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 recite 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..

**Sanskrit Text:**

देवनाम दामनाधिकारीं
श्रीमंकाम्बायेश्वरकृपां
कामिनी श्रीकामिनिकृष्टकृपां
नमः श्रीबलूर्मुल्लूकरणेन

**Translation:**

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..

**Sanskrit Words:**

- देवनाम = one who is having an elephant face;
- दामनाधिकारीं = by the group of ogres and the like who are the attendants of Lord shiva;
- श्रीमंकाम्बायेश्वरकृपां = the one who has been served worshipped;
sumukha, ekada.nta, kapila, gajakarNaka, lambodara, vikaTa, vighnanAsha, ganAdhipa, dhUmraKetu, gaNAdhyakSha, bhAlachandra, gajAnana -
No obstacles will come in the way of one who reads or listens to these 12 names of Lord Ganesha at the beginning of education, at the time of marriage, while entering or exiting anything, during a battle or calamity.

= the one with a nice face;
= and;
= one who has one tooth or tusk;
= and;
= a sage by that name;
= one who is having elephant-ears denotes 'Ganesh'
one of 12 such famous names;

one = with one big (long) belly that is Ganesh;

and;

one = one of the 12 names of Ganesha;

remover = the remover of all obstacles;

chief = the chief or leader of the groups;

these are 2 of the 12 famous names of Ganesha; = these are 2 of the 12 famous names of Ganesha;

one = the one wearing the moon in the forehead;

one who = one who is having an elephant face denotes lord Ganesha;

twelve of these = twelve of these;

names = names;

He who = He who;

If one reads or even listens to = If one reads or even listens to;

at the commencement of learning or schooling = at the commencement of learning or schooling;

during marriage = during marriage;

and;

while entering = while entering;

in the act of emanating or going out = in the act of emanating or going out;

like that (cf. yathA tathA) = like that (cf. yathA tathA);

in the battlefield = in the battlefield;

in the midst of difficulty or trouble = in the midst of difficulty or trouble;

and like = and like;

obstacles to him = obstacles to him;

Not; no; = Not; no;

is born; becomes = is born; becomes;

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

\[\text{Agajaanana}\ =\ \text{Parvati}\ \text{mountain, i.e. Himalaya, }\text{daughter})\]
\[\text{Anekadam}\ tam\ =\ \text{face that is like a lotus (face, lotus})\]
\[\text{Ekadantam}\ =\ \text{the Sun}\]
\[\text{Anekadam tam}\ =\ \text{the one who, like the Sun, makes the lotus face of (his mother) Parvati bloom (with joy)}\]
\[\text{Gajaanana}\ =\ \text{the elephant-faced God (in the accusative case)}\]
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.
one who has one tooth tusk;
the big-bodied one;
resembling heated or melted gold;
the one with long eyes;
I worship;
the leader of the gaNa’s groups; generally denotes the lord ‘Ganesh’;

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

can you write some sanskrit text with meaning.
story-form known as purANa;

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!
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.

మరేహారాం = Oh! the one having the mouse as the vehicle!
ముదుకులు = Oh! the one having rice ball in the hand;
చాలారాం = one who has winnow-fan-like ears;
హాంపలు = hanging; pendant; depending; delayed;
పవిత్రి = of the stringstring; formula; aphorism etc.;
చమచారాం = one who has taken the form or ‘avatar’ of Vamana; Vishnu;
మాధ్యమాచారాం = Oh! son of the great Lord Shiva;
మణ్యాంశాం = the one without a leader who controls all obstacles;
ఇంట = at (M.nom.) a leg, the body part or the part of the verse or text;
నమస్చి = 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.ntI (One with the tooth) awaken us (to the ultimate truth).
Guru is indeed the Creator in the form Lord Brahma,
he is indeed the Sustainer as Lord Vishnu, and Destroyer as Lord Shiva,

(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;
is fem.nom.; also an honourable prefix;

శాస్తి = to the teacher; preceptor;

నమః = bowing; salutation;

ఏకం = cardinal number 1, unique;

బెంగళోన నందం = Beautitide; bliss; nirvANA;

పరమకుఖదం = the giver of great happiness, bliss;

అవలం = only;

శక్తిసంపత్తి = knowledge personified or knowledge itself taking the
form of a man;

దానం నదిశ్రోత్ = beyond the dual nature of things i.e. individual
soul and Universal soul being considered as two entities;

పరమేశ్వరం = one who is like the sky;

తత్త్వాయ = the ultimate truth (tattvaM) is his principal;

target;

రేం = cardinal number 1, unique;

ప్రముఖ = ever; permanent;

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..
the pure mountain;
the one existing as the witness of all intellect or mind;
beyond one’s thought or imagination;
bereft of the three qualities i.e. satva, raja and tama;
the good teacher or preceptor;
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; salutation;
He who opens the eyes blinded by the darkness of ignorance, with a needle dipped in knowledge, to that guru we salute.

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

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..

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..

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..

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..
the preceptor;
మామడి = ?? ;
నియంత్రం = the sentence of the peceptor;
నియంత్రం = ?? ;
మామడి = the teacher’s;
కృణ = mercy; sympathy;

ారము కావడు కావడబారి
ారము మనిషిని నియంత్రంఒటు
అయితే కృణ 
రామం తిరిగి మామడి

Salutations to the guru and guru’s sandals;
Salutations to elders and their sandals;
Salutations to the sandals of the teacher of Perfecton;
Salutations to the sandals of VishNu, the husband of Laxmi.

నామం = bowing; salute;
నిష్ణితి = to the teachers;
నిష్ణితిత్వం = to the sandals of the preceptor;
నిమితి = bowing; salutation;
నిష్ణితిత్వం = to the others;
నిష్ణితిత్వం = to the great sandals of the master;
నిష్ణితిత్వం = to the sandals of the Siddesvara teacher;
నిమితిత్వం = let there be my or our bowing or salutation;
నిమితిత్వం = to the sandals of the husband of Laxmi;
(laxmIpatiH);

సరోత్తరం ప్రమాణం ప్రమాణం ప్రమాణం
సరోత్తరం కాంగిసం మాయసం కాంగిసం
సరోత్తరం కాంగిసం మాయసం కాంగిసం

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

सोक्षणो = the one having a peaceful or serene form;
महसेषशयनं = one who is sleeping on a snake as the bed;
विषुवतुष = the one having a lotus at the navel, Vishnu;
महेशो = the master of the gods;
सत्सुरक्षेत्रं = the one who is the support or basis for the Universe;
गगनसदृशं = one who is like the sky;
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!).

bhaga = having the color of the cloud;
viśnu = the one with the auspicious body;
lakṣâmī = husband of Laxmi;
kamalānjana = the lotus-eyed person;
yogī = Yogi;
meditātion = meditation;
reaching = reaching;
I worship; bow = I worship; bow;
vishnu = Vishnu;
one who removes or takes away the fear caused by the ‘bhava’ of births and deaths;
all = all;
of the world = of the world;
the lord or husband = the lord or husband;
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 LaksMi.

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.

Hari (is) the giver;
Hari himself (is) the eater / enjoyer / consumer;
Hari becomes the food;
Brahma, the creator;
Lord Hari;
residing (sthaH) in all (sarva) bodies (sharIra);
eats;
feeds (some)one else;
Lord Hari;

Oh! Salutations to Vyasa 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..

let there be (astu) my or our bowing or salutation
(namaH) to you (te);
to you([4]) or your([6]) (here:[4].);
Hey Vyasa ([7]);
Oh! the one with extensive knowledge;
the one with eyes (netra);
like the wide leaf (Ayatapatra) of a fully blossomed (phulla) lotus;
(aravi.nda) ([7]);

by whom([3]);

by you([3]);

filled (pUrnHa) with oil (taila) of mahAbhaRata;

kindled into flames; inflamed; lighted;

the light or lamp (pradIpaH) wholly made up of

or full of knowledge (j nAmanayaH);

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..

= to the sage Vyasa;

= to the one who is like Vishnu;

= to the one who is like VyAsa;

= to Vishnu;

= salutation (namaH);

= indeed; truly; also used as an expletive, a vocative particle;

showing entreaty or pursuasion; sometimes just a meaningless;

meter-adjuster!;

= to the one who is a great reservoir of Brahman;

= to the scion of Vasishtha;

= repeated salutations;

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

యం = whom;
బరామ = Brahma. VaruNa, Indra, Rudra and the Marut, wind-god;
పురుషుల = (they) praise;
పురుషుల = by the divine;
పురుషుల = by the eulogising hymns;
పురుషుల = by the vedas ([3]);
పురుషుల = with the six vedA.nga’s, the versions;
of recitals known as pada and krama, and the various upaniShadaH;
పురుషుల = they sing;
పురుషుల = (to) whom;
పురుషుల = singers of the Sama, the reciters of the Veda known as; the SAmaveda;
పురుషుల = the one which has reached the ultimate;
(telegram) during the meditative state (dhyAnAvasthita), (here, an; adjective of the mind of the Yogis.);
పురుషుల = by the mind([3]);
పురుషుల = (they) see;
పురుషుల = He whom;
పురుషుల = Yogis;
పురుషుల = whose end;
పురుషుల = not; no;
పురుషుల = Understood; knew;
groups of gods and demons;
to the god([4]);
to him([4]);
bowing; salutation;

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.

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

benefits (lAbhaH) are theirs (teShAM)
victory (jayaH) is theirs (teShAM);
where (kutaH) is their (teShAM);
defeat;
whose;
black (shyAMA) like the dark blue lotus (indIvaram);
that or he who is stationed in the heart;
an epithet of Vishnu; the remover of the torment of people Vishnu;

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.

whose; by recall (smaraNa) alone (mAtra) [3]; from the bondage (ba.ndhana[5]) of the (cycle); of birth (janma) in this world (sa.nsAra); is released or freed; salutation to him; to Vishnu; to the great or mighty lord, an epithet of Vishnu;
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..

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

ఓం = Vishnu;

ఓం = an epithet for Vishnu; the conqueror;

ఓం = the great Vishnu;

ఓం = the mighty lord, Vishnu;

ఓం = the great Lord;

ఓం = one who has many forms;
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..

Neither do I reside in Vaikuntha, nor do I dwell in the hearts of the yogis; O Narada, I stay where my devotees are singing.
Oh! Narada! the omnipresent, wandering and singing devotee of Vishnu;

Shriman NAryana 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).

**Phalashruti of Vishnu Sahasranama**

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అపాతం = the polluted one or person;
పురాతం = sacred one; a pure person;
అయిం = or; also; like; either or;
సంసారంధాన = all states or conditions;
గురు = even after having gone;
మను = He who;
మారుతు = may remember;
సంసారంధాన = the lotus-eyed one[2];
రు = he;
సంసారంధాన = outside (bAhya) and inside (abhyantaraM);
ఆస = pure; honest; upright; clean;
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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..

= the afflicted or suffering people or living beings;
= those who are dejected and sad;
= torn and tattered; weak;
= and;
= those who are afraid or scared;
= among the terrible or frightening;
= and;
= in all diseases; ailments;
= those who are presently experiencing;
= Having sung or praised well;
= O! Narayana;
= only so much as the utterance of the word;
= those who are freed from the afflictions or sufferings;
= happy people;
= become; happen;
Salutation to viShNu, the lotus-navelled who is resting in water. O keshava, O Ananta, O VAsoleva, 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)..
O Arjuna! having meditated on ViShNu in the vicinity of the holy fig tree, people slowly burn out millions and millions of sins.

I go to take refuge in LaxmI-Nrisinha incarnated in a pillar, who is reachable by true dedication and who promptly takes birth with a
desire to eradicate the suffering of his disciples.

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..
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.
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..

हारं = the earth; this world;
हारं = two feet;
हारं = whose;
हारं = ?? ;
हारं = (adj.)moon;
हारं = sun and another;
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..

= the 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..

Krishna = to Krishna;
Vasudeva = to Vasudeva;
Devaki = Devaki Krishna’s mother;
Nandana = for the Nandana, the delighter;
and;
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.

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..

మిశయ = to the respectable Keshava one with luxuriant hair;
an epithet of Vishnu and Krishna;
నమః = bowing; salutation;
నరాయణ = to Narayana;
మద్ధ = to Madhava;
గోవిండ = to govinda, the cowherd boy Krishna;
విష్ణు = to Vishnu;
మద్హుస్దాన = to madhusudana;
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 MAadhava 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 one desirable action - His service..

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 one desirable action - His service..
They which;  
= his;  
= god's;  
= service; worship; servitude;

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

= bowing; salute;  
= to the Brahman-like god or godly person;  
= for the welfare of cows and brahmins;  
= and;  
= for the welfare of the world;  
= to Krishna;  
= to govinda, the cowherd boy Krishna;  
= bowing; salute;  
= bowing; salutation;

With the lotus-like hand, placing the lotus-like toes, in the lotus-like mouth, reclining on the banyan leaf - that young Mukunda, I meditate upon.
by the lotus like hand; 
the lotus feet; 
in the lotus-like mouth or face; 
the one placing; 
the Banyan tree’s; 
of the leaf or epistle; 
dual nom. of ‘puTaM’ or locative of ‘puTaH’ and ‘puTaM’; 
one who is sleeping or lying on the bed; 
the child; 
Mukunda; 
through the mind; 
I remember;

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;
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  
beautiful 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;  
= the flute;  
= in the hand;  
= a bracelet;  
= in all parts of the body;  
= sandalpaste;  
= and;  
= happy; beautiful; auspices; prosperous; good, etc.;  
= throat;  
= ?? ;  
= the cow-herd woman;  
= surrounded, wrapped with clothes;  
= wins; becomes victorious;  
= at (M.nom.) the protector of cow; refers to lord Krishna;  
= at (M.nom.) the head or crest-jewel;
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..

कृష्ण = to Krishna;
वासुदेव = to Vasudeva;
हरि = to Lord Hari;
परमात्म = to the Universal Soul;
षड़यं = at (M.nom.) one who has bowed;
षड़यं = ?? ;
षड़यं = for destruction;
गोविंद = to Govinda, the cowherd boy, Krishna;
षड़यं = bowing; salute;
षड़यं = bowing; salutation;
अं = same as ‘OM’ i.e. the praNava or ‘o nkAra’ mantra;
अं = ?? ;
कृ= to Krishna;
षड़यं = bowing; salutation;

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

అధ్యాయం = In the beginning;
అధ్యాయం ఆగాధం = beginning wIth Rama’s forest-exile;
హుందు = having killed;
మణుశు = deer;
మధురం = gold;
మారుతు = the abduction of Vaidehi;
మారుతు స్థానం = the death of Jatayu;
మారుతు స్థానం = the conversation with Sugriva;
సామర్థ్యం = Rama, destroyer of Vali;
సామర్థ్యం = crossing of the ocean;
సామర్థ్యం = Lanka;
సామర్థ్యం = burning;
సామర్థ్యం = Air; wind; leaf; egg;
సామర్థ్యం సుగ్రీవానం = the killing of RavaNa and KumbhakarNa;
సామర్థ్యం సుగ్రీవానం = this is the Ramayana;
ఇతి = thus;
ఇతి = 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..

[Translation of Telugu]
- త్రవష్టానా శివీ = May we meditate on the long-armed Ram;
- పండీత చాలును = the bow-bearing one;
- మాండుచాటి = one who is in the lotus-like sitting posture;
- వాంసన = one of the Yogasana postures;
- బొల్ నా = yellow;
- అవిశ్చర్య = abode; dwelling; living; perfume;
- వాంసన = the one wearing a dress;
- మాండుచాటి = the one with eyes rivalling newly blossomed lotus petals;
- నాగ్వే = the pleased one;
- మాండుచాటి = one who is seated on to the left side;
- నాగ్వే = the one with the eyes meeting the lotus-like face of Sita;
- వాంసన = cloud;
- కుమారు = one resembling in light or appearance;
- మాండుచాటి = one resplendent with many ornaments and decorations;
- మాండుచాటి = bearing or holding great tufts or knotted hair as ornament;
- మాండుచాటి = the moon-like Rama;

[English Translation]
- 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;
- the one with eyes rivalling newly blossomed lotus petals;
- the pleased one;
- one who is seated on to the left side;
- the one with the eyes meeting the lotus-like face of Sita;
- cloud;
- one resembling in light or appearance;
- one resplendent with many ornaments and decorations;
- bearing or holding great tufts or knotted hair as ornament;
- the moon-like Rama;
I salute that Rama who is handsome, the elder brother of Laxmana, the husband of Sita and the best of the scions of the Raghu race, Him who is the ocean of compassion, the stockpile of virtues, the beloved of the Brahmans and the protector of Dharma, Him who is the practiser of the Truth, the lord emperor of kings, the son of Dasaratha, dark-complexioned and the personification of Peace and tranquillity, Him who is the enemy of Ravana, the crown jewel of the Raghu dynasty and the cynosure of all eyes.

=Rama;
=?? ;
= the best of the Raghu race;
= the lord or husband of sita i.e. Rama;
= the beautiful one;
= Rama literally one who is standing on the hump of a bull;
= ocean of mercy;
= 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;
I salute that Rama who is auspicious, benevolent and cool as moon, and

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.

in the southern direction also denotes the right side or an able person;
Laxman;
whose;
on the left side;
but; on the other hand;
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.

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.
जालंश्रमं = jewel among kings;
हनं = always; ever;
हजङ्क्री = wins; becomes victorious;
रामं = Rama;
रामंश्रमं = the lord of rAmA, Shiva;
हृ = I worship;
रामजांश्रमं = those struck by Rama;
रामाध्यानं = army of demons active in night;
रामसुनमं = to Rama;
रामं = to him;
हामं = bowing; salutation;
रामसुनमं = ?? ;
हामं = exceeding;
हंसं = better than the other;
रामं = Rama's;
रामाध्यानं = I am the servant;
रामं = Oh! rAmA!;
रामं = the place where the consciousness finds interest or one whose mind is absorbed in something;
हनं = always; ever;
हे = Let or may it be so; let or may it happen.;
हमं = to me or my;
हैं = at (indec.voc.) (respectable form of greeting) Sir;
हामं = Oh! Rama;
हामं = ?? ;

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..
who is being served by Brahma, Shiva and the King of snakes AdisheSha;

I worship the one knowable through the Veda’s;

ether; space; time; supreme ruler; god;

said to be or known as Rama;

the lord of the world;

the presector of the gods i.e.Brihaspati;

Lord Hari;

I worship;

bestower of mercy;

the best of the Raghu race;

the one who is the Protector of the earth and also who is like the crest-jewel;

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

I worship; bow;

Rama;
ముందురించడం = the triple quality of Brahman.;
హోదా = I worship; bow;
రామ = Rama;
ముందురించడం = the triple quality of Brahman.;
చిత్రికోం = having come to seek refuge or surrender;
సిద్ధ = at (M.nom.) a living being; man or woman;
మంత్ర = at (M.nom.) the protector; king;
చిత్రి = seeking refuge or surrender;
ముందురించడం = the one who removes all hurdles or obstacles;
సింహ = happiness;
శుభేంద్ర = Peace; tranquility;
చిత్రి = a sense organ; also making; doing, etc.;
పరం = supreme; great; the ultimate;
పరం = step ; leg; word;
పరం = at (N) auspiciousness; welfare; well-being; good things;
పరం = lotus;
పరం = at; I worship; bow;
రామ = Rama;
పరం = supreme; great; the ultimate;
పరం = pure;
పరం = lovable;
పరం = form; figure; appearance; personality;
పరం = great lord or god.;
పరం = auspicious; propitious;
పరం = energy; power; strength; goddess Parvati;
పరం = one's own form;
పరం = the basis or support of all;
పరం = big; large;
పరం = happiness;
పరం = a bulb kind of root;
పరం = I worship; bow;
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; husband of Sita;
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;

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.
(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..

=allshlokawmean.pdf
= 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;
= the chief of the monkeys who helped Rama;
= and;
= Vibishana, a younger brother of Ravana;
= and;
= prince regent;
= the son of Tara refers to Angada;
= a chieftain of bears an important character in the Ramayana;
= in the midddle;
= blue stone or gem;
= lotus;
= ;
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.


dwásadwo = ?? ;
dwásadwo = ?? ;
āčārā = bluish gem stone? decorating Indra’s crown;
sāyāsdwo = having light, shine equal to referring to thousands of suns;
ādir = on his right;
sāyāsdwo = ?? ;
ādārā = through the desire for getting a son;
sāyāsdwo = that great; other than that;
sāyāsdwo = the one standing in front;
ādir = ?? ;
dīnā = God;
sāyāsdwo = along with an umbrella;
sāyāsdwo = golden;
sāyāsdwo = ?? ;
sāyāsdwo = on the sides;
sāyāsdwo = Oh! Bharata !;
sāyāsdwo = ?? ;
ādārā = ?? ;
ādārā = ?? ;
ādārā = Hanuman;
ādārā = ?? ;
dīnā = one who desires;

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.

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.

Oh! Rama; Oh! Rama; Oh! Rama; Oh! Rama; 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;

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

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

= the one who captures Janaki’s mind i.e. Rama;
= Rama;
= I worship;
= one equalling the speed of mind;
= one having speed equal to that of the wind;
= one who has conquered the senses;
= of or among the people who have the intellect;
= the best person;
= relating to wind;
= born of oneself, refers to one’s son;
= the chief of the monkey army;
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).

అంగందకారెం = the home of incomparable, unequalled power or might;
శాంశిందారెం = having body resembling a golden-hued mountain;
హుంమాతంగారెం = the fire 'kRishAnuH of the forest of demons;
సరిపాలనగారెం = reckoned as the foremost or first among the learned;
సరిపాలనగారెం = the one who is a reservoir of all good qualities;
సరిపాలనగారెం = the master of chief of the monkeys;
సరిపాలనగారెం = the devotee of the chief of Raghus;
సరిపాలనగారెం = born of wind-god;
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..
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.

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!

కరచరణ = by the hand and foot;
కృతం = that which has been done;
యుగ్మంసా = born of or resulting from words and body or action;
యుగ్మంసా = born of action or duty;
అ = or; also; like; either or;
యుగ్మంసా = resulting from ears or hearing and eyes;
అ = or; also; like; either or;
యుగ్మంసా = of the mind; thought;
అ = or; also; like; either or;
అపిధం = faults, wrong deeds;
అపిధంమా = knowingly or unknowingly;
అ = or; also; like; either or;
అనధించంం = Fogive all this;
అనధించం = at (M.nom.) victory;
అనధించం = at (M.nom.) victory;
శోభా = ocean of mercy;
శోభా = Oh! great Lord Shiva;
శోభా = Oh! Shiva or happy person;
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).
\[\text{ఓం ఓం ఓం} \]  

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

\[\text{నమం నమం నమం నమం నమం నమం నమం నమం నమం} \]
Aum shiva, Aum shiva;

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

ॐ = same as ‘OM’ i.e. the praNava or ‘o.nkArA’ mantra;
ॐ = of Lord Shiva ; auspicious; favourable; propitious;
ॐ = same as ‘OM’ i.e. the praNava or ‘o.nkArA’ mantra;
ॐ, = ?? ;
షం = greater than the great; the most supreme;
ॐ = of Lord Shiva ; auspicious; favourable; propitious;
ॐ = relating to the Brahman or the ‘OM’ mantra;
ॐ = of Lord Shiva ; auspicious; favourable; propitious;
షం = youryour;
షం = seeking refuge or surrender;
షం = I bow; salute; pay my respects;
షం = Oh! Shankara, Shiva lit.one who grants good or auspicious things;
షం = I worship;
షం = Oh! Shankara, Shiva lit.one who grants good or auspicious things;
షం = Oh! Shiva with Parvati or adj.;
షం = youryour;
షం = 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!

äు = I worship; bow; 
అుంచుంఫు = the lord or consort of Uma i.e.shivhusband of Uma or Paravati, Shiva; 
అునుంచుంఫు = the preseptor of the gods i.e.Brihaspati; 
అు బోం = I worship; bow; 
అుంచుంఫు = the cause of the world; 
అు బోం = I worship; bow; 
అునుంచుంఫు = the one wearing serpents as ornaments; 
అు బోం = ?? ; 
అు బోం = I worship; bow; 
అుంచుంఫు = the animals’; 
అు = the husband; chief; lord; 
అు బోం = I worship; bow; 
అుంచుంఫు = of the sun; 
అుంచుంఫు = at (M.nom.) the moon; having the hare as a body part; 
అుంచుంఫు = with fiery eyes; 
అు బోం = I worship; bow; 
అుంచుంఫు = at (M.acc.) Mukunda(M.nom.) Mukunda, Vishnu or 
Krishna(m.nom.) Mukunda (Vishnu); 
అుంచుంఫు = that which is agreeing well; dear; to one’s liking; darling ;; 
అు = I worship; bow;
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;
Let them go; by Shiva’s command or orders;
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..

మఙ్ళం = auspiciousness; welfare; well-being; good things;
భగో = God; or a respectable person one who possesses the bhaga -a cluster of good things including wealth and happiness;
శంజః = an epithet of Shiva;
వృషభధాజ = the one having the bull in his flag;
పరుషా = Parvati’s consort i.e. Shiva;
Ǐరాట్టు = bringing good fortune or auspiciousness;
హరః = Lord Shiva literally one who removes or steals or destroys ignorance.;
This is my offering to the the only 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!

= like (samaM) a black (asita) mountain (giri);
= eye ointment; collyrium or black ink;
= in the pot (pAtra) of ocean (si.ndhu) [7];
= the heavenly tree;
= a branch;;
= writing instrument;
= leaf; page;
= earth;
= writes (likha);
= if;
= while holding;
= goddess worshipped during the autumnal season sharad as Durga, LakShmi and Sarasvati;
= for ever;
= even then;
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.

**Sanskrit Text:**

मुमक्ते रूढङ्ग तेहि स्मृतो
तस्मादं भवति स्मृतस्मृतम्।

**Translation:**

I seek refuge for ever with the six-faced one Karthikeya; the son of Rudra, the leader of the army of the gods; always; ever; refuge, I; I sing; worship; guha refers to Karthikeya; the divine peacock vehicle; the great minded one; the six-headed one Karthikeya; Rudra's; the son; the leader of the army of the gods; the great minded one; the six-headed one Karthikeya;
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!
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.

—he who is astride the peacock;  
—he having the great mystic saying, PraNava;  
—that which attracts or draws the mind;  
—the human body;
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..

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..

 стоимость = She who;
సమ్ప్రభాగం = lily and moon;
సమ్ప్రభాగం = dews, drops, spray;
సమ్ప్రభాగం = at (M.nom.) garland; also removal;
సమ్ప్రభాగం = white;
సమ్ప్రభాగం = She who;
సమ్ప్రభాగం = the one enrobed in white dress;
సమ్ప్రభాగం = She who;
సమ్ప్రభాగం = relating to Veena instrument and the boon-giving stick;
సమ్ప్రభాగం = decked hands;
సమ్ప్రభాగం = She who;
సమ్ప్రభాగం = the one seated on white lotus seat;
సమ్ప్రభాగం = She who;
సమ్ప్రభాగం = Brahma;
సమ్ప్రభాగం = Vishnu;
సమ్ప్రభాగం = Shiva;
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 (vidyā), is praised by gods and grants every kind of wealth wished for.
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..

= at (M.nom.) victory;
= at (M.nom.) victory;
Oh! goddess;
= Oh! the essence of the mobile and the immobile world!;
= Oh! the one having a pearl necklace!;
= Oh! the one with the hands adorned with 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 PITHa, Oh! the one worshipped by the gods, Oh mahAlaxmi, holding conch, disc, and mace in the hands. 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;
All knowing, all beneficient, all lust destroying;
remover of all sorrows, Oh Mahalxmi! we bow to you.

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

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! MahalakShmi;
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;
= the entire;
= (to) wife of a god;
= world;
= the tip of the flame of the lamp or the spark, wick;
= glance;
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.

I remember; ever; permanent;
by you;
having been induced or egged on or sent;
of the mind;
your orders or command;
relating to the head(adj.)head;
having worn or borne;
I worship;
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;
through groups of gems;
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;
in front;
of the lotus;
‘sha.nkhanidhi’ and ‘padmanidhi’ (2 kinds of treasures);
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...

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

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

మాయి = mother;
మేనమ = I salute;
కమలీ = Kamala (LakShmi);
కమలకమలుండి = Oh! the one with lotus-like long eyes;
విష్ణు రుండి = Vishnu’s lotus-like heart;
శైను = Oh! the dweller;
శైంయుండి = Oh! the mother of the Universe;
కమలకమలుండి = Oh! the one born of the milky ocean;
కమలకమలుండి = of the one as tender or delicate as the lotus;
గరం = relating to the womb;
సుం = Oh! Gauri;
చేం = Goddess LakShmi; consort of Vishnu;
ధియు = favour or bless;
ధియు = constant, continuos;
షిలియు = of the people who bow or salute or worship;
విశ్వాశి = Oh! the one worthy for seeking refuge;

This is my offering to the goddess of wealth . I meditate to this wife of mahA ViShNu. Let that Goddess lakShmi inspire me.

మాయి = consort of Vishnu; goddess of wealth and prosperity;
అ = and;
విశ్వాశి = offering;
మరుయు = the consort of Vishnu i.e.LakShmi;
= and;
= May meditate;
= ?? ;
= Oh! LakShmi;
= inspire; kindle; urge; induce;;

\[\text{OM! hrim, shrim, klim, MahalakShmi, MahalakShmi give me good fortune.} \]

\[\text{same as ‘OM’ i.e. the praNava or ‘o.nkAra’ mantra;} \]

\[\text{OM! hrim, shrim, klim, MahalakShmi, MahalakShmi give me good fortune.} \]

\[\text{O Mother Earth, spouse of Vishnu, your robes are oceans,} \]
\[\text{and your bosoms the mountains, forgive us,} \]
\[\text{your children, who walk over you everyday, O kind mother!} \]
సాలూడిస్తుంటే తాత్కీర్ణంతి అందించింది గంగా ఉదాహరణ గనితి నుండి ॥
సాలూడిస్తుంటే గాయన్నం శివ సమాధిస్తుంది ॥ ॥

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.

సాలూడి = all;
సాలూడి = at (N) auspiciousness; welfare; well-being; good things;
సాలూడి = Oh! the giver of auspiciousness; well-being;
సాలూడి = Oh! auspicious one; Oh! Shiva’s consort;
సాలూడి = for the attainment of all wealth or ends;
సాలూడి = Oh! the one who can get things done;
సాలూడి = Oh! the one worthy for seeking refuge;
సాలూడి = Oh! three-eyed goddess;
సాలూడి = goddess Parvati or a lady of white fair complexion;
సాలూడి = Narayani or Durga;
సాలూడి = Salutations unto Thee;

సాలూడి సాలూడి కచం మంచి సాలూడి సాలూడి లంచి లంచి ॥
సాలూడి సాలూడి కచం మంచి సాలూడి లంచి లంచి ॥

all; at (N) auspiciousness; welfare; well-being; good things;
Oh! the giver of auspiciousness; well-being;
Oh! auspicious one; Oh! Shiva’s consort;
for the attainment of all wealth or ends;
Oh! the one who can get things done;
Oh! the one worthy for seeking refuge;
Oh! three-eyed goddess;
goddess Parvati or a lady of white fair complexion;
Narayani or Durga;
Salutations unto Thee;
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!

= She who;
= goddess;
= among all the living beings;
= through the form of Mother;
= well-positioned; standing well;
= She who;
= goddess;
= among all the living beings;
= in the form of strength;
= well-positioned; standing well;
= She who;
= goddess;
= among all the living beings;
= in the form of peace;
= well-positioned; standing well;
= salutations unto thee;
= salutations unto thee;
= salutations unto thee;
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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Telugu</th>
<th>English</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>అన్పుర్నా</td>
<td>Oh goddess ‘annapUrNA’ meaning full of food;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>సుపుర్నా</td>
<td>Oh! ever-complete!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>శంకర</td>
<td>Shankara; one who grants auspicious things; Shiva or a person by that name;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ఓం పర్వతి</td>
<td>Oh! Goddess you are dear to your lord as dear as life;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>అర్జింపు</td>
<td>without passions; having overcome emotions;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ఖాల్లో</td>
<td>for the purpose of materialisation;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>అర్జింపు</td>
<td>and;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>పర్వతి బోధి</td>
<td>goddess Parvati, Shiva’s consort;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
I worship GayatrI, the goddess with faces having three eyes and illuminations from pearls, corals, gold and sapphire, with a crown sparkling with moonlight, with the essence of the ultimate truth - the word Om, carrying in her hands the propitious and assuring implements- a hook, a whip, a spear, a skull, a rope, a conch, a circular weapon and a pair of lotuses.

मम = pearl;  
व्र = coral;  
श्र = gold;  
ह्र = sapphire;  
ध्र = white;  
श्र = shadow, reflection, lustre, hallucination;  
श्र = eye;  
श्र = the one with three eyes;  
इंर = moon light, moon phase;  
इंर = the ultimate truth, Brahman;  
इंर = (to) the goddess or mantra known as ‘gAyatrI’;  
इंर = (a) boon-giving, propitious;  
इंर = (a) assuring;  
इंर = hook, goad;  
इंर = whip;  
इंर = spear;  
इंर = skull;  
इंर = rope;  
इंर = the conch shell;
Adorations to Goddess Radha!

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

O! 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! the illusory power or Maya of Vishnu;
Oh! the ancient one;
Oh! the ancient one;
Oh! the illusory power or Maya of Vishnu;
Oh! the ancient one;
Oh! the illusory power or Maya of Vishnu;
Oh! the ancient one;
Oh! the illusory power or Maya of Vishnu;
Oh! the ancient one;
Oh! the illusory power or Maya of Vishnu;
Oh! the ancient one;
Oh! the illusory power or Maya of Vishnu;
Oh! the ancient one;
Oh! the illusory power or Maya of Vishnu;
Oh! the ancient one;
Oh! the illusory power or Maya of Vishnu;
Oh! the ancient one;
Oh! the illusory power or Maya of Vishnu;
Oh! the ancient one;
Oh! the illusory power or Maya of Vishnu;
Oh! the ancient one;
Oh! the illusory power or Maya of Vishnu;
Oh! the ancient one;
Oh! the illusory power or Maya of Vishnu;
Oh! the ancient one;
Oh! the illusory power or Maya of Vishnu;
Oh! the ancient one;
Oh! the illusory power or Maya of Vishnu;
Oh! the ancient one;
Oh! the illusory power or Maya of Vishnu;
Oh! the ancient one;
Oh! the illusory power or Maya of Vishnu;
Oh! the ancient one;
Oh! the illusory power or Maya of Vishnu;
Oh! the ancient one;
Oh! the illusory power or Maya of Vishnu;
Oh! the ancient one;
Oh! the illusion of Vishnu;
Oh! the goddess;
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..

Oh! master!
from the shine; brilliant energy;
Oh Goddess, who is revealing herself before one’s eyes;
Oh! master!
You are the sanctifier of the Himalaya dynasty;
You are the presiding deity of Kashi city;
alms given in charity;
Give;
I pray to you, Oh loved daughter of the mountain (himaVAn), who is praised by the whole world and the one who entertains the universe. You control the entire world, residing in the peak of the great Vindhya mountain and Lord ViShNu himself, is so fond of you. Oh! Goddess who is the mistress of the Shiva family and belonging to Lord Shiva’s and Vishnu's families, please bring us a lot of good. Let there be victory to you, Oh beautiful daughter of the mountain and slayer of the demon mahishAsura.

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

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;
సరాసరి = to all;
సరాసరి = the all powerful;
సరాసరి = when followed;
సరాసరి = Save or protect from fears;
సరాసరి = us or to us or ours;
సరాసరి = Oh! goddess;
సరాసరి = Oh! Durga!;
సరాసరి = Oh! goddess;
సరాసరి = Salutations unto Thee;

సరాసరి = all;
సరాసరి = May them be so or let them be so or let them happen;
సరాసరి = happy people;
సరాసరి = all;
సరాసరి = May them be so;
సరాసరి = without any illness or affliction or disease;
సరాసరి = all;
సరాసరి = good or auspicious things; those which end in happiness or welfare;
సరాసరి = let them see;
సరాసరి = do not;
సరాసరి = who;

May everybody be happy, may everybody be free from disease,
may everybody see goodness, may none fall on evil days..
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;
\&\& = ?? ;
\&\& = 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;
Om Lead us from untruth to truth, from darkness to light, from death to immortality. Om Peace Peace Peace.

\( \text{अर्त} = \text{Peace; tranquility;} \\
\text{ఓం} = \text{The ‘PraNava or Onkara mantra’ consisting of the vowels a and u and the consonant ‘m’; also written as ‘OM’; refers to Brahman;} \\
\text{అమృతం} = \text{nectar;} \\
\text{అస్థ} = \text{from untruth;} \\
\text{సద్భమ} = \text{do not;} \\
\text{తమే} = \text{from darkness;} \\
\text{భ్రమ} = \text{do not;} \\
\text{ునామమమ} = \text{lead into the light;} \\
\text{ునామమమ} = \text{do not to death;} \\
\text{ామాసె} = \text{lead me to;}
\)

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

\( \text{ఓం} = \text{Peace; tranquility;} \\
\text{ఓం} = \text{Peace; tranquility;} \\
\text{ఓం} = \text{Peace; tranquility;} \\
\)

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, PUsa, Garuda and Brihaspati bestow good things on us and protect us.

= well being;
= No; not; no;
= IndraH, chief of demigods;
= an epithet of Indra the chief of gods;
= well being;
= us; to us or ours;
= the sun;
= those who know the Universe;
= Let Garuda grant us well-being;
= one who has a perfect, healthy wheel or orb, Sun;
= ?? ;
= ?? ;

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!.

ॐ = The ‘PraNava or Onkara mantra’ consisting of the vowels a and u and the consonant ‘m’; also written as ‘OM’; refers to Brahman;
ॐ = good things, auspicious or propitious things; happiness
Ganesha, the son of Pashupati or Shiva;
ॐ = us or to us or ours;
ॐ = god Mitra;
ॐ = good things, auspicious or propitious things; happiness
Ganesha, the son of Pashupati or Shiva;
ॐ = the god of water;
ॐ = good things, auspicious or propitious things; happiness
Ganesha, the son of Pashupati or Shiva;
ॐ = us or to us or ours;
ॐ = let sun be;
ॐ = good things, auspicious or propitious things; happiness
Ganesha, the son of Pashupati or Shiva;
ॐ = NoNot; no;
ॐ = indraH, chief of demigods;
ॐ = the guru of the devAs and one of the nine grahAs i.e Jupiter;
ॐ = good things, auspicious or propitious things; happiness
Ganesha, the son of Pashupati or Shiva;
ॐ = us or to us or ours;
ॐ = 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; save;
me;
May or let god or someone protect me; save;
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!

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

= again and again;
= the birth;
= again and again;
= death;
= again and again;
= mother;
= in the mouth;
= the bed;
= here; in this world;
= in this world or worldly life;
= in the one which is difficult to cross;
= Oh! the one with unbounded compassion;
= protect; save;
= Oh! the enemy of Mura demon, Vishnu or Krishna;

Oh! May we have, health from Sun, pure glory from Moon, well-being from the son of Earth, wisdom and glory to the teacher from the son of Moon, poetry and uncomparable joy in soft speech from ..., happiness within limits forever from ..., strength (of limbs) from RAhu, ability to overcome opposition and the progress of the family from Ketu..
good health;
May give me or us;
us or to us or ours;
the sun, the day-maker;
??
without any dirt or polluted material i.e. pure;
well-being; welfare; prosperity;
the son of the Earth;
the son of sudhA. nshu, moon;
conspicuousness;
felicitiation of teachers;
poem; poetry;
??
dull-witted; slow;
happiness;
ever; always;
??
??
south Node;

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!

\( \text{ఓం} = \text{same as ‘OM’ i.e. the praNava or ‘o.nkAra’ mantra;} \)
\( \text{స్మృతిలో} = \text{all people’s;} \)
\( \text{ప్రాను} = \text{Let there be well-being;} \)
\( \text{స్మృతిలో} = \text{all people’s;} \)
\( \text{ప్రాను} = \text{Let there be peace.;} \)
\( \text{స్మృతిలో} = \text{all people’s;} \)
\( \text{స్మృతిలో} = \text{full of; complete; infinite; whole; undivided;} \)
\( \text{ప్రాను} = \text{Let or may it be so; let or may it happen.;} \)
\( \text{స్మృతిలో} = \text{all people’s;} \)
\( \text{ప్రాను} = \text{auspiciousness; welfare; well-being; good things;} \)
\( \text{ప్రాను} = \text{Let or may it be so; let or may it happen.;} \)
\( \text{స్మృతిలో} = \text{all;} \)
\( \text{ప్రాను} = \text{Let them be so or let them happen. May they happen.;} \)
\( \text{స్మృతిలో} = \text{happy people;} \)
\( \text{స్మృతిలో} = \text{all;} \)
\( \text{ప్రాను} = \text{Let them be;} \)
\( \text{ప్రాను} = \text{without any illness or affliction or disease;} \)
\( \text{స్మృతిలో} = \text{all;} \)
\( \text{ప్రాను} = \text{good or auspicious things; those which end in happiness or welfare;} \)
\( \text{స్మృతిలో} = \text{let them see;} \)
\( \text{ప్రాను} = \text{do not;} \)
\( \text{ప్రాను} = \text{who;} \)
\( \text{ప్రాను} = \text{thought; intelligence; consciousness part of the mind;} \)
\( \text{ప్రాను} = \text{sorrowful; unhappy;} \)
\( \text{ప్రాను} = \text{Let one become a beneficiary or partaker or shareholder of the fortune etc.;} \)
\( \text{స్మృతిలో} = \text{same as ‘OM’ i.e. the praNava or ‘o.nkAra’ mantra;} \)
\( \text{ప్రాను} = \text{joy; delight; happiness;} \)
Aum! Oh Savitr (Sun)! Lord of the Universe, remove our defects; Bring whatever is auspicious to us.

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.
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..

...well being;
=all the people or subjects;
=the protectors or rulers;
=lawful;
=through the road or street or route;
=the earth; the world;
=the ruler of the world or earth;
=cow;
=Brahmins;
=Let auspiciousness be there;
=ever; permanent;
=the worlds; the people;
=all; the entire;
=happy people;
=May them be so or let them be so or let them happen;

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

=in time;
=Let them rain;
Let the (evil) beings and non-beings depart in all directions, let us begin the worship without any obstacles.

I salute Agni—the lighted one; Agni—the knower of all; Agni—the golden one; Agni—full of wealth and seer of the world..
Oh! Messenger (Agni) give me faith, wisdom, glory, understanding, learning, intellect, wealth, power, longetivity, lusture, and health..
Salutations to the navagrahAs, the Sun, Moon, Mars, Mercury, Jupiter, Venus, Saturn, Rahu, and Ketu.

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

= 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 Hiranyakarbhva; 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..

ॐ = The ‘PraNava or Onkara mantra’ consisting of the vowels a and
u and the consonant ‘m’; also written as ‘OM’; refers to Brahman;
Namah = to Mitra or a friend;
Namah = bowing; salutation;
ॐ = The ‘PraNava or Onkara mantra’ consisting of the vowels a and
u and the consonant ‘m’; also written as ‘OM’; refers to Brahman;
Ravi = to the sun;
Namah = bowing; salutation;
ॐ = The ‘PraNava or Onkara mantra’ consisting of the vowels a and
u and the consonant ‘m’; also written as ‘OM’; refers to Brahman;
Namah = to Surya;
Namah = bowing; salutation;
ॐ = The ‘PraNava or Onkara mantra’ consisting of the vowels a and
u and the consonant ‘m’; also written as ‘OM’; refers to Brahman;
Ravi = to the sun;
Namah = bowing; salutation;
ॐ = The ‘PraNava or Onkara mantra’ consisting of the vowels a and
u and the consonant ‘m’; also written as ‘OM’; refers to Brahman;
Namah = ?? ;
Namah = bowing; salutation;
ॐ = The ‘PraNava or Onkara mantra’ consisting of the vowels a and
u and the consonant ‘m’; also written as ‘OM’; refers to Brahman;
Ravi = to the Sun, the nourisher;
Namah = 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;

ుోం = to Marichi;

ుోం = 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;

ుోం = Oh! suryanarayan!;

ుోం = 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 sun god;

ుోం = 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 the venerable sun thro’ whom the Trinity manifests;

ుోం = bowing; salutation;

అయోయం సురేసురాయుంది వరిలి మనిసం విని మనిషి 1
అరమంగాలిప్పి మాసుడు సురేశ్వర మనిషి 1
అరమంగాలిప్పి మాసుడు సురేశ్వర మనిషి 1

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

Oh! the Ganges river (as goddess);
Oh! the Yamuna river (as goddess);
and like;
river godavari (as goddess);
goddess of knowledge known by this name (as goddess);
river Narmada (as goddess);
of the sea;
river kaveri (as goddess);
in this water;
near, close or in the presence;
do;

allshlokawmean.pdf
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.

= the river Ganges;
グム = uttering thus: 'gangel!';
ヒュ = He who;
ガムマルド = Let it be said; let us say;
ニハラダラ = at (N.poss.pl.) of various counts of Yojana approximately 8-9 miles;
カシ = even after 100;
マガジ = is liberated or freed;
ヌガマシ = from all the sins;
タカシ = Vishnu’s abode or world;
ガタジ = He goes;

ゴン = Goddess LakShmi dwells at the beginning of the hand.
ハクル = the sight of the hand; looking at the hand;
Let us remember the five ladies (daughters) ahalyA, draupadI, sItA, tArA, mandodarI regularly as their character can provide strength to get rid of sins and ill feelings..

ahalyA = Sage Gautama’s wife or name of a female who layed dormant/inactive till Ram motivated her by his divine touch;
draupadI = wife of the ‘PaNDavAs’;
sItA = Rama’s wife;
tArA = wife of Vali, Devi (Tantric);
mandodarI = wife of Ravana;
yathA tathA = like that (cf. yathA tathA);
mandodarI = five girls;
remember = remember;
d东莞市 = 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..

The Trinity of gods i.e. Brahma,
Mura’s enemy i.e. Vishnu and the destroyer of the three cities i.e. Shiva;

Mura’s enemy i.e. Vishnu and the destroyer of the three cities i.e. Shiva;

the sun and the moon;

same as bhUmisutaH i.e the son of the Earth;

god or planet Mercury or enlightened person;

= and;

teacher (refers to spiritual teacher), the preceptor;

= and;

the bright or white one; also refers to the planet Venus
and Shukracharya, the demons’ preceptor;

= 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..

= Arise! Arise!;

A name of kRiShNa, Govinda, the cowherd boy;

= Arise; rise or get up;

Oh! the one having ‘GaruDa’ eagle-like bird as the Flag Emblem;

= Arise; rise or get up;

oh! consort of kamala or LakShmi;

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

I shall worship in the morning; through the mind; the unreachable through words; words; expression; shine; all; entire; with the grace or blessings of that; that which emerges from the elimination process of ‘not this, not this’; veda; told him; Oh! god Oh! God!; the unborn God; God ‘achyuta’ meaning one who does not slip or glide away; ??;
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 prostrate to that lamp-light, which brings good, auspicious, health, wealth and possessions, and destroys bad intellect.
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.

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

ఓం = same as ‘OM’ i.e. the praNava or ‘o.nkAra’ mantra;
ఓం = complete, that;
ఓం = complete, this;
ఓం = from the whole or infinite;
ఓం = complete, is produced;
ఓం = of the whole;
ఓం = having taken the whole; the entire thing;
ఓం = the whole thing itself remains;
ఓం = same as ‘OM’ i.e. the praNava or ‘o.nkAra’ mantra;
ఓం = Peace; tranquility;
ఓం = Peace; tranquility;
ఓం = Peace; tranquility;

ఓం = you alone; you only;
ఓం = Mother;
ఓ = and;
ఓ = father;
ఓ = you alone; you only;
ఓ = you alone; you only;
ఓ = a relative;
ఓ = and;
ఓ = friend;
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 congregations, 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..

- `భారతం` = offered or dedicated to the Brahman;
- `బహ్రమ` = Brahman; God;
- `దేవి` = the object or thing offered as sacrifice;
- `భారతం గ్రహిత్ = in the Brahma which is in the form of a fire;
- `బహ్రమ గ్రహిత్ = By Brahman;
- `దేవి` = that which has been offered as the sacrifice;
- `భారతం` = Like Brahman;
- `దేవి` = by him or that;
- `గ్రహిత్ = that which should be reached;
- `బహ్రమ గ్రహిత్ = through the meditation-state becoming like Brahman;`
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.

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..

allshlokawmean.pdf
in the middle;
in the mahabarata epic;
the goddess who rains the nectar or the non-dual philosophy;
the goddess who is contemplated in 18 chapters or ways;
Oh Goddess! or mother!;
I shall follow or obey you;
in the book ‘bhagavatgita’ meaning the song of the Lord;
thus thus;
the hymn praising Gita;

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

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.

= to the venerable and great chief of the ‘ganNA’s, attendants of Shiva i.e.Ganesha;
= bowing; salutation;
= relating to Prosperity; wealth; goddess LakShmi and ‘shriH’
is fem.nom.; also an honourable prefix;
= to Sarasvati;
= bowing; salutation;
= to the respected teacher;
= bowing; salutation;
= to the respectable mother and father;
= bowing; salutation;
= to the respectable LakShmi and Narayana;
= bowing; salutation;
= to the venerable Uma and Mahesvara;
= bowing; salutation;
= for the favoured gods;
= bowing; salutation;
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.

= through yoga or meditation;
= of the consciousness or mind;
= through a step or word or leg;
= of speech;
= impurity; dirt; excreta;
= of the body;
= and;
= the science of medicine;
= (yaH) who (apAkaro) removed; repelled;
= the chief; the great; the preeminent;
= of the sages;
= with joined hands;
= am (asmi) bowed, prostrated (AnataH);
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;

\( \text{teacher (refers to spiritual teacher), the preceptor;} \)
\( \text{the sun;} \)
\( \text{trimUrtI (three gods) Brahma, Vishnu; and Shiva;} \)
\( \text{having saluted (pra+nama);} \)
\( \text{first;} \)
\( \text{all;} \)
\( \text{goals (artha) of deeds (kArya);} \)
\( \text{for success or completion (siddhi);} \)

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

\( \text{Vishnu;} \)
\( \text{having bowed or saluted;} \)
\( \text{human, man;} \)
\( \text{also;} \)
\( \text{alone; only; here it would mean ‘indeed’;} \)
\( \text{most high or best man;} \)
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.

&.o = 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;

??

by the one who has abandoned or sacrificed;

?

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

Oh! HayagrIva one of the gods having the neck or head of a horse;

HayagrIva and iti;

speaker; disputant, plaintiff;

man;

release; untie;

sins;

like a poor person;

women;
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..

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>He</td>
<td>who</td>
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<tr>
<td>says</td>
<td>HayagrIva,</td>
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<tr>
<td>his</td>
<td>speech</td>
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<td>will</td>
<td>flow</td>
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<td>like</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oh!</td>
<td>Hayagriva</td>
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<tr>
<td>hayagrIva</td>
<td>and</td>
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<tr>
<td>He</td>
<td>who;</td>
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<td>May</td>
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<td>his;</td>
<td>emanates;</td>
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<td>Goddess</td>
<td>Sarasvati;</td>
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<td>the</td>
<td>daughter</td>
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<td>just</td>
<td>as</td>
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<td>The</td>
<td>sound</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Oh! the Lord of three worlds, Brahma, Shiva, and Vishnu; show us success in all the works we start.

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..

= one who does not know the mantra or who is without the mantra;
= devoid of any actions;
= one who is bereft of devotion;
= Oh! master of the gods or adj.;
= that worshipped;
= by me;
= god;
= the most complete;
= let that be;
= to me or my;
= at (M.acc.) offence; guilt; defect; mistake;
misdeed;(M.nom.) offence; crime; guilt; sin;
That person who remembers the seven Gods, Lord Brahma, Shiva, ViShNu, Yama, RAma, dhanu and bali, always, will have all bad dreams destroyed.

The Lord Brahma; Shankara; Vishnu; the lord of death; Rama; name of a female person called ‘danuH’ daughter of ’daxa and wife of KaShyapa; sacrificial offering; these seven; He who remembers daily or always; of a man who is having bad dreams; gets destroyed; dies; loses; becomes destroyed; expires;
(prayer to multiple gods for removal of obstacles)

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

Salutations to Lord Ram accompanied by Laxman and to Janaka’s daughter goddess Sita. Salutations to Shiva, group of gods Rudras, to Indra, the Lord of gods, to Yama, the Lord of death, and to Wind God. Salutations to the Moon, Sun, and other deities.

= let there be my or our bowing or salutation;
= to Rama;
= to the one with LakShmana i.e. Rama;
= to the goddess or god-like woman;
= and;
= to her;
= to the daughter of Janaka i.e to Sita;
= let there be my or our bowing or salutation;
= the chief or best of the Rudras;
= to or from Yama, Vayu and others;
= let there be my or our bowing or salutation;
= the moon and the Fire-god;
= ?? ;

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

(1) 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.

(2) Prayer for protection from snake-bite.

The great Epic MahAbhArata tells the story of an ascetic named jaratkAru. He saw some men suspended over a deep pit with their heads down on a rope of fiber which was being gradually gnawed by a rat. He learnt that they were his ancestors brought to this state by his not having a son to perform certain prescribed rites and if he remained childless, the rope will break and they would fall into the pit.

jaratkAru agreed to give up the life of the ascetic and to marry on condition that the bride should have his name. Vesuki, the king of serpents, offered his sister jaratkAru whom the ascetic married. They had a son named astika. he was the protector of serpents who hence would respect him.

Now here is the prayer:

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

సలాంటి నందమ = to Goddess (river) Narmada;
నమః = bowing; salutation;
ఇత = in the morning;
సలాంటి నందమ = to Goddess (river) Narmada;
నమః = bowing; salute;
ఇత = during the night;
నమః అతి = let there be my or our bowing or salutation;
ఉప నందమ = Oh! Narmada river;
అంటే = to you;
సలాంటి = save; protect;
పాలన = me;
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.

 Invocation or calling one to be present;
 No; no;
 I know;
 No; no;
 I know;
 the ending way or leave taking after having invoked the deity; emission; quitting; abandoning;
 from that compassion;
 with emotions (heart);
 excuse; forgive;
 (m) supreme being, supreme god;
 the son (best) of Rashu dynasty;
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..

= that letter;
= a slipped or missed word;
= a unit of measurement; as far as; as little as, etc.;
= ??;
= ??;
= all that;
= let one or me or us be forgiven;
= Oh! god Oh! God!;
= O! Narayana;
= Salutations unto Thee;

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 texh 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..

= bowing; salutation; for the welfare of all;
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).
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!
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!

 entertesatam saM amaM malam 1
 kavay kavay kavay kavay malam 1
 enama mani saralani vansa maama | 1 |

Like a black mountain, like eye ointment, in the pot of ocean, the heavenly tree, leaf, earth, writing instrument, while holding, goddess worshipped during the autumnal season as Durga, LakShmi and Sarasvati, for ever, even then, your, of the good qualities, Hey Isha, end, other side;
Salutations to Sadashiva, the ever auspicious;  
The leader of all auspicious paths;  
Sacred, purifier, embodiment of peace;  
Excelling the best, the auspicious Self Itself.

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; forget; goes; attains; the truth; the truth; word; mine; my;

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