering one;
= Oh goddess!;
= vocative for addressing a male;
= Oh! the mistress of the Shiva family;
= in good measure; excessive also refers to Vishnu and Shiva;
= ?? ;
= in good measure; excessive also refers to Vishnu and Shiva;
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.

One with four hands; (with) ornaments (avata.nsa) sparkling like moonlight (cha.ndrakaLA);
one with elevated (unnata) breasts (kucha);
red;
with eyes (Ixa) like lotus (puNDra);
??;
at (M.nom.) one having flowers as arrows; generally refers to Cupid;
I salute (namaH) to you (te);
unique mother (ekamAtaH) of the worlds (jagat);
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..
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...

Oh! Goddess, who is part of Narayana also of Shiva as Durga; let there be my or our bowing or salutation; to you or your (here:poss.); to the one dedicated to the rescue of the surrendered, weak and afflicted (devotees); Oh! the remover of the afflictions of all; Oh! goddess; Oh! part of Narayana also of Shiva as Durga; let there be my or our bowing or salutation; to you or your (here:poss.);
This is my offering to the goddess kAtyAyinī.
I meditate to this virgin goddess.
Let that durgA, (who can be approached only by great penance) inspire me.

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!
Oh! Durga!

reminded thing;

You destroy;

the entire fear of the living beings, without leaving any remainder;

to the goddess who grants well being;

is the auspicious one;

You give;

difficulty or unhappiness or sorrow caused by poverty;

the one who removes fear;

who;

same as ‘OM’ i.e. the praNava or ‘o.nkAra’ mantra;

to goddess DurgA;

bowing; salutation;

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.
Oh! the one having all forms or the one having all in one’s form; to all; the all powerful; when followed; Save or protect from fears; us or to us or ours; Oh! goddess; Oh! Durga!; Oh! goddess; Salutations unto Thee;

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

all; May them be so or let them be so or let them happen; happy people; all; May them be so; without any illness or affliction or disease; all; good or auspicious things; those which end in happiness or welfare; let them see; do not; who; thought; intelligence; consciousness part of the mind; would become a partaker of sorrow;
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..

= The ‘PraNava or Onkara mantra’ consisting of the vowels a and
u and the consonant ‘m’; also written as ‘OM’; refers to Brahman;
along with; together;
let one protect or save or nourish;
along with strength;
one possessing brilliance or energy; vigour or shine;
do not;
quarrel; develop enmity;
= The ‘PraNava or Onkara mantra’ consisting of the vowels a and
u and the consonant ‘m’; also written as ‘OM’; refers to Brahman;
= Peace; tranquility;
= Peace; tranquility;
= Peace; tranquility;
Om Lead us from untruth to truth, from darkness to light, from death to immortality. Om Peace Peace Peace.

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

= from untruth;

= do not;

= Reach or lead me towards the good or truth or reality;

= from darkness;

= do not;

= lead into the light;

= do not to death;

= nectar;

= lead me to;

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

= Peace; tranquility;

= Peace; tranquility;

= Peace; tranquility;

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.
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.

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

= well-being; welfare;

= through the ears;

= May we hear;

= gods;

= well-being; welfare;

= May we the maintainers of the sacred fire see with our eyes;

= ??;

= We may occupy; obtain; reach;

= that which is fit for the gods; the welfare of the gods;

= that life span;
May the gods Indra, PUsha, Garuda and Brihaspati bestow good things on us and protect us.

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 me! May it protect the speaker! OM! Peace! Peace! Peace!.

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

Lord Ganesha, the son of Pashupati or Shiva;

= us or to us or ours;

God Mitra;

Lord Ganesha, the son of Pashupati or Shiva;

= us or to us or ours;

let sun be;

Lord Ganesha, the son of Pashupati or Shiva;

= NoNot; no;

indraH, chief of demigods;

the guru of the devAs and one of the nine grahAs i.e.Jupiter;

Lord Ganesha, the son of Pashupati or Shiva;

= us or to us or ours;

= the great steps taken by Vishnu;

bowing; salute;

to the Brahman;

greetings, salutations to you;

wind’s;
you alone; you only;
directly perceivable, before one’s very eyes;
Brahman, you are;
you indeed;
directly perceivable, before one’s very eyes;
Brahman; God;
I shall speak ; utter;
Vedic or divine truth; water; divine law; sun; seen objects;
I shall speak ; utter;
the truth;
I shall speak ; utter;
Let that protect me;
Let that protect the speaker;
May or let god or someone protect me; protect;
me;
May or let god or someone protect me; protect;
the speaker;
The ‘PraNava or Onkara mantra’ consisting of the vowels a and u and the consonant ‘m’; also written as ‘OM’; refers to Brahman;
Peace; tranquility;
Peace; tranquility;
Peace; tranquility;

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..
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..
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!
= same as ‘OM’ i.e. the praNava or ‘o.nkAra’ mantra;

= all people’s;

= Let there be well-being;

= all people’s;

= Let there be peace.;

= all people’s;

= full of; complete; infinite; whole; undivided;

= Let or may it be so; let or may it happen.;

= all people’s;

= auspiciousness; welfare; well-being; good things;

= Let or may it be so; let or may it happen.;

= all;

= Let them be so or let them happen. May they happen.;

= happy people;

= all;

= Let them be;

= without any illness or affliction or disease;

= all;

= good or auspicious things; those which end in happiness or welfare;

= let them see;

= do not;

= who;

= thought; intelligence; consciousness part of the mind;

= sorrowful; unhappy;

= Let one become a beneficiary or partaker or shareholder of the fortune etc.;

= same as ‘OM’ i.e. the praNava or ‘o.nkAra’ mantra;

= joy; delight; happiness;

= same as ‘OM’ i.e. the praNava or ‘o.nkAra’ mantra;

= joy; delight; happiness;

= same as ‘OM’ i.e. the praNava or ‘o.nkAra’ mantra;

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

= same as ‘OM’ i.e. the praNava or ‘o.nkAra’ mantra;
= literally: the worlds or Universe;
= Oh! god Oh! God!
= Oh! suryanarayan, the sins;
= bless us after removing sins;
= That which;
= well-being; welfare;
= ?? ;
= grant ; bless one with;

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..

= same as ‘OM’ i.e. the praNava or ‘o.nkAra’ mantra;
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.
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.
one free from affliction or agitation;
the Brahmin community; certain specified portions of the Vedas;
May them be so;
fearless;
May the (evil) beings and non-beings depart in all directions, let us begin the worship without any obstacles..

May we be averse to or abhor;
the ogres; spirits; ghosts;
in all directions;
without opposition, smoothly;
activity relating to sacrifice;
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..

fire or the god of fire;
I worship; bow;
the one who knows the Vedas;
Oh! Messenger (Agni) give me faith, wisdom, glory, understanding, learning, intellect, wealth, power, longevity, lusture, and health.

faith; dedication; belief; intelligence; also Sarasvati the goddess of learning; fame; reputation; consciousness; knowledge; intellect; intelligence; Goddess LakShmi; wealth; prosperity; A lad or son; promoting longevity; power; strength; body’s lustre or shine; firepower; sharpness; good health; Give; to me or my; ?? ; same as ‘OM’ i.e. the praNava or ‘o.nkAra’ mantra; mine; my; thusthus;
Salutations to the navagrahas, the Sun, Moon, Mars, Mercury, Jupiter, Venus, Saturn, Rahu, and Ketu.

= to the sun;
= to the god soma;
= for good; welfare; well-being or for the planet Mangal;
= by Budha;
= and;
= teacher (refers to spiritual teacher), the preceptor;
= bright; radiant; white; of Venus;
= to Shani and others;
= and;
= to rAhU, north Node;
= to ketu, south Node;
= bowing; salutation;

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

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..
The one worthy of meditation;  
always; ever;  
the orb of the sun;  
that which is present in the middle;  
Vishnu;  
that which attracts;  

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

= to Mitra or a friend;

= bowing; salutation;

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

= to the sun;

= bowing; salutation;

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

= to Surya;

= bowing; salutation;

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

= to the sun;

= bowing; salutation;

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

= ??;

= bowing; salutation;

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

= to the Sun, the nourisher;

= bowing; salutation;

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

= to the one having a golden womb, Sun or Vishnu;

= bowing; salutation;

= The ‘PraNava or Onkara mantra’ consisting of the vowels a and u and the consonant ‘m’; also written as ‘OM’; refers to Brahman;
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.
This is my offering to the Sun.
I meditate to the one who illumines greatly.
Let that Sun God inspire me..

பாண்டகாரம் நீர்‌னப்பிட்டம் இமைன்காலம் கூறுவித்தேநா ஆதி
தீர்மண் அகால் பரேசாத யாதிச் சுட்டிருந்தேந் தி திருமண்

This is my offering to the Sun.
I meditate to the one who illumines greatly.
Let that Sun God inspire me..

பாண்டகாரம் = to the sun;
நீர்‌னப்பிட்டம் = offering;
இமைன்காலம் = to the one who illumines greatly;
அகால் = May meditate;
Oh! (holy rivers) Ganga, Yamuna, Godavari, Sarasvati, Narmada, Sindhu, and Kaveri, please be present in this water.

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.
One who utters 'Ganga, Gange' one hundred times will be rid of all sins and reach the lotus feet of the Lord.
Vishnu’s abode or world;
He goes;

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.

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.
Sage Gautama’s wife or name of a female who layed dormant/inactive till Ram motivated her by his divine touch;

= wife of the ‘PaNDavAs’;

= Rama’s wife;

= wife of Vali, Devi (Tantric);

= wife of Ravana;

= like that (cf. yathA tathA);

= five girls;

= remember;

= always, constant;

= 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..
And; Planet Saturn; one of the 9 Grahas; Saturday;

One of the Navagrahas ‘Rahu’;

Ketu, south Node;

All; mine; mymy; mine;

Good morning;

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..
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.

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!

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..
I shall bow down in the morning;
from darkness;
full; completely filled; infinite;
the ancient;
step; leg; word;
said to be or known as purushottama i.e. the best among men;
in whom, this;
the world without any remainder;
one who existed without any remainder or without the
‘seSha’ serpent god;
the rope or the one with a rope;
the serpent;
like; similar to; as it were;
reflected one;
indeed; surely;

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

auspiciousness; good endings;
does;
that which is good and healthy;
wealth-giver;
for the removal of inimical feelings;
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.

At the time of sleep, the bad dreams are driven away by constant remembrance of Rama, Subramanya, Hanuman, Garuda, and Bheema.

Rama and Skandaor the leaping Rama;
Rama;
Muruga or Subramanya;
Hanuman;
The eagle Garuda, the vehicle of Vishnu lit.: the son of Vinat;
The long-bellyed one, Bheema;
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!.

= same as ‘OM’ i.e. the praNava or ‘o.nkAra’ mantra;
= complete, that;
= complete, this;
= from the whole or infinite;
= complete, is produced;
= of the whole;
= having taken the whole; the entire thing;
= the whole thing itself remains;
= same as ‘OM’ i.e. the praNava or ‘o.nkAra’ mantra;
= Peace; tranquility;
Oh God of all Gods! You alone are my mother, father, kinsman, friend, knowledge and wealth. You are my everything..

= you alone; you only;
= Mother;
= and;
= father;
= you alone; you only;
= you alone; you only;
= a relative;
= and;
= friend;
= you alone; you only;
= you alone; you only;
= knowledge; learning;
= money;
= you alone; you only;
= you alone; you only;
= all;
= mine; mymy; mine;
= Oh! god of the gods;
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..
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.

प्रभुपारदेशकाम ब्रह्मविशेषतः पारमेश्वरिका मायेमतः प्रतिष्ठानम्
ब्राह्मणमात्र एव कन्यकेष्ठम् प्रभुपारदेशकामवतीति

1 2

Brahman = offered or dedicated to the Brahman;
प्रभुपारदेशकाम = Brahman; God;
ब्राह्मणम् = the object or thing offered as sacrifice;
ब्राह्मणमात्रक्रियापदका = in the Brahma which is in the form of a fire;
प्रभुपारदेशकाम = By Brahman;
हविः = that which has been offered as the sacrifice;
प्रभुपारदेशकाम = Like Brahman;
उः = by him or that;
काशकेष्ठम् = that which should be reached;
प्रभुपारदेशकामवतीति = through the meditation-state becoming like Brahman;

कर्मसंस्कारसीदुर्विवृत्तकाम एव यात्रोष्मो कान्त्यः ।
एव कर्मसंस्कारसीदुर्विवृत्तकाम प्रस्तुतवेत् कार्यस्वः ॥ ॥

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.

कर्मसंस्कारसीदुर्विवृत्तकाम = Your right is only for doing your duty;
Where there is the king of yoga Sri Krishna and where there is the archer Arjuna there lies prosperity and victory such is my opinion.
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..

परथां = to Partha, Arjuna;
पारथां = the awakened; the enlightened one; the taught one;
पारथीम = by the bhagavAn;
नारायण = by Narayana;
त्रित्य = by oneself; by one’s own efforts;
पारथां = the one written by Vyasa;
पारथां = by the ancient sage;
मध्यम = in the midddle;
महाभारत = in the mahabharata epic;
अद्वैत = the goddess who rains the nectar or the non-dual philosophy;
अद्वैतात्मक = the goddess who is contemplated in 18 chapters or ways;
अद्वैतात्मक = Oh Goddess! or mother!;
हंस्मुखमान = I shall follow or obey you;
हंस्मुखमान = in the book ‘bhagavatgita’ meaning the song of the Lord;
हंस्मुखमान = ??
तथा = thusthus;
The hymn praising Gita;

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

All the ‘upanishad’s or Vedanta;
cows;
the milking man;
the delightful protector of cows; refers to Krishna;
Partha; Arjuna;
child; the young one;
the intellect is the eater or enjoyer;
milk;
nectar-like gita;
great; big;

Salutations to Lors Ganesha.
Salutations to Goddess Sarasvati.
Salutations to Guru.

पुजूता = to the venerable and great chief of the ‘ganNA’s, attendants of Shiva i.e.Ganesha;
नम: = bowing; salutation;

சம்பந்தம் = relating to Prosperity; wealth; goddess LakShmi and ‘shrIH’
is fem.nom.; also an honourable prefix;

சந்நிதமும் = to Sarasvati;

அந்நிதமும் = bowing; salutation;

நந்தந்யூன்சுர்யா = to the respected teacher;

அந்நிதமும் = bowing; salutation;

சந்நிதமும் = to the respectable mother and father;

அந்நிதமும் = bowing; salutation;

சந்நிதமும் = to the respectable LakShmi and Narayana;

அந்நிதமும் = bowing; salutation;

சந்நிதமும் = to the venerable Uma and Mahesvara;

அந்நிதமும் = bowing; salutation;

நந்தந்யூன்சுர்யா = for the favoured gods;

அந்நிதமும் = bowing; salutation;

சந்நிதமும் = to the deity of the ancestors;

அந்நிதமும் = bowing; salutation;

சந்நிதமும் = to the gods who have been assigned different positions;

அந்நிதமும் = bowing; salutation;

சந்நிதமும் = to the gods who govern construction of house, temple, etc. architecture;

அந்நிதமும் = bowing; salutation;

சந்நிதமும் = to everyone;

சந்நிதமும் = to the gods;

அந்நிதமும் = bowing; salute;
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.

ஹேர் = OH! hari;
ராம் = Lord Rama;
ஹேர் = OH! hari;
ராம் = Lord Rama;
ஹேர் = OH! hari;
ஹேர் = OH! hari;

ஹேர் = of Krishna; black;
ஹேர் = OH! hari;
ஹேர் = of Krishna; black;
ஹேர் = of Krishna; black;
ஹேர் = of Krishna; black;
ஹேர் = OH! hari;
ஹேர் = OH! hari;

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.
With joined hands, I stay bowed to Patanjali—the preeminent 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.

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

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

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

= the world is manifested by the Lord or controlled by Him;

= all;

= whatever little;

= in the world;

= the world;

= by him or that;

= by the one who has abandoned or sacrificed;

= ?? ;

= do not;

= ?? ;

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

He who says HayagrIva, his speech will flow like the river Ganges in spate.
The sound of the name HayagrIva will cause the doors of VaikuNTha to open for him.

Oh! Hayagriva one of the gods having the neck or head of a horse; Hayagriva and iti; He who; sound; shines; goes well; a prefix meaning ‘together’; ‘with’; the abode of Vishnu; of gods; May give or grant or bestow; show;
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.

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..

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

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..

(prayer to multiple gods for removal of obstacles)
Prayer to Narmada river

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.

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.

सन्तोषः to Goddess (river) Narmada;
मनः bowing; salutation;
प्रभुः in the morning;
सन्तोषः to Goddess (river) Narmada;
मनः bowing; salute;
दिनः during the night;
सन्तोषः संरक्षित = let there be my or our bowing or salutation;
सन्तोषः Oh! Narmada river;
मनः to you;
कृपयाः save; protect;
माम = me;
वैदिकसन्तोषः = from the poisonous snakes;
जरात्कारवीरः माम = jaratkArV the wife of;
संरक्षित = ?? ;
महायशाः people of great renown;
अस्तित्वः = of the sage Astika;
सन्तोषः संरक्षित = One bound to speak or defend the truth.;
माम = me;
वैदिकसन्तोषः = to or from serpents or snakes;
अपीः = Let one protect me or us;

?? अदीमाननाम द नारदस्ये द नारदस्ये महायशाः ।
धनात्मकसद्भव परिवर्ता केषस्यं भवेन्ति॥ ॥

(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..

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..

allshlokawmean.pdf
With my nature overwhelmed by mistaken pity, my mind deluded about my duty, I beseech you to tell me with certainty what is the supreme good. I seek refuge in you, so please treat me as your disciple and treat me..
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.

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

பார்ந்து காண்பி அப்பாய்நிகள் குத்தரிலே தா
தாநி தாநி விநு அயாதி பேத பேத பேத பேத

They which; how many; and; sins; dissipate; get destroyed; die out; circumambulation, (going around God); at or in the step or word; at or in the step or word;
When we see you Oh Lord, all our sins, sorrows and abject poverty disappear instantly and immediately, we get happiness, wealth and virtues.

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.
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..

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!

Katam = of the river ga.ngA;
Mode = water;
Mundh = pleasing;
Maha.mur = born at the feet of murArI;
Mo.tam = moves about on the head of tripurArI;
Puran = cleanses sins;
Put = may it purify;
Sthב = me;

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!

Allshlokawmean.pdf
Salutations to Sadashiva, the ever auspicious;
The leader of all auspicious paths;
Sacred, purifier, embodiment of peace;
Excelling the best, the auspicious Self Itself.

बिन्दुं = to the auspicious One;;
बिन्दुकर्मि = to the One who provides auspiciousness;
बिन्दुकटिल = to the embodiment of Peace;
बिन्दुरक्षणम = to the One who is the auspicious Self Itself;
बिन्दुशमसनम = to the One who is best of all auspicious beings;
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.

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

Oh! Rama; name; always; ever; inducement; urge; encouragement; prompting; 
I remember well; the preceptor of the world; moment;
The ‘PraNava or Onkara mantra’ consisting of the vowels a and u and the consonant ‘m’; also written as ‘OM’; refers to Brahman;

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Collection of Commonly Recited Shlokas with Meanings
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Please send corrections to sanskrit@cheerful.com