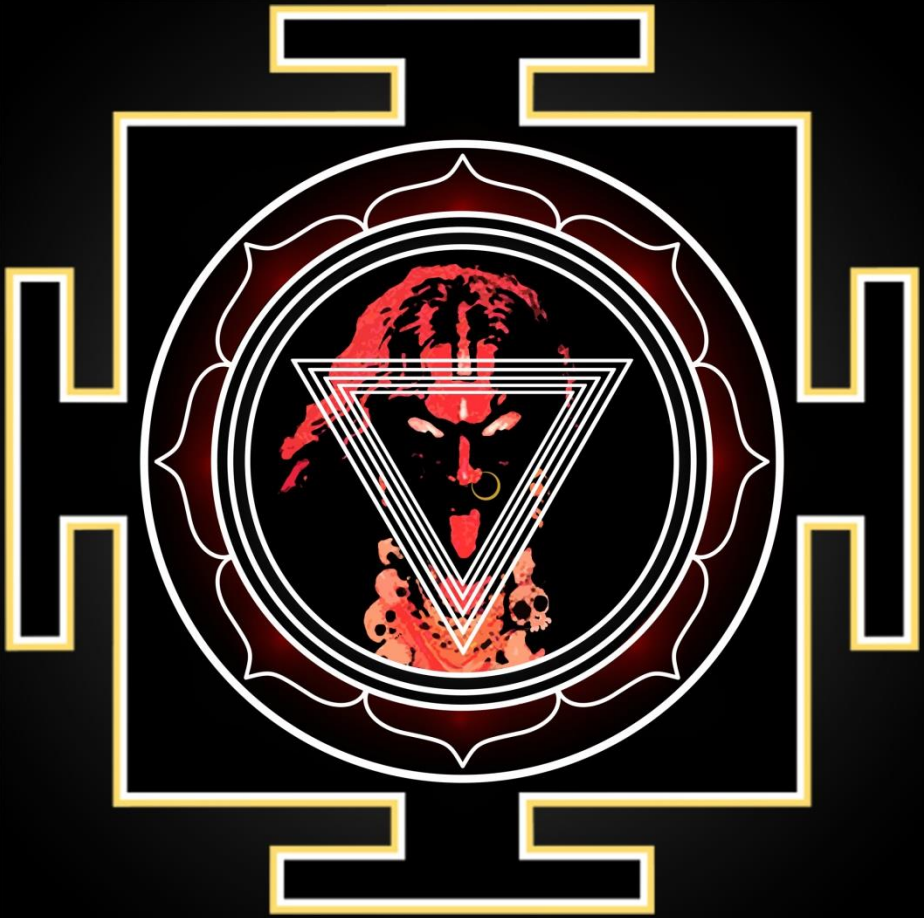


Govinda Das Aghori

# YANTRAS

HEAVENLY GEOMETRIES



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To the Mother, to the Guru,  
to those who thirst for knowledge.

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# YANTRAS

HEAVENLY GEOMETRIES

Yantras and translations by  
Govinda Das Aghori

aghorī.it

<p>eight</p>  <p>Mahagori</p>	<p>one</p>  <p>Shelputri</p>	<p>six</p>  <p>Katyayani</p>
<p>three</p>  <p>Chandraghanta</p>	<p>five</p>  <p>Skandamata</p>	<p>seven</p>  <p>Kalaratri</p>
<p>four</p>  <p>Kushmanda</p>	<p>nine</p>  <p>Siddhidatri</p>	<p>two</p>  <p>Brahmacharini</p>

*Nav Durga Yantra - the yantra of the nine Durgas*

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# YANTRAS

HEAVENLY GEOMETRIES

The Yantra is the graphic, mathematics and magic representation of the divine one. It is an ancient tradition that get lost in the night of the times; we can find graphic representations of God in the prehistoric mural paintings, games of numbers and magic squares in a lot of ancient cultures. But it is in the tantric tradition that the Yantras assume a bigger spectrum of uses.

The Yantras therefore should not be confused with magic or superstition, but they are a real tool of worship. The meaning of the word in Sanskrit is in fact instrument, support, machine, device.

Many Yantras are contained in a square (bhupur) with four gates. The square represents the material world while the gates are the points of access into the Yantra. Geometric shapes, symbols, numbers inside are like parts of this mechanism. They lead us gradually towards its center representing the Supreme Consciousness. A yantra is an instrument that allows us to make an inner journey to the discovery of the Supreme Self.

Apart from invoking the divine, the Yantra is used by the Aghoris, and other sadhus, as object of meditation. It is painted in the walls of the temples or next to the dhuni (sacred fire). It is engraved on small copper plates and usually positioned in the mandir (temple). Or It is written within small squares of paper inside a silver or copper container as amulets (kavacha); for every application there is a specify Yantra.



The study of the Yantras is an important footstep in the particular sadhana (spiritual path) of the Aghoris. That's the reason for my great interest in this ancient knowledge and the reason that pushes me to share them. All Yantras shown here they can be found in a higher resolution on [aghorī.it/yantra\\_eng](http://aghorī.it/yantra_eng).

*Govinda Das Aghori*









## MEANING OF THE NUMBERS

1. absolute, action
2. duality, ying yang (+ / -), masculine and female
3. 2+1 perfection
4. earth
5. man
6. material excess
7. the man dominates the subject
8. endless
9. spirituality
0. the circle, God

1  9 evolution of matter, involution of spirit  
9  1 evolution of spirit, involution of matter

## MEANING OF THE SYMBOLS

	Bindu - representing the supreme consciousness		Nada Bindu formed by a static bindu and a dynamic sound ( <i>nada</i> )
	Space		Center
	Earth		Static, Earth



Masculine, Fire



Expression



Female, Water



Creation,  
Clockwise  
movement



Equilibrium



Dissolution,  
Counterclockwise  
movement



Preservation,  
balance between  
static and dynamic



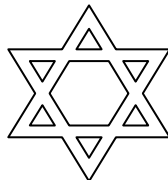
Swastika - symbol  
of Aum and  
Ganesh

Here are some examples of Yantra:

MASCULINE YANTRA



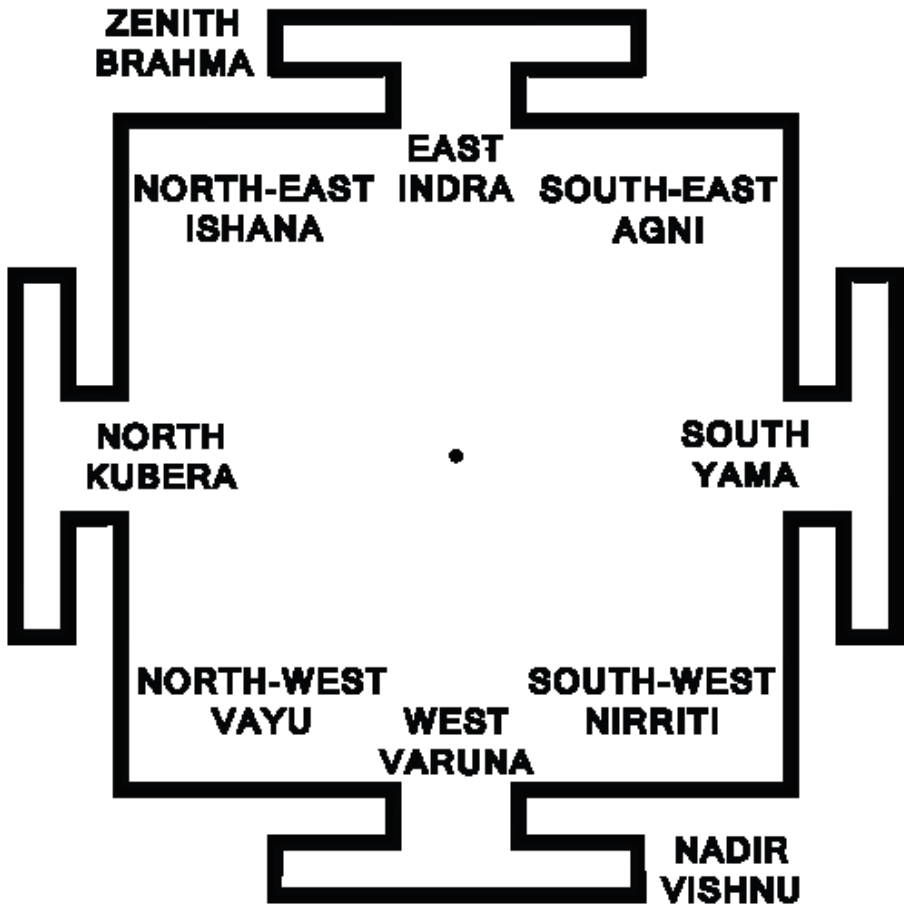
FEMALE YANTRA



GURU YANTRA  
and female yantras.

the union among the masculine

**THE TEN DIKPALA**  
(Guardians of the directions)



<b>Name</b>	<b>Direction</b>	<b>Mantra</b>	<b>Weapon</b>	<b>Consort</b>	<b>Guardian Matrika</b>	<b>Graha (Planet)</b>
Kubera	North	Om Sham Kuberaya Namah	Gada (mace)	Kuberajaya	Kumari	Budha (Mercury)
Yama	South	Om Mam Yamaya Namah	Danda (staff)	Yami	Varahi	Mangala (Mars)
Indra	East	Om Lam Indraya Namah	Vajra (thunder bolt)	Shaci	Aindri	Surya (Sun)
Varuṇa	West	Om Vam Varunaya Namah	Pasha (noose)	Nalani	Varuni	Shani (Saturn)
Ishana	North east	Om Ham Ishanaya Namah	Trishula (trident)	Parvati	Maheshvari	Brihaspati (Jupiter)
Agni	South east	Om Ram Agnaye Namah	Shakti (Spear)	Svaha	Mesha vahini	Shukra (Venus)
Vayu	North west	Om Yam Vayuve Namah	Ankusha (goad)	Bharati	Mrigavahini	Chandra (Moon)
Nirriti	South west	Om Ksham Rakshasaya Namah	Khadga (sword)	Khadgi	Khadaga dharini	Rahu (North Lunar Node)
Vishnu	Nadir	Om Klim Vishnave Namah	Chakra (discus)	Lakshmi	Vaishnavi	Lagna (ascendant)
Brahma	Zenith	Om Hrim Brahmane Namah	Padma (lotus)	Sarasvati	Brahmani	Ketu (South Lunar Node)

## **The 7 categories of Yantra according to their use:**

### **Sharir Yantras**

The Yantras of the body, such as those of the chakras.

### **Dharan Yantras**

The Yantras worn in various parts of the body, according to the rituals prescribed by guru.

### **Āsan Yantras**

The Yantras placed under the seat or the mat for meditation, but even under temples, homes or deities.

### **Mandal Yantras**

In these there are 9 participating Yantra sitting each in 8 directions and one in the middle performing pūja and reciting the main mantra while the others recite the mantra that corresponds to the Deity of the Direction.

### **Pūja Yantras**

All Yantras installed at home or in temples while pūja is performed. They can be made of various materials and are installed in various ways according to one's own tradition or according to the Deity to whom the Yantra is dedicated.

### **Chhatar Yantras**

Those kept under the hat or turban or in a pocket.

### **Dharshan Yantras**

These are those the Sadhaka contemplates in the morning for his spiritual welfare or those installed in the temples for the welfare of all.

## Magical and Practical uses of Yantras:

### Shantikaran Yantras

Used to pacify the evil spirits or influences of the planets, to cure diseases.

### Stambhan Yantras

Stambhan means pillar but means also stiff, stop, still. These Yantras are used to stop an event, to paralyze an enemy or prevent an attack.

### Vashikaran Yantras

Used to control someone or something. For example, an enemy, a lover, but also a spirit or deity.

### Videshan Yantras

Used to divide and create disputes between people.

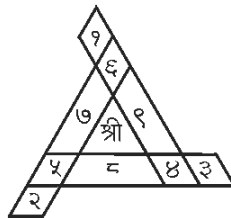
### Uchatan Yantras

Used to distract and retain an enemy away from home.

### Maran Yantras

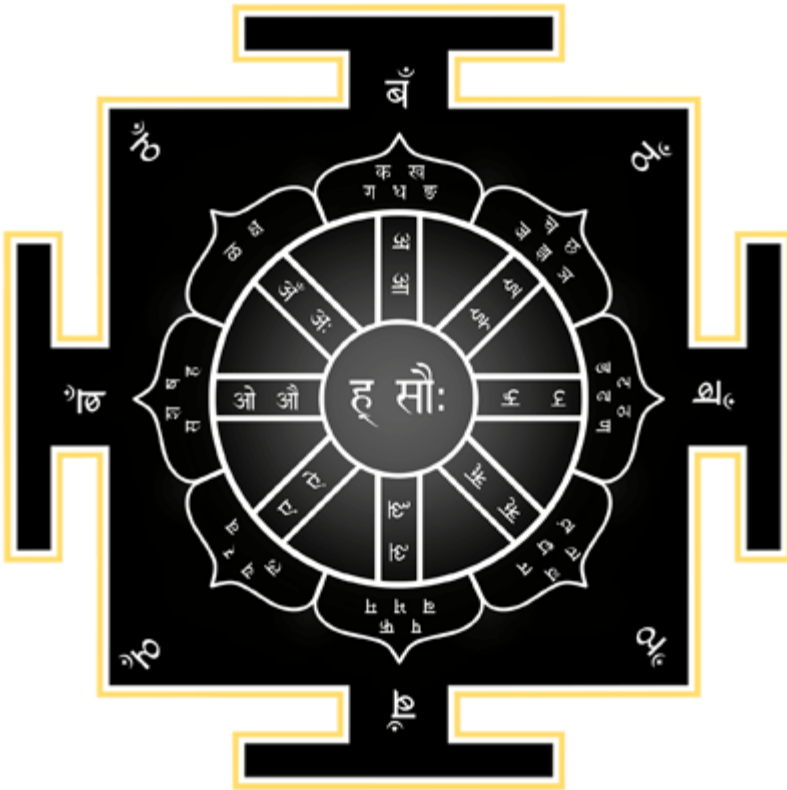
Used to inflict death to an enemy.

N.B. These same categories are also applicable to Mantras and Tantras.



## MATRIKA YANTRA

The letters of the Devanagari alphabet are associated with Matrikas, various forms of Devi, the Great Mother, in their sound form. This yantra contains all 51 letters or matrikas and is used in the rite of purification of mantras (samskara).

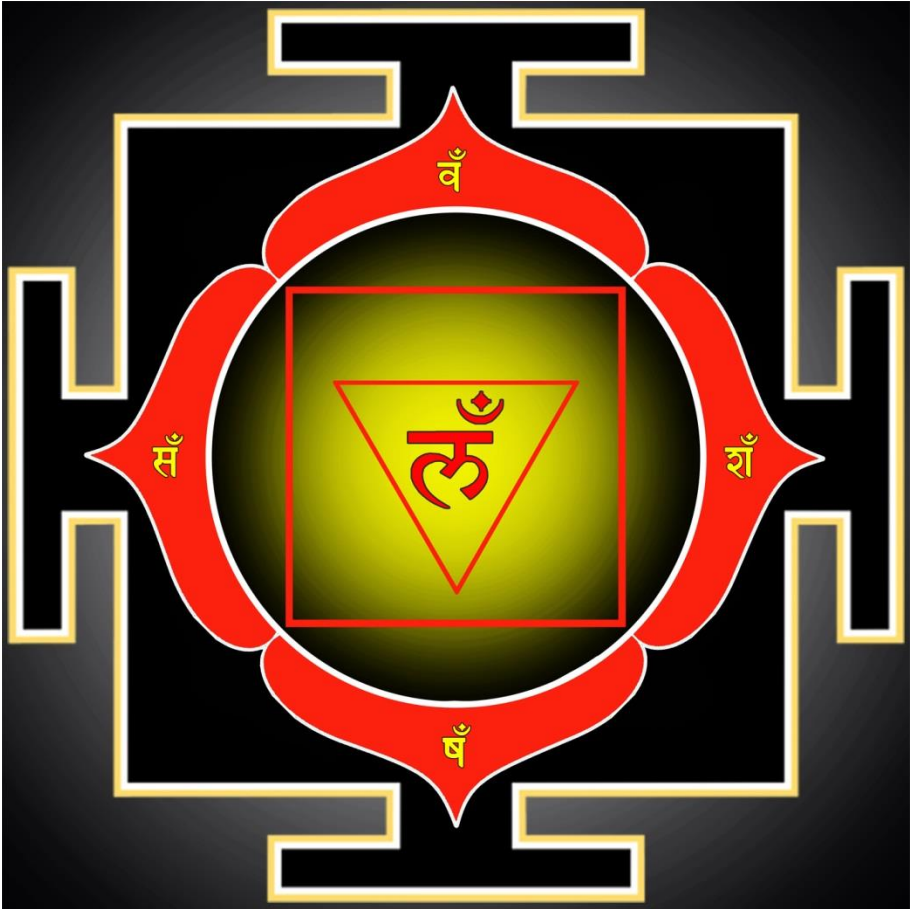


In this version is added the conjunct jñ, forming 52 letters: 16 vowels and 36 consonants.





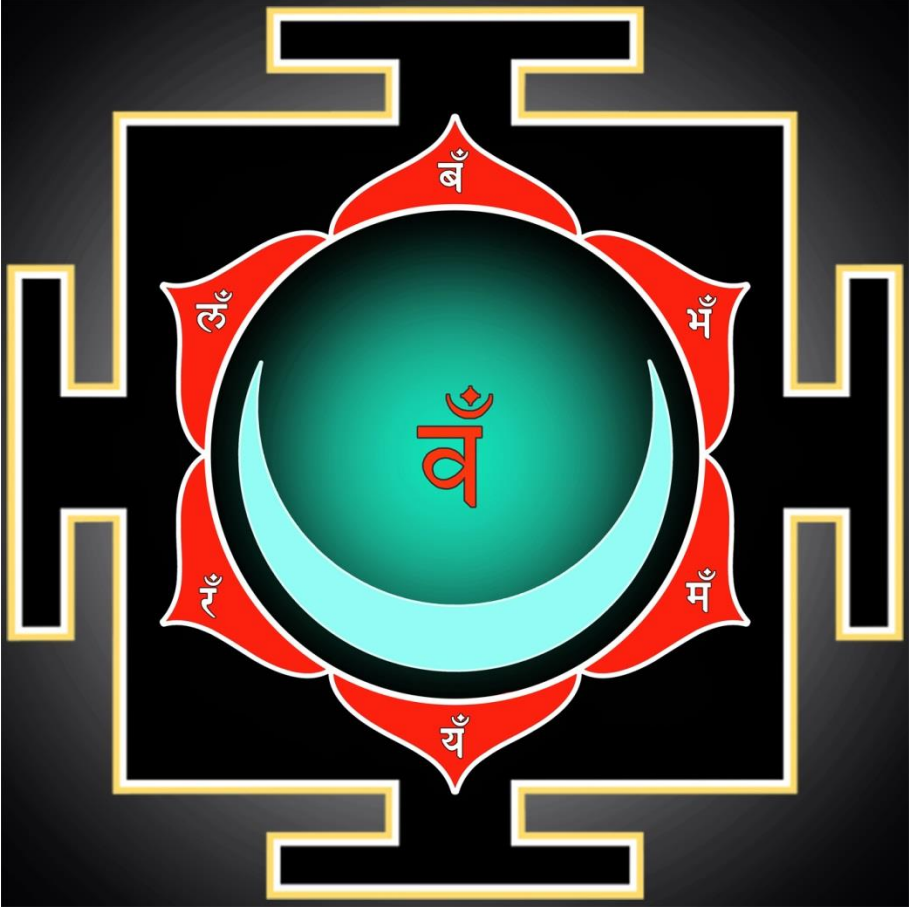
## THE 7 CHAKRAS



### Muladhara

Mantra

lam - vam sam sam sam

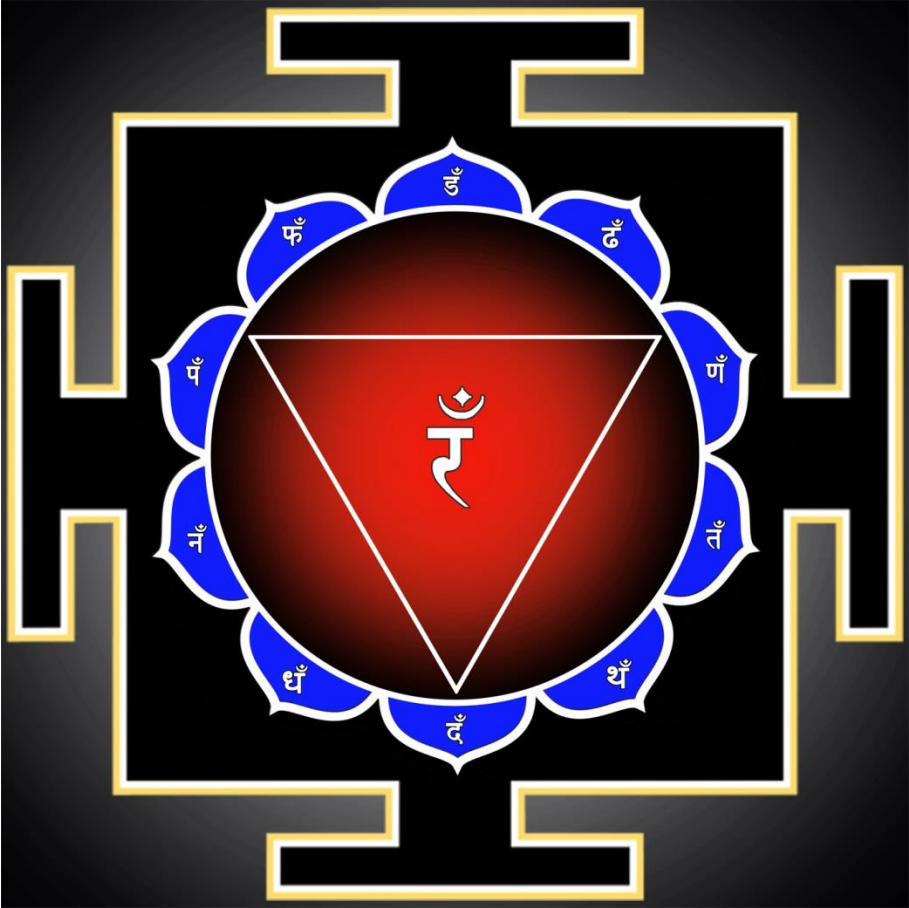


## Swadhithana

Mantra

vaṃ

baṃ bhaṃ maṃ yaṃ raṃ laṃ

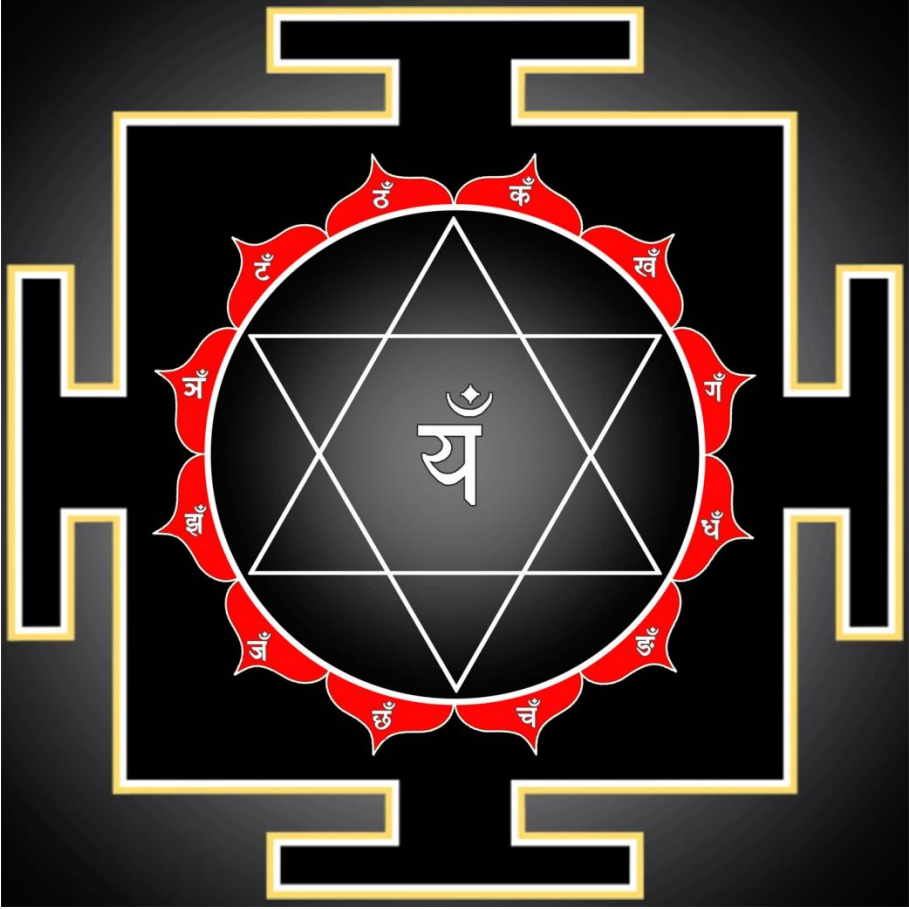


## Manipura

Mantra

raṃ

ḍaṃ ḍhaṃ ṇaṃ taṃ thaṃ daṃ dhaṃ naṃ paṃ phaṃ

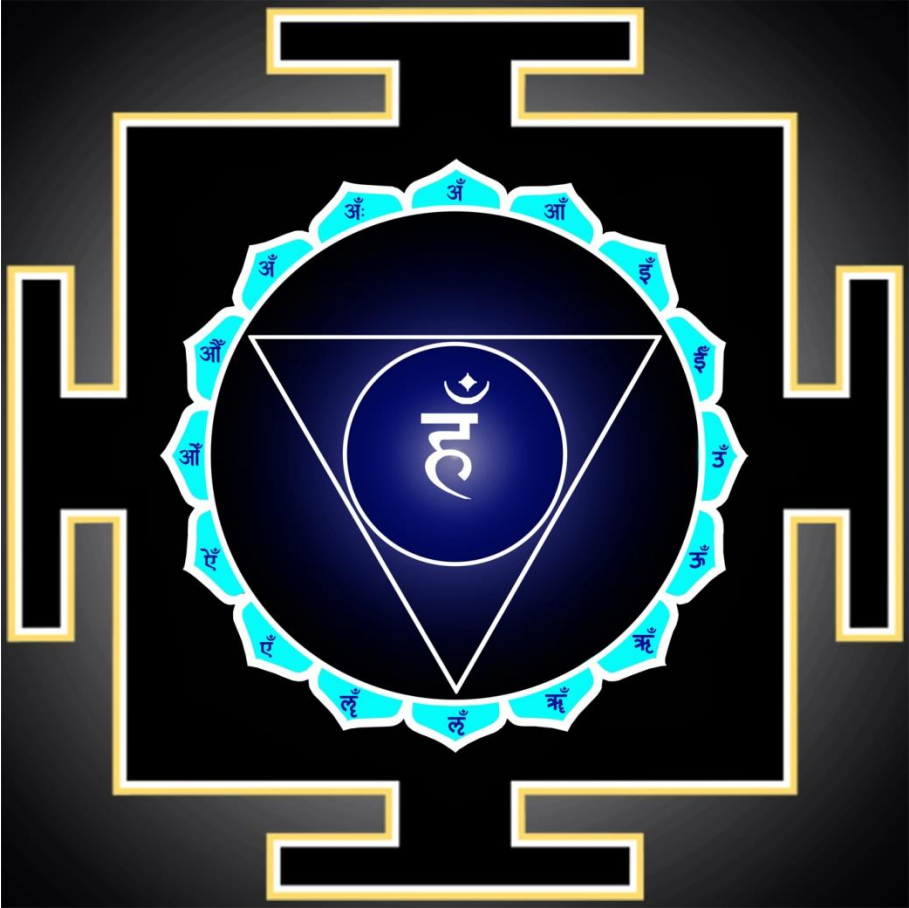


## Anahata

Mantra

yaṃ

kaṃ khaṃ gaṃ ghaṃ ṅaṃ caṃ chaṃ jaṃ jhaṃ ñaṃ ṭaṃ ṭhaṃ

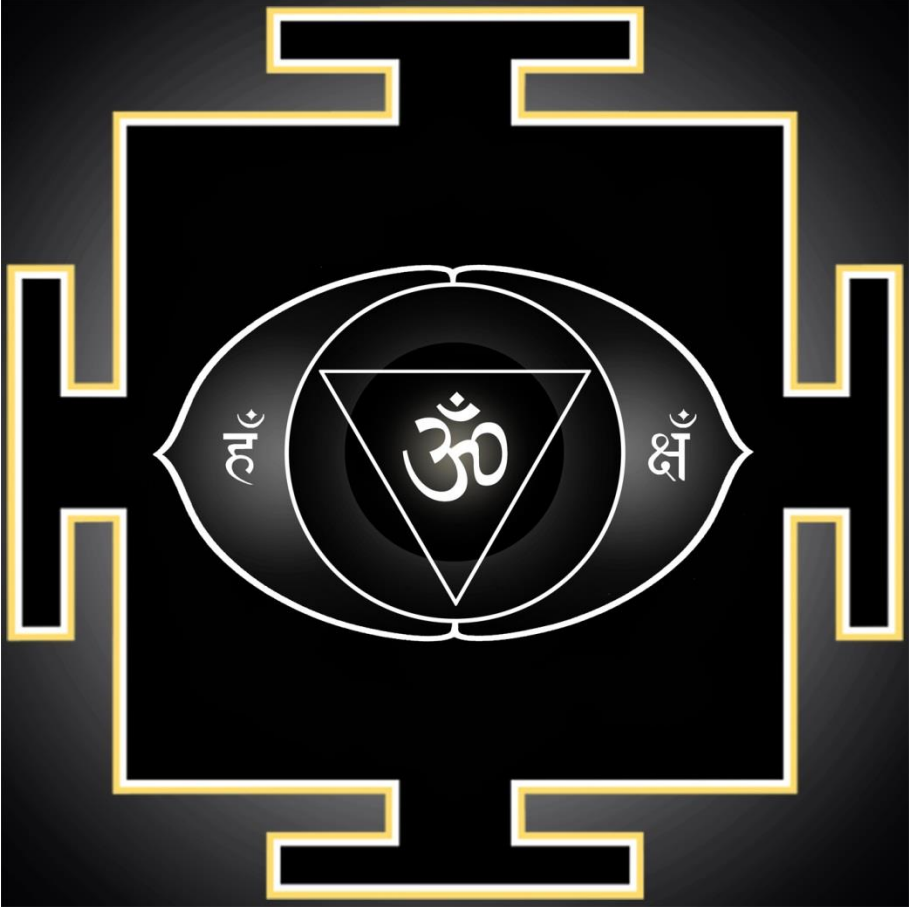


## Vishuddha

Mantra

ham

am āṃ iṃ ṛṃ uṃ ūṃ ṛṃ ṛṃ ḷṃ ḷṃ em aiṃ om auṃ aṃ aḥ

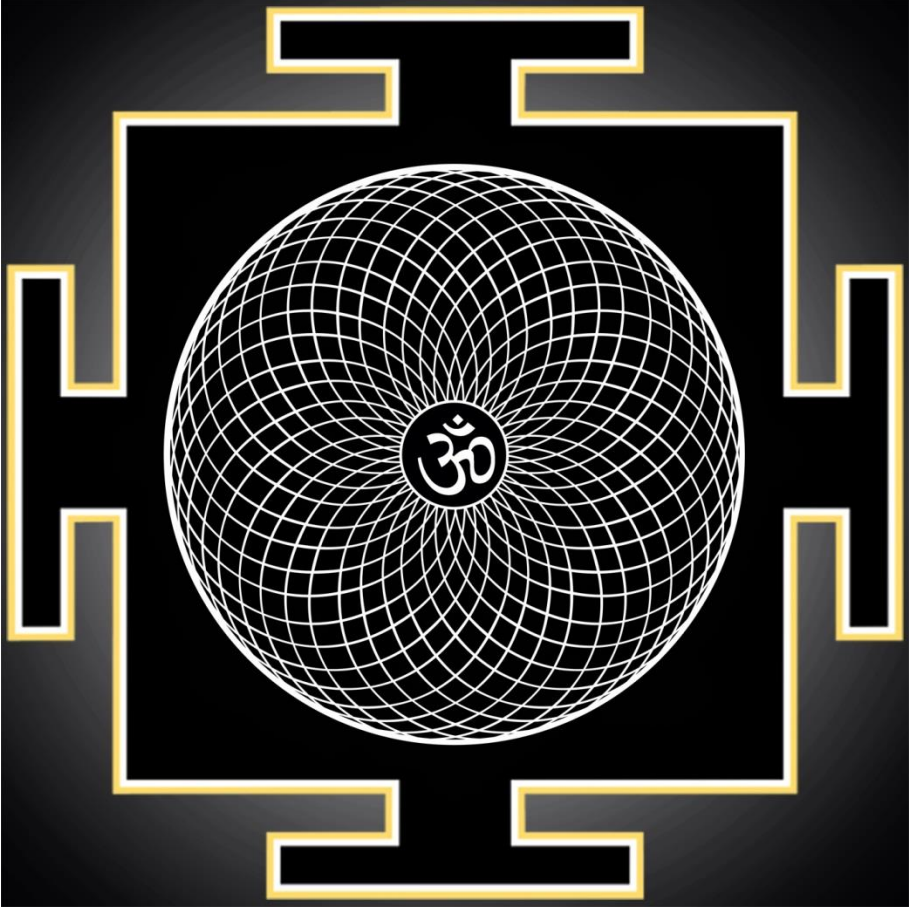


## Ajña

Mantra

om

haṃ kṣaṃ



## Sahasrara

Mantra

om̐

all the letters of the Sanskrit alphabet

# SHRI YANTRA



[Devi Khadgamala Stotram](#)



## Devi Khadgamala Stotram



Khadga means sword, Mala means garland, Stotram means hymn of praise. So the Khadgamala Stotram is a hymn to the Great Mother, which bestows a garland of swords upon those who recite it, symbol of the energy that enables us to transcend attachment and rise on the spiritual level.

In this extraordinary Khadgamala Stotra are mentioned one by one all the Devi of the Shri Yantra (or Shri Chakra), that is the geometric representation of the mystical Supreme

Goddess. This stotra accompany step by step the devotee to the worship of Devi in the Shri Yantra and is considered as the highest form of worship to the Devi.

The Yantra is composed of a series of nine overlapping triangles around a small central point, Bindu, forming 43 triangular projections. Around the central diagram there is the first Lotus with 8 petals and a second with 16 petals encased in three circles and a square fence (bhupur) of three lines with four entrances on all four sides. The Bindu at the center represents the cosmic Union of Shiva and Shakti and contains the potentiality of the universe within itself. It is the universe before the Big Bang. All other parts of the diagram represent the Cosmos evolved from Bindu, expanding to Tripura Sundari or cosmic creative power. The presiding deity the Shri Yantra is Maha Tripura Sundari, the Great Mother.

The Shri Yantra is the two-dimensional representation of the Sacred Mount Meru, the center of the universe in Hindu, Buddhist and Jain cosmology. There are nine chakras in the Shri Yantra. Each of these nine levels have a distinct shape, a distinguished name and are associated with a number of incarnations or aspects of the Supreme Mother. Each level is one of the triangles or circles of Lotus petals, with the outermost square representing the ground level and the Bindu in its Center is the highest peak of the mountain. They are:

1. *Trailokya Mohan* or *Bhupur*, a square of three lines with four portals
2. *Sarvasa Paripurak*, a sixteen-petal lotus, which fulfills all the desires
3. *Sarva Sankshobahana*, an eight-petal lotus, which agitates everything
4. *Sarva Saubhagyadayaka*, composed of fourteen small triangles, which gives all the auspiciousness

5. *Sarvartha Sadhaka*, composed of ten small triangles, which accomplish all purposes
6. *Sarva Rakshakara*, composed of ten small triangles, which gives all the protections
7. *Sarva Rogahara*, composed of eight small triangles, which removes all the diseases
8. *Sarva Siddhiprada*, composed of 1 small triangle, which gives all the realizations
9. *Sarva Anandamay*, composed of a point or Bindu, which is full of bliss for all



## śrī devī prārthana

hrīmkārāsanagarbhitānalaśikhāṃ sauḥ klīm kalām bibhraṭīm  
sauvarṇāambaradhāriṇīm varasudhādhautām trinetrojvalām |  
vande pustakapāśamaṅkuśadharām sragbhūṣitāmujjvalām  
tvām gaurīm tripurām parātparakalām śrīcakrasaṅcāriṇīm ||

om asya śrī śuddhaśaktimālāmahāmantrasya,  
upasthendriyādhiṣṭhāyī varuṇāditya ṛṣayaḥ devī gāyatrī chandah  
sātvika kakārabhaṭṭārapīṭhasthita kāmeśvarānkanilayā  
mahākāmeśvarī śrī lalitā bhāṭṭārikā devatā, aiṃ bījaṃ klīm śaktiḥ,  
sauḥ kīlakam mama khaḍgasiddhyarthe sarvābhīṣṭasiddhyarthe  
jape viniyogaḥ ||

To the pure garland of prayers to Goddess Shakti, which should be worshipped by all sense organs, the Sage is the rising Sun, the meter is Gayatri (24 syllables) and the Goddess presiding is Mahakameshvari, who exists in the peaceful Kameshvara who is sitting on the seat of Kakara Bhattaraka, the root is Aim , the power is Kleem , Souh is the pivot , and is being chanted to please the Goddess and getting her sword.

mūlamantreṇa ṣaḍaṅganyāsaṃ kuryāt

Now you must do the following Nyasa  
(invoking the presence of the deity inside the body):

kara nyāsaṃ

Ritual by hand

aiṃ aṅguṣṭhabhyam namaḥ  
klīṃ tharjanībhyam namaḥ  
sauḥ madhyamabhyam namaḥ  
sauḥ anāmikābhyam namaḥ  
klīṃ kaniṣṭhākabhyam namaḥ  
aiṃ kara thala kara pṛṣṭhabhyam namaḥ

Aim salutations by the thumb  
Klim salutations by the second finger  
Sauh salutations by middle finger  
Sauh salutations by the fourth finger  
Klim salutations by little finger  
Aim salutations by the palm and back of the palm

aṅga nyāsaṃ

Ritual by the limb

aiṃ hṛdayaya namaḥ  
klīṃ śirase svaha  
sauḥ śikhāyayai vaushat  
sauḥ kavachaya hūm  
klīṃ netra trayaya vaushat  
aiṃ astraya phat  
bhūr bhuva suva om iti dig bandha

Aim salutations by the heart  
Klim salutations by the head  
Sauh salutations by the hair  
Sauh Salutations to the armour  
Klim salutations to the three eyes  
Aim salutations to the arrow  
Salutations to all the directions.

dhyānam

(Meditation)

āraktābhāntriṇetrāmaruṇimavasanām ratnatāṭaṅkaramyām  
hastāmbhojaiissapāsāṅkuśamadanadhanussāyakairvisphurantīm |  
āpīnottuṅgavakṣoruhakalaśaluṭhattārahārojjvalāṅgīm  
dhyāyedambhoruhasthāmaruṇimavasanāmīśvarīmīśvarāṇām ||

I meditate on the Goddess with lotus like hands, who is red in color, who is Goddess of Lord Shiva, who is drenched in blood, who is having three eyes , who is of the color of rising sun, who is pretty with gem studded anklets and who holds in her hands, the lotus, the rope, the goad and has the bow and arrows of god of love, who shines with the garland of gems which are like stars, which is worn over her large breasts.

lamityādipañca pūjām kuryāt, yathāśakti mūlamantram japet |

Do the five types of worship with Lam etc. Chant the root mantra as per your capacity.

lam – pṛthivītattvātmikāyai śrī lalitātripurasundarī  
parābhāṭṭārikāyai gandham parikalpayāmi – namaḥ

ham – ākāśatattvātmikāyai śrī lalitātripurasundarī  
parābhāṭṭārikāyai puṣpaṃ parikalpayāmi – namaḥ

yam – vāyutattvātmikāyai śrī lalitātripurasundarī parābhāṭṭārikāyai  
dhūpaṃ parikalpayāmi – namaḥ

raṃ – tejaṣṭattvātmikāyai śrī lalitātripurasundarī parābhaṭṭārikāyai  
dīpaṃ parikalpayāmi – namaḥ

vaṃ – amṛtatattvātmikāyai śrī lalitātripurasundarī  
parābhaṭṭārikāyai amṛtanaivedyaṃ parikalpayāmi – namaḥ

saṃ – sarvatattvātmikāyai śrī lalitātripurasundarī parābhaṭṭārikāyai  
tāmbūlādisarvopacārān parikalpayāmi – namaḥ

Lam – to the soul of earth I offer sandal paste along with  
other good things.

Ham – to the soul of ether I offer the flower of the control  
of my senses.

Yam – for the soul of air, I offer the incense of heavenly  
abandonment.

Ram – to the soul of fire, I offer the light which is the form  
of the divine crescent.

Vam – for the undying soul of blood I offer the nectar of joy  
which is the power of Shiva as well as the end of nectar like  
Shiva.

Sam – for the soul of everything which has the form  
merged with mind, I perform the worship of camphor.

śrī devī sambodhanaṃ (1)

om aiṃ hrīṃ śrīm aiṃ klīm sauḥ om namaṣṭripurasundarī,

Om Aim Hrim Shrim Aim Klim Sauh Om salutations to  
Tripura Sundari.

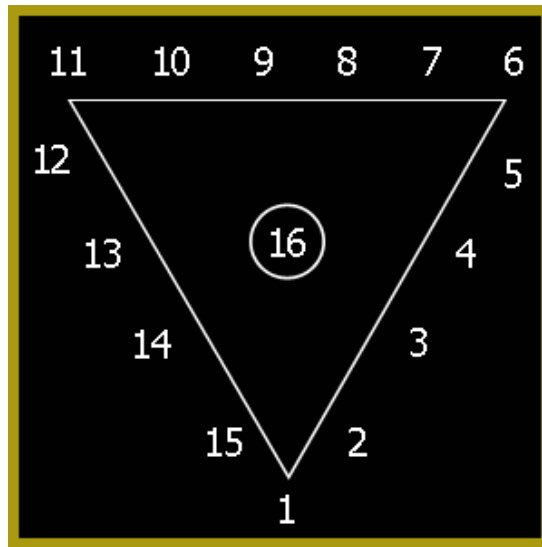
nyāsāṅgadevatāḥ (6)

hr̥dayadevī, śīrodevī, śikhādevī, kavacadevī, netradevī, astradevī,

1. Hridaya Devi - Goddess of heart
2. Shiro Devi - Goddess of head
3. Shikha Devi - Goddess of hair
4. Kavacha Devi - Goddess who is the armour to us
5. Netra Devi - Goddess who gives us sight
6. Astra Devi - Goddess who, like an arrow, takes us to our aim

tithinityādevatāḥ (16)

kāmeśvarī, bhagamālīnī, nityaklinne, bheruṅḍe, vahnivāsinī, mahāvajreśvarī, śivadūtī, tvarite, kulasundarī, nitye, nīlapatāke, vijaye, sarvamaṅgale, jvālāmālīnī, citre, mahānitye,



1. Kameshvari - Goddess of passion
2. Bhagamalini - Goddess who wears Sun as garland
3. Nityaklinne - Goddess who is always wet with mercy
4. Bherunde - Goddess who has a fearful form



5. Vahnivasini - Goddess who lives in fire
6. Maha Vajreshvari - Goddess who is like a diamond
7. Shiva dhooti - Goddess who sent Shiva as emissary
8. Tvarite - Goddess who is in a hurry
9. Kula Sundari - Goddess who is the prettiest of her clan
10. Nitye - Goddess who is eternal
11. Nilapatake - Goddess who has a blue flag
12. Vijaye- Goddess who is victorious
13. Sarvamangale - Goddess who is completely auspicious
14. Jvala Malini - Goddess whose garlands shine like flame
15. Chitre - Goddess who is bright
16. Maha Nitye - Goddess who is forever and always great

divyaughaguravaḥ (7)

parameśvaraprameśvarī, ṣaṣṭhīśamayi, mitreśamayī, uḍḍīśamayī, caryānāthamayī, lopāmudramayī, agastyamayī,

1. Parameshvaraparameshvari - The divine Goddess of the divine Lord
2. Mitreshamayi - Goddess of friendship
3. Shashthishamayi - Goddess who pervades as Lord Subramanya
4. Uddishamayi - Goddess who pervades as moon
5. Charyanadhamayi - Goddess who pervades as right rituals
6. Lopamudramayi - Goddess who pervades as Lopa Mudra
7. Agastyamayī - Goddess who pervades as sage Agastya

siddhaughaguravaḥ (4)

kālatāpaśamayī, dharmācāryamayī, muktakeśīśvaramayī, dīpakalānāthamayī,

1. Kalatapashamayi - Goddess who pervades penance over ages

2. Dharmacharyamayi - Goddess who pervades the teachers of Dharma
3. Muktakeshishvaramayi - Goddess whose hair falls down freely
4. Dipakalanathamayi - Goddess who is like the flame of a lamp

mānavaughaguravaḥ (8)

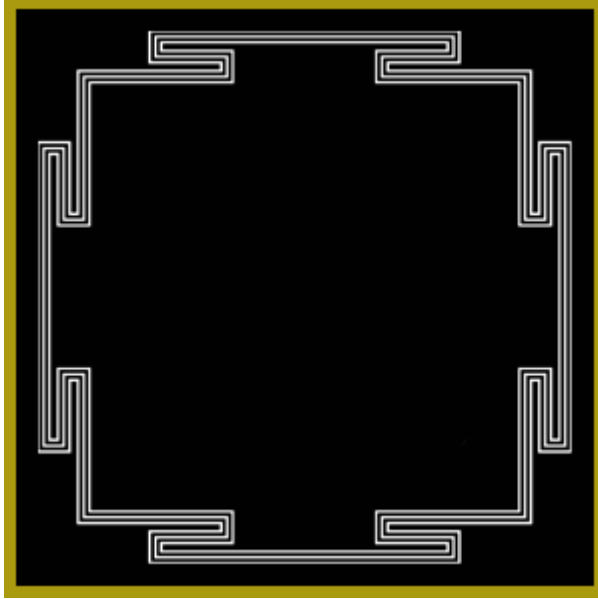
viṣṇudevamayī, prabhākaradevamayī, tejodevamayī,  
manojadevamayī, kalyāṇadevamayī, vāsudevamayī,  
ratnadevamayī, śrīrāmānandamayī,

1. Vishnudevamayi - Goddess who pervades God Vishnu
2. Prabhakaradevamayi - Goddess who pervades Sun God
3. Tejodevamayi - Shining Goddess
4. Manojadevamayi - Goddess who pervades God of desire
5. Kalyanadevamayi - Goddess who pervades God of auspiciousness
6. Vasudevamayi - Goddess who pervades Lord Krishna
7. Rathnadevamayi - Goddess who pervades the God of gems
8. Shriramanandamayi - Goddess who pervades the joy of Rama

These are also the Names of the Saints who have worshipped the Divine Mother and thus attained liberation: Vishnudeva (late 11<sup>th</sup> cen.), Prabhakaradeva (early 12<sup>th</sup> cen.), Tejodevamayi (early 12<sup>th</sup> cen.), Manojadeva (mid 12<sup>th</sup> cen.), Kalyanadeva (late 12<sup>th</sup> cen.), Vasudeva Mahamuni (early 13<sup>th</sup> cen.), Ratnadeva (early 13<sup>th</sup> cen.), Shri Ramananda (1400-1476).

Following are the Goddesses of the nine enclosures of Sri Chakra:

śrīcakra prathamāvaraṇadevatāḥ  
aṇimāsiddhe, laghimāsiddhe, garimāsiddhe, mahimāsiddhe,  
īśitvasiddhe, vaśitvasiddhe, prākāmyasiddhe, bhuktisiddhe,  
icchāsiddhe, prāptisiddhe, sarvakāmasiddhe, brāhmī, māheśvarī,  
kaumārī, vaiṣṇavī, vārāhī, māhendrī, cāmuṇḍe, mahālakṣmī,  
sarvasaṅkṣobhinī, sarvavidrāviṇī, sarvākarṣiṇī, sarvavaśaṅkarī,  
sarvonmādinī, sarvamahāṅkuṣe, sarvakhecārī, sarvabīje,  
sarvayone, sarvatrikhaṇḍe, trailokyamohana cakrasvāminī,  
prakāṭayoginī,



The first enclosure.

1. Animasiddhe - Goddess who has the power to become invisible
2. Laghimasiddhe - Goddess who has the power to make body light and fly

3. Garimasiddhe - Goddess who can make her body as heavier as she wants
4. Mahimasiddhe - Goddess who has ability to increase or decrease the size of the body
5. Ishitvasiddhe - Goddess who has the power to control other beings
6. Vashitvasiddhe - Goddess who can subjugate all
7. Prakamyasiddhe - Goddess who can realize all her desires
8. Bhukthisiddhe - Goddess who has the power to eat all that she wants
9. Icchasiddhe - Goddess who has got the power to wish all that she wants
10. Prapthisiddhe - Goddess who can reach any place
11. Sarvakamasiddhe - Goddess who can make us realize all desires
12. Brahmi - Goddess who is the power of Brahma
13. Maheshvari - Goddess who is the power of Lord Shiva
14. Kaumari - Goddess who is the power of Lord Subramanya
15. Vaishnavi - Goddess who is the power of Vishnu
16. Varahi - Goddess who is the power of Lord Varaha
17. Mahendri - She who is the power of Devendra, God of Heaven
18. Chamunde - She who killed Chanda and Munda
19. Mahalakshmi - Goddess Lakshmi
20. Sarvasamkshobini - She who shakes everything
21. Sarvavidravini - She who melts everything
22. Sarvakarshini - She who attracts everything
23. Sarvavashankari - She who kills everything
24. Sarvonmadini - She who makes everyone mad
25. Sarvamahankushe - She who is the great goad to all
26. Sarvakhechari - She who travels like all birds on the sky
27. Sarvabheeje - She who is the seed of everything
28. Sarvayone - She who can generate anything

29. Sarvathrikhanda - She who is in all three parts of the earth  
30. Trailokyamohana - She who can attract all the three worlds  
31. Chakrasvāminī - Goddess of Devendra  
32. Prakatayoginī - She who is expert on yoga

śrīcakra dvitīyāvāraṇadevatāḥ  
kāmakarṣiṇī, buddhyākarṣiṇī, ahaṅkāraṁkarṣiṇī, śabdākarṣiṇī,  
sparśākarṣiṇī, rūpākarṣiṇī, rasākarṣiṇī, gandhākarṣiṇī, cittākarṣiṇī,  
dhairyākarṣiṇī, smṛtyākarṣiṇī, nāmākarṣiṇī, bījākarṣiṇī,  
ātmākarṣiṇī, amṛtākarṣiṇī, śarīrākarṣiṇī, sarvāśāparipūraka  
cakrasvāminī, guptayoginī,



The second enclosure.

1. Kamakarshini - She who attracts the power of passion
2. Buddhyakarshini - She who is attracted by intelligence
3. Ahankarakarshini - She who attracts the power of pride
4. Sabdakarshini - She who is attracted by good sound
5. Sparshakarshini - She who is attracted by good touch
6. Roopakarshini - She who is attracted by good form
7. Rasakarshini - She who is attracted by good taste
8. Gandhakarshini - She who is attracted by good smell
9. Chittakarshini - She who is attracted by a good mind
10. Dhairyakarshini - She who is attracted by bravery
11. Smrityakarshini - She who is attracted by good memory
12. Namakarshini - She who is attracted by good name
13. Bheejakarshini - She who is attracted by proper root mantras
14. Atmakarshini - She who attracts the soul
15. Amritakarshini - She who is attracted by Amrita, the nectar of immortality
16. Sarirakarshini - She who is attracts the body,  
Sarvashaparipooraka chakrasvamini - The goddess of the wheel who fulfills all desires, Guptayogini - The secret practitioner of Yoga

śrīcakra tṛtīyāvāraṇadevatāḥ  
 anaṅakusume, anaṅamekhale, anaṅamadane,  
 anaṅamadanāture, anaṅarekhe, anaṅaveginī, anaṅāṅkuṣe,  
 anaṅamālinī, sarvasaṅkṣobhaṇacakrasvāminī, guptatarayoginī,



The third enclosure.

1. Anangakusume - The flower of the love
2. Anangamekhale - The girdle of love
3. Anangamadane - The Goddess of love
4. Anangamadanature - The one affected by throes of love
5. Anangarekhe - The line of love
6. Anangavegini - The speed of love
7. Anangankushe - The goad of love
8. Anangamalini - She who wears the garland of love,  
 Sarvasamkshobhanachakraswamini - The goddess of the  
 wheel that agitates all, Guptatarayogini - She who  
 practices the secret yoga

śrīcakra caturthāvaraṇadevatāḥ  
sarvasaṅkṣobhinī, sarvavidrāvinī, sarvākārṣiṇī, sarvahlādinī,  
sarvasammohinī, sarvastambhinī, sarvajṛmbhinī, sarvavaśaṅkarī,  
sarvaraṅjanī, sarvonmādinī, sarvārthasādhike, sarvasampattipūrīṇī,  
sarvamantramayī, sarvadvandvākṣayaṅkarī, sarvasaubhāgyadāyaka  
cakrasvāminī, sampradāyayoginī,



The fourth enclosure.

1. Sarvasamkshobini - She who agitates everything
2. Sarvavidravini - She who makes everything liquid
3. Sarvaakarshini - She who attracts everything
4. Sarvahladini - She who makes everyone happy
5. Sarvasammohini - She who puts everything in stupor
6. Sarvastambhini - She who benumbs all
7. Sarvajrimbhini - She who expands everything
8. Sarvavashankari - She who makes everyone her own



9. Sarvaranjani - She who makes all people happy
10. Sarvonmadini - She who makes all mad for her
11. Sarvarthasadhike - She who grants all types of wealth
12. Sarvasampattipurini - She gives all types of riches
13. Sarvamantramayi - She who is within all mantras
14. Sarvadvandvakshayankari - She who destroys all duality,  
Sarvasaubhagyadayaka  
Chakrasvamini - The goddess of the wheel which gives  
all type of luck,  
Sampradayayogini - She who practices yoga in a  
traditional way.

śrīcakra pañcamāvaraṇadevatāḥ  
sarvasiddhiprade, sarvasampatprade, sarvapriyaṅkarī,  
sarvamaṅgalakāriṇī, sarvakāmaprade, sarvaduḥkhavimocanī,  
sarvamṛtyupraśamani, sarvaviḅnnavāriṇī, sarvāṅgasundarī,  
sarvasaubhāgyadāyinī, sarvārthasādhaka cakrasvāminī,  
kulottīrṇayoginī,

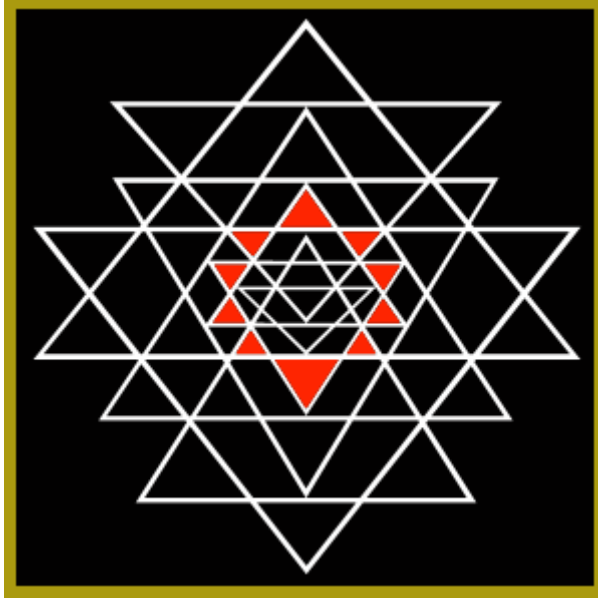


The fifth enclosure.

1. Sarvasiddhiprade - She who grants all occult powers
2. Sarvasampatprade - She who gives all type of riches
3. Sarvapriyankari - She who is dear to all
4. Sarvamangalakarini - She who does all auspicious acts
5. Sarvakamaprade - She who fulfills all desires
6. Sarvaduḥkhavimochani - She who helps to get rid of all sorrows
7. Sarvamṛtyuprasamani - She who avoids deaths

8. Sarvavighnanivarini - She who removes all obstacles
9. Sarvangasundari - She who is pretty from head to foot
10. Sarvasaubhagyadayini - She who gives all types of luck,  
Sarvarthasadaka Chakrasvamini - The Goddess of the  
wheel who grants all wealth objects,  
Kulottirnayogini - She who does yoga that liberates the  
clan

śrīcakra ṣaṣṭāvaraṇadevatāḥ  
sarvajñe, sarvaśakte, sarvaiśvaryapradāyinī, sarvajñānamayī,  
sarvavyādhivināśinī, sarvādhārasvarūpe, sarvapāpahare,  
sarvānandamayī, sarvarakṣāsvarūpiṇī, sarvepsitaphalaprade,  
sarvarakṣākaracakrasvāminī, nigarbhayoginī,

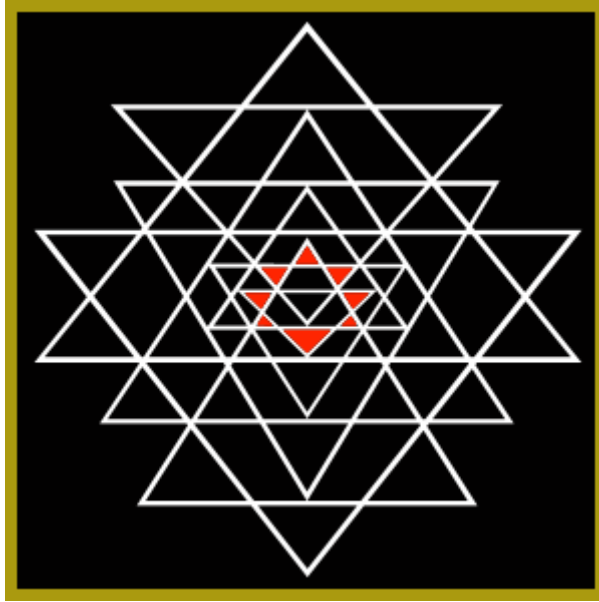


The sixth enclosure.

1. Sarvajñe - She who knows all knowledge
2. Sarvashakte - She who has all strengths
3. Sarvaiśvaryapradayini - She who gives all types of wealth
4. Sarvajñānamayi - She who has all types of spiritual wisdom
5. Sarvavyādhivasini - She who destroys all diseases
6. Sarvadharasvaroope - She who has a form that is the basis of everything

7. Sarvapapahare - She who destroys all sins
8. Sarvanandamayi - She who is full of all types of happiness
9. Sarvarakshasvaroopini - She who has a form that protects all
10. Sarvepsitaphalaprade - She who gives all desired results,  
Sarvarakshakarachakrasvamini - The Goddess of the wheel which protects all,  
Nigarbhayogini - The yogini who protects the child in the womb

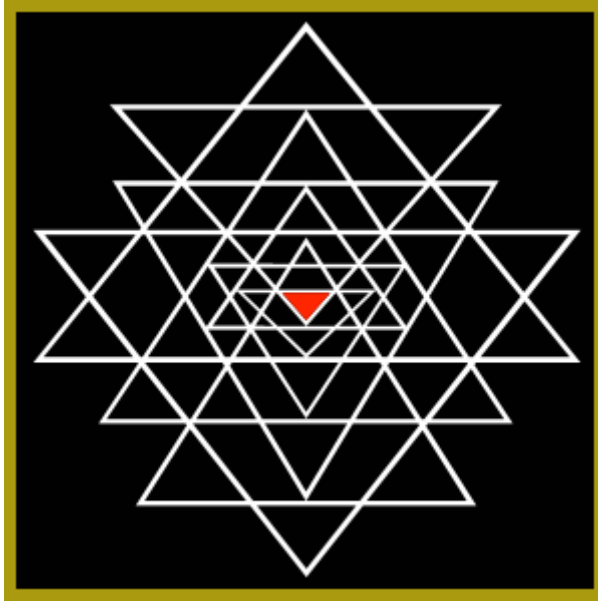
śrīcakra saptamāvaraṇadevatāḥ  
vaśinī, kāmeśvarī, modinī, vimale, aruṇe, jayinī, sarveśvarī,  
kaulini, sarvarogaharacakrasvāminī, rahasyayoginī,



The seventh enclosure.

1. Vashini - She who controls
2. Kameshvari - She who is the wife of Kameswara (Shiva)
3. Modini - She who is full of joy
4. Vimale - She who is pure
5. Arune - She who is of the color of rising sun
6. Jayini - She who is victorious
7. Sarveshvari - She who is the goddess of all
8. Kaulini - She who was born in a noble family,  
Sarvarogaharachakrasvamini - The Goddess of the wheel  
which destroys all diseases,  
Rahasyayogini - She who does yoga in secret

śrīcakra aṣṭamāvaraṇadevatāḥ  
bāṇinī, cāpinī, pāśinī, aṅkuśinī, mahākāmeśvarī, mahāvajreśvarī,  
mahābhagamālinī, sarvasiddhipradacakrasvāminī,  
atirahasyayoginī,



The eighth enclosure.

1. Banini - She who holds an arrow
2. Chapini - She who holds the bow
3. Pasini - She who holds the rope
4. Ankushini - She who holds the goad
5. Mahakameshvari - She who is the consort of Shiva
6. Mahavajreshvari - She who is as strong as a diamond
7. Mahabhagamalini - She who wears the garland of prosperity
8. Sarvasiddhipradachakrasvamini - The goddess of the wheel that gives rise to all occult powers
9. Atirahasyayogini - She who does yoga in great secret

śrīcakra navamāvaraṇadevatāḥ  
śrī śrī mahābhāṭṭārike, sarvānandamayacakrasvāminī,  
parāpararahasyayoginī,



The ninth enclosure.

1. Sri Sri Mahabhattarika - The supreme queen
2. Sarvanandamayachakrasvāminī - The goddess of the wheel of all types of happiness
3. Parapararahasyayoginī – She who does yoga in absolute secret

navacakreśvarī nāmāni  
tripure, tripureśī, tripurasundarī, tripuravāsinī, tripurāśrīḥ,  
tripuramālinī, tripurasiddhe, tripurāmbā, mahātripurasundarī,



The nine Goddesses controlling the nine Chakras.

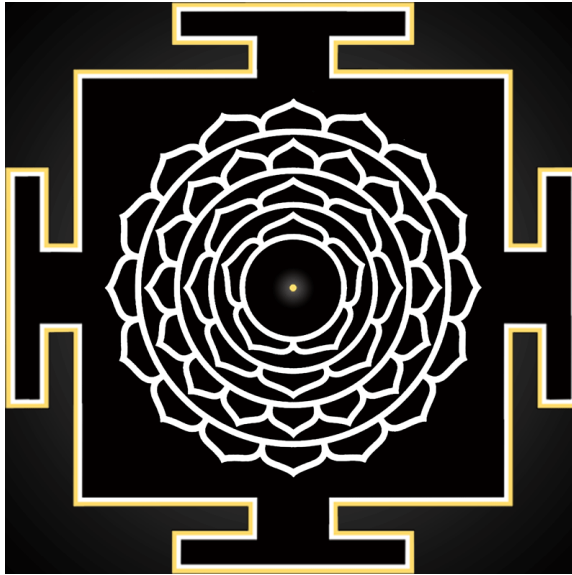
1. Tripura - The wife of Lord Shiva or the three states of Waking, Dreaming and Sleeping
2. Tripureshi - The goddess of the three worlds (or states)
3. Tripurasundari - The most beautiful in the three worlds (or states)
4. Tripuravasini - She who lives in three worlds (or states)
5. Tripurashri - The riches of the three worlds (or states)
6. Tripuramalini - She who wears the three worlds as garland
7. Tripurasiddhe - She who can make occult powers possible in three worlds (or states)
8. Tripuramba - The mother in the three worlds (or states)
9. Mahatripurasundari - The greatest beauty of the three worlds (or states)

śrīdevī viśeṣaṇāni – namaskāranavākṣarīca  
mahāmaheśvarī, mahāmahārājñī, mahāmahāśakte,  
mahāmahāgupte, mahāmahājñapte, mahāmahānande,  
mahāmahāskandhe, mahāmahāśaye, mahāmahā  
śrīcakranagarasāmrajñī, namaste namaste namaste namaḥ |

1. Mahamaheshvari - The great cosmic controller, consort of Lord Shiva
  2. Mahamaharajñi - The great empress
  3. Mahamahashakte - The great cosmic power
  4. Mahamahagupte - The great cosmic secret
  5. Mahamahājñapte - The great cosmic memory
  6. Mahamahaanande - The great cosmic bliss
  7. Mahamahaskandhe - The great support
  8. Mahamahashaye - The great thought process
  9. Mahamaha Srichakranagarasamrajñi - The great transcendental ruler of Sri Chakra
- Salutations, Salutations, I offer my Salutations.

## Nitya

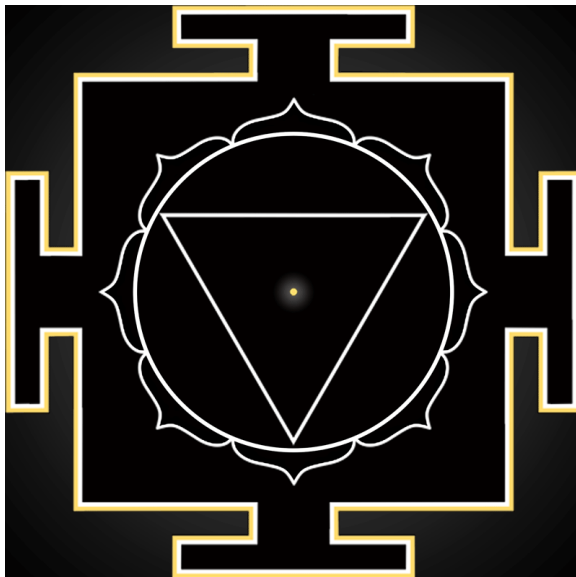
The moon has 16 phases (kala). 15 phases are visible while the sixteenth kala is beyond our visibility. The 16 kala are governed by female deities known as Nitya. Nitya are the 15 aspects of Lalita Tripurasundari (Shri Yantra) associated with the 15 lunar days (tithi) of the waxing moon. The 15 Nitya are: Kameshvari, Bhagamalini, Nityaklinna, Bherunda, Vahnivasini, Mahavajreshwari, Shivadooti, Tvarita, Kulasundari, Nitya, Nilapataka, Vijaya, Sarvamangala, Jvalamalini and Chitra. Lalita Tripurasundari rules the not visible kala and is the manifestation of Para Shakti. Next come the Yantra associated with the 15 Nitya.



Kameshvari



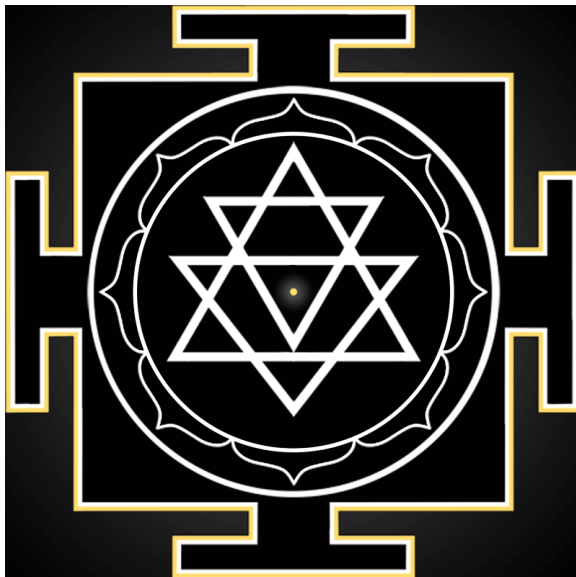
Bhagamalini



Nityaklinna



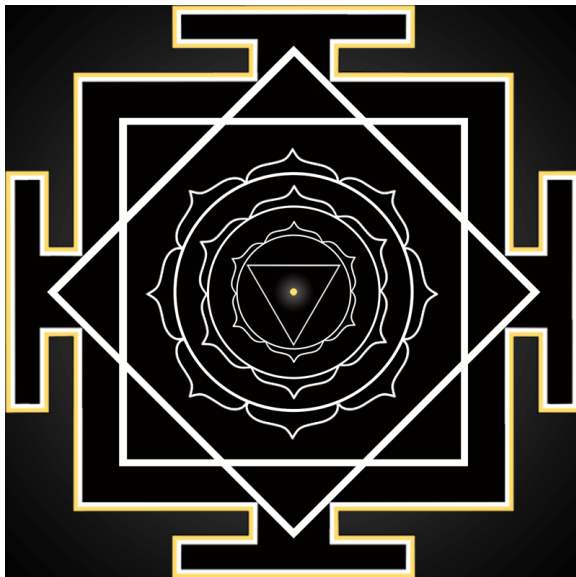
Bherunda



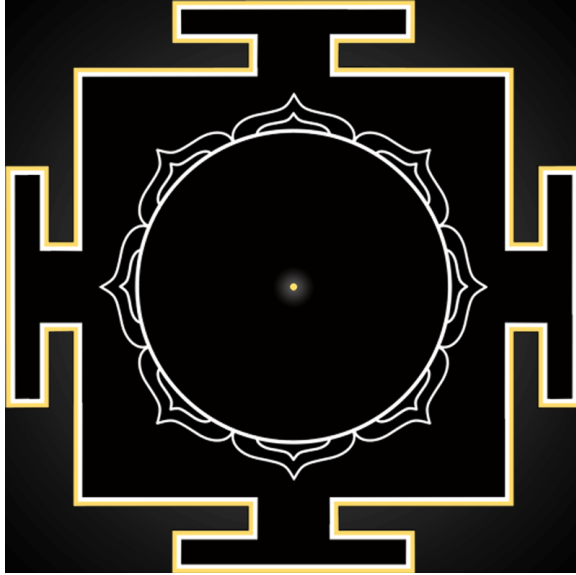
Vahnivasini



Mahavajreshwari



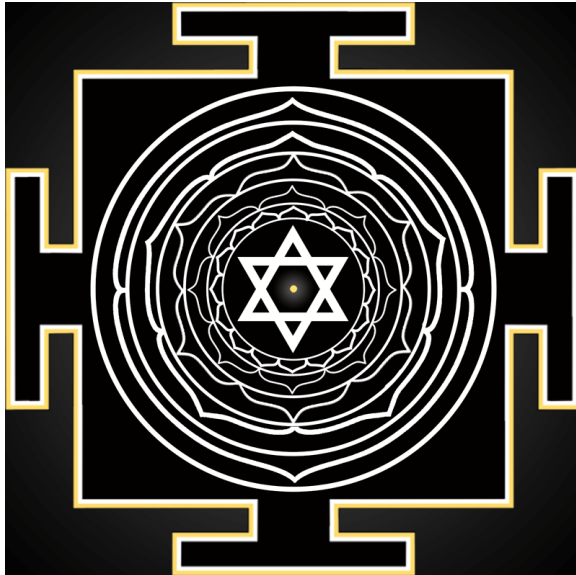
Shivadooti



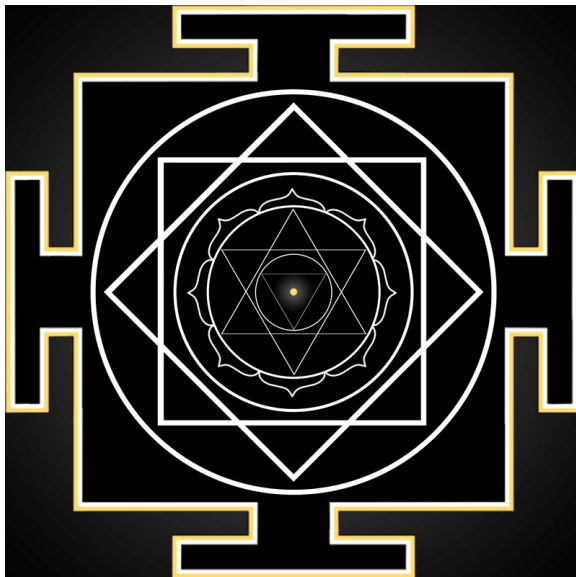
Tvarita



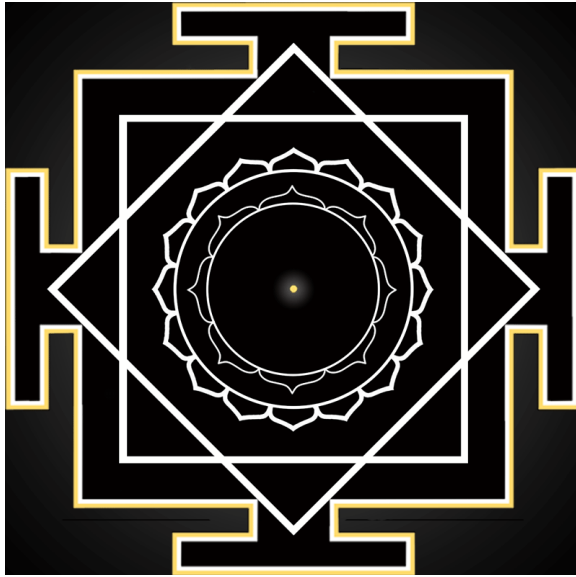
Kulasundari



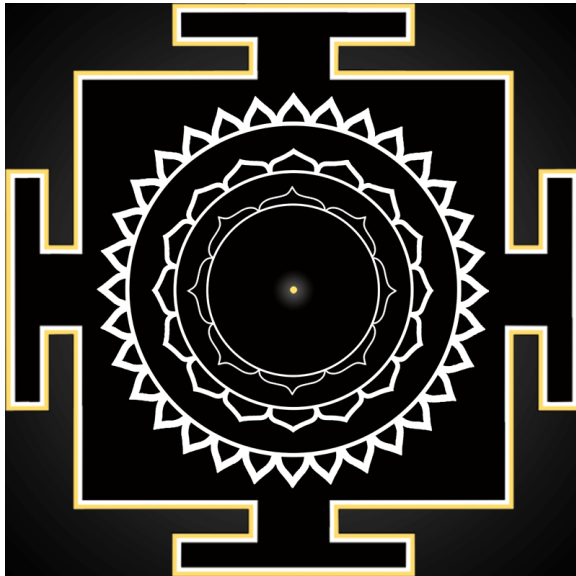
Nitya



Nilapataka



Vijaya

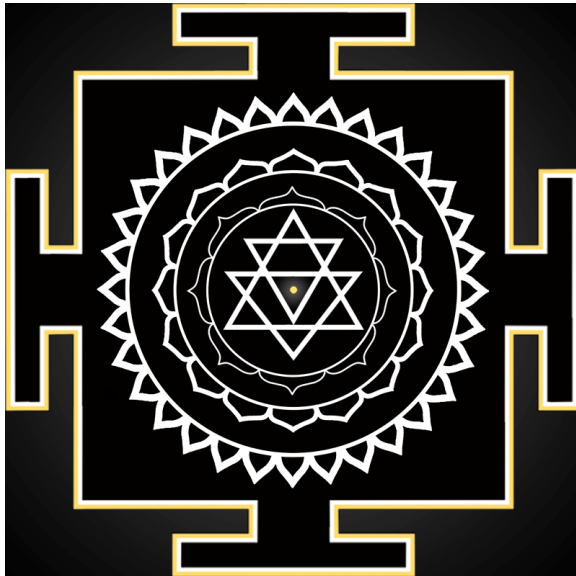


Sarvamangala





Jvalamalini



Chitra

**HANUMAN YANTRA:** widely used by Aghoris for any health problem and as protection from negative forces.



## Hanuman Yantra



### Mantra

om hanumate namaḥ,

om, hauṃ, hspḥreṃ, khphreṃ, hsaum, hskhreṃ, hsaum, om

om vājraḥkāya vājratunda kapila pingala kālavadāno  
 urdhavākesha mahābala ratkamukha tadjivha mahāraudra  
 draṃṣṭokaṭa mahākarālini mahā dradh prahār  
 lankeshvarasetuvandha shailappravaha gaganacara e ho hī |  
 bhagavāna mahābala parākraṃ bhairavo jhāpayati e ho hī  
 mahāraudra dirgha langalena amuk veṣṭaya veṣṭaya jambhaya  
 jambhaya khana khana vaite huṃ phat ||  
 om aiṃ bhrīṃ hanumate rāmdutāya namaḥ ||  
 om huṃ hanumate raudratāmakhaya huṃ phat ||

### MARUTI YANTRA



## Mantra

om namo bhagavate ājjaneyāya mahā balāya svāhā

om śrī rāmduta pavanaputa dega calā jaise rāmacandra ke  
koja saṁvāre kāja mero savāro

### RAMA YANTRA

9	16	5	4
7	2	11	14
12	13	8	1
6	3	10	15

### GARAPAL YANTRA

ॐ	ॐ	ॐ	ॐ
ॐ	ॐ	ॐ	ॐ
ह्रीं	ह्रीं	ह्रीं	ह्रीं
ह्रीं	ह्रीं	ह्रीं	ह्रीं

## Navgraha Yantra

the yantra of the nine planets

10	5	12	7	2	9	8	3	10
11	9	7	8	6	4	9	7	5
6	13	8	3	10	5	4	11	6
JUPITER			MOON			MARS		
9	4	11	6	1	8	11	6	13
10	8	6	7	5	3	12	10	8
5	12	7	2	9	4	7	14	9
MERCURY			SUN			VENUS		
12	7	14	13	8	15	14	9	16
13	11	9	14	12	10	15	13	11
8	15	10	9	13	11	10	17	12
SATURN			RAHU			KETU		

*Rahu* and *Ketu* are the lunar knots.

## SURYA YANTRA

<b>6</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>30</b>
<b>19</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>24</b>
<b>18</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>25</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>36</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>31</b>

## CHANDRA YANTRA

<b>37</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>46</b>
<b>47</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>16</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>56</b>
<b>57</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>25</b>
<b>26</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>66</b>
<b>67</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>35</b>
<b>36</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>76</b>
<b>77</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>45</b>

### MANGAL YANTRA

<b>11</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>17</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>10</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>22</b>
<b>23</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>15</b>

### BUDHA YANTRA

<b>8</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>49</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>56</b>
<b>41</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>48</b>
<b>32</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>25</b>
<b>40</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>33</b>
<b>17</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>24</b>
<b>9</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>64</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>57</b>

### BRIHASPATI YANTRA

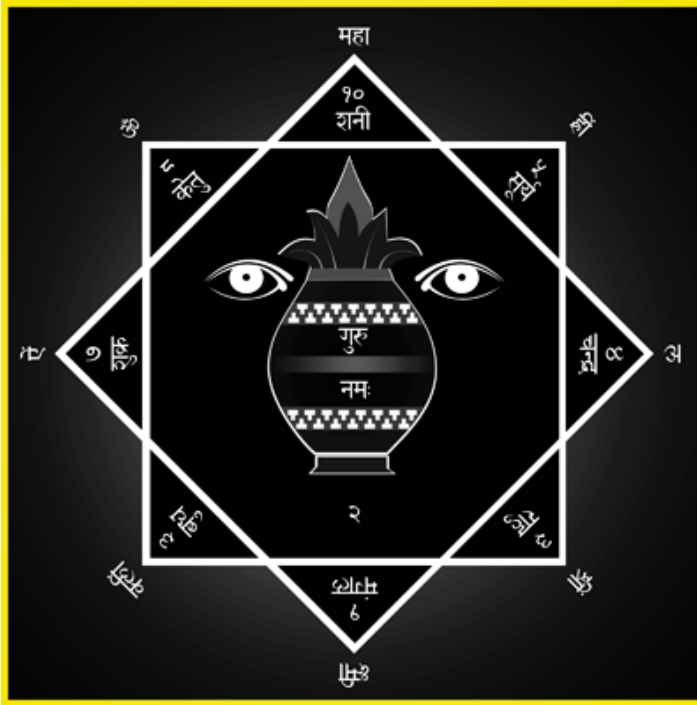
<b>4</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>9</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>16</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>13</b>



## SUKRA YANTRA

22	47	16	41	10	35	4
5	23	48	17	42	11	29
30	6	24	49	18	36	12
13	31	7	25	43	19	37
38	14	32	1	26	44	20
21	39	8	33	2	27	45
46	15	40	9	34	3	28

## NAVGRAHA BISA YANTRA

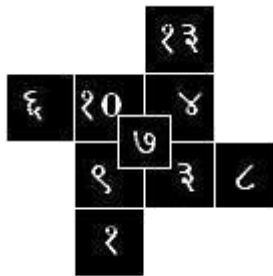


MAHA LAKSHMI YANTRA o SARVATADRAM YANTRA

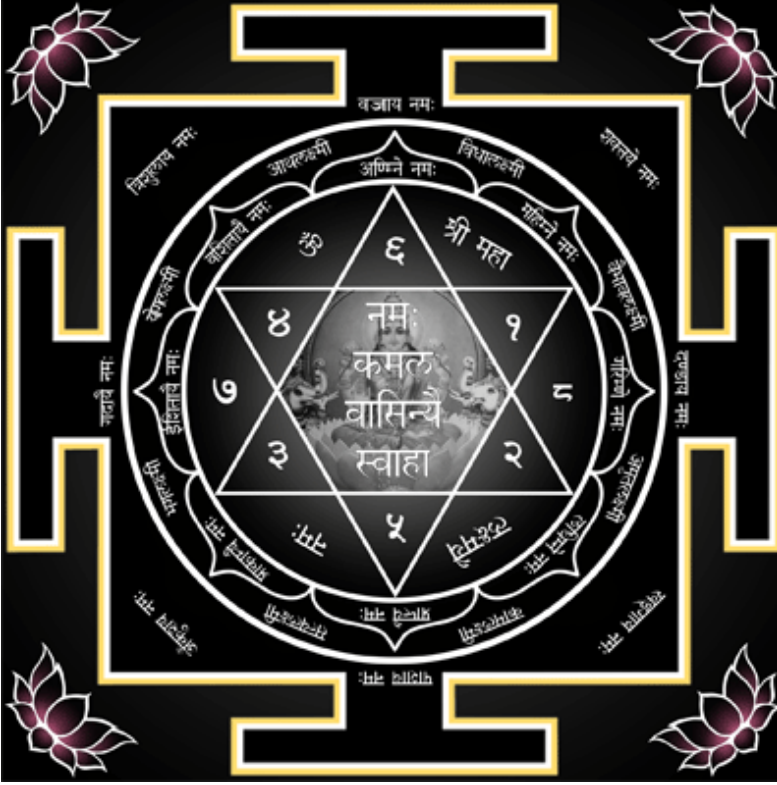
22	3	9	15	16
14	20	21	2	8
1	7	13	19	25
18	24	5	6	12
10	11	17	23	4

OM HRIM SHRIM KAMALALAYE PRASID SHRIM HRIM OM  
MAHALAKSHMYE NAMAH

MAHA LAKSHMI YANTRA



## Lakshmi Yantra



### Mantra

namaḥ kamala vāsinyai svāhā

om śrī mahālakṣmi namaḥ

aṇimne namaḥ, mahimne namaḥ, garimṇe namaḥ, ladhimne  
namaḥ, prāptyai namaḥ, prākāmyai namaḥ, isītāyai namaḥ,  
vashitāyai namaḥ

vidhālakṣmi, vaibhāvalakṣmi, amṛtalakṣmi, kāmalalakṣmi,  
satyalakṣmi, bhagalalakṣmi, yogalakṣmi, āthalakṣmi

## DHANDA YANTRA

ॐ	प	ॐ
अ	स्	टा
ॐ	रा	ॐ

## KUBERA YANTRA

<b>27</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>25</b>
<b>22</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>26</b>
<b>23</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>21</b>

## KUBERA KOLAM

<b>23</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>21</b>
<b>22</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>26</b>
<b>27</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>25</b>

## Kubera Yantra



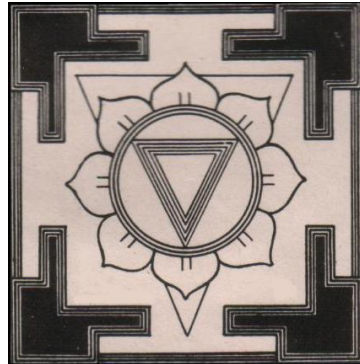
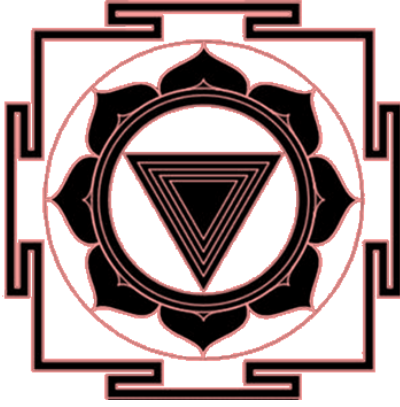
### Mantra

om śrī kuberāya namaḥ

om śrīṃ hrīṃ klīṃ lakṣmai namaḥ

om yakṣāya kuberāya vaiśravaṇāya dhanya dhanyādhipataye  
dhana dhānya samṛddhi meṃ dehita dāpaya svāhā

# KALI YANTRA





## Mantra

klīm

o āhikogarineva śrahasasaye ṁdriyāno vādāmana ca dhaśreca  
 jiha cāne pāni upasa pradinī ceha caka samāgayapara  
 saṅacirajiptu svāhā

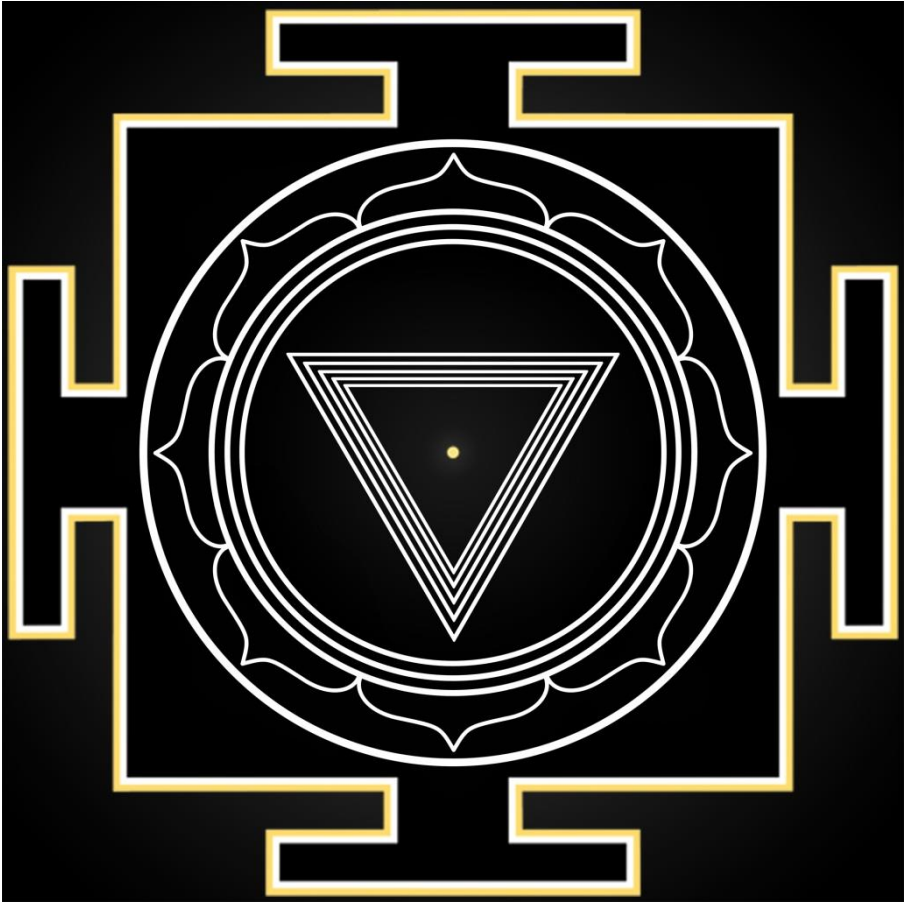
u usava bhairava, ka kayāla bhairava, bhī naśī bhairava, rā  
 rāhār bhairava, ā āsaṁtāya bhairava, rū rū rū bhairava,  
 cacaṅḍa bhairava, kākādha bhairava

yā mahāvaye, kaukāmiya, ve uṅṅātya, vo vāyahaye, nā tārā  
 śahaye, ai dedaṣī, co cāmuṅḍā, vo bramhaya

## MAHAVIDYA

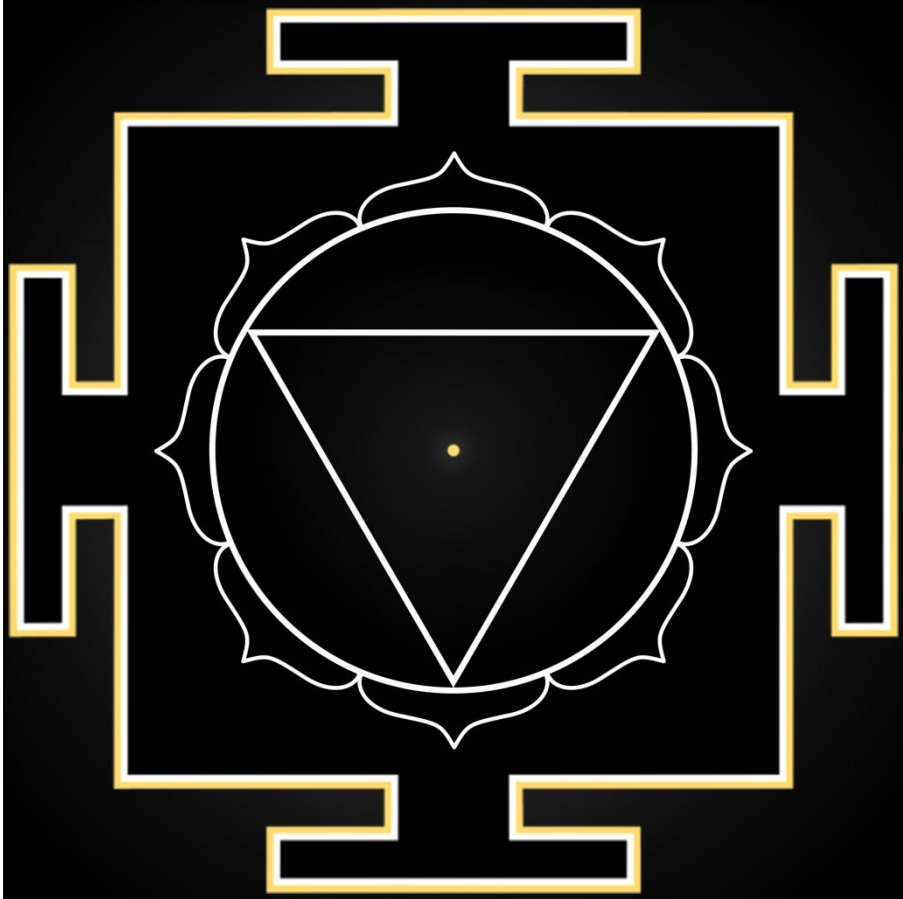
The Divine Mother is worshipped as ten cosmic personalities, the Dasa-Mahavidya. The Mahavidyas are considered Tantric in nature and are usually identified as:

1. **Kali:** The ultimate form of Brahman, "Devourer of Time".

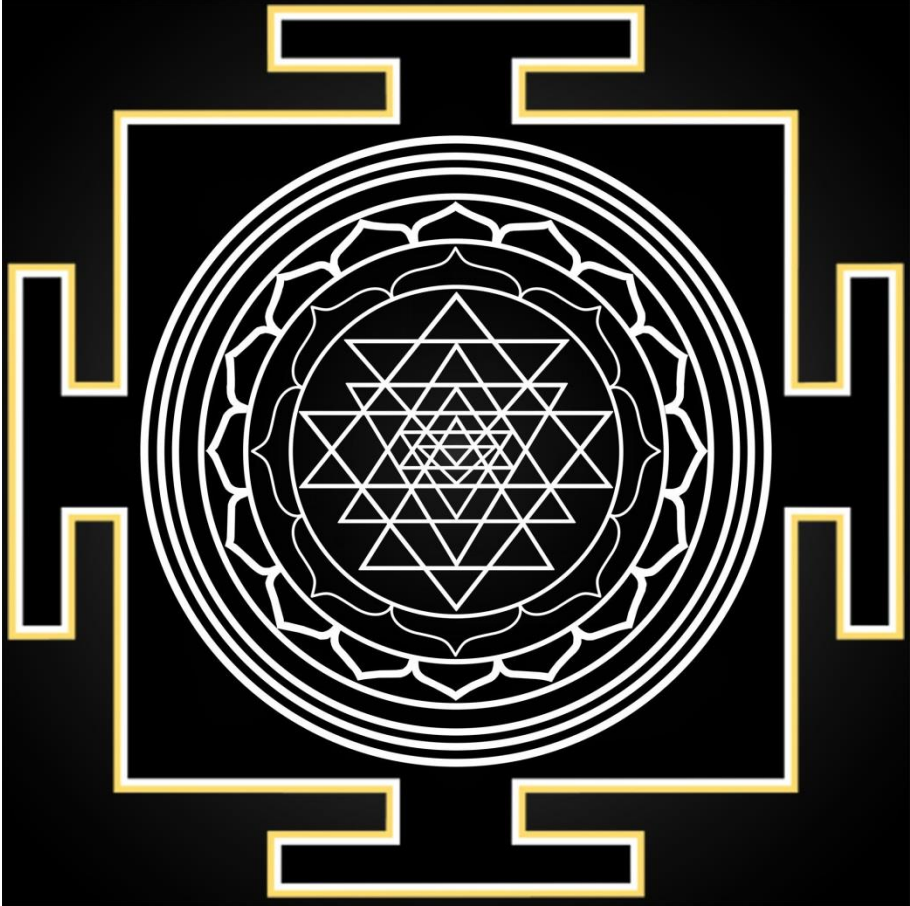




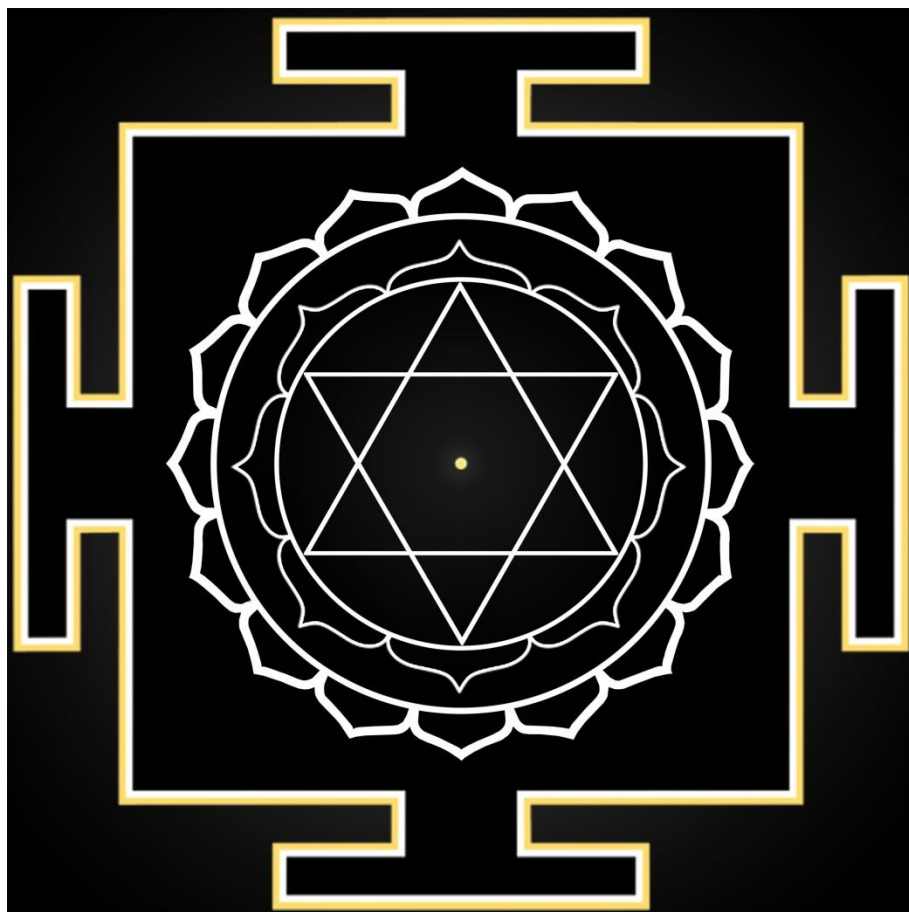
2. **Tara:** The Goddess as Guide and Protector, or Who Saves. Who offers the ultimate knowledge which gives salvation (also known as Neel Saraswati).



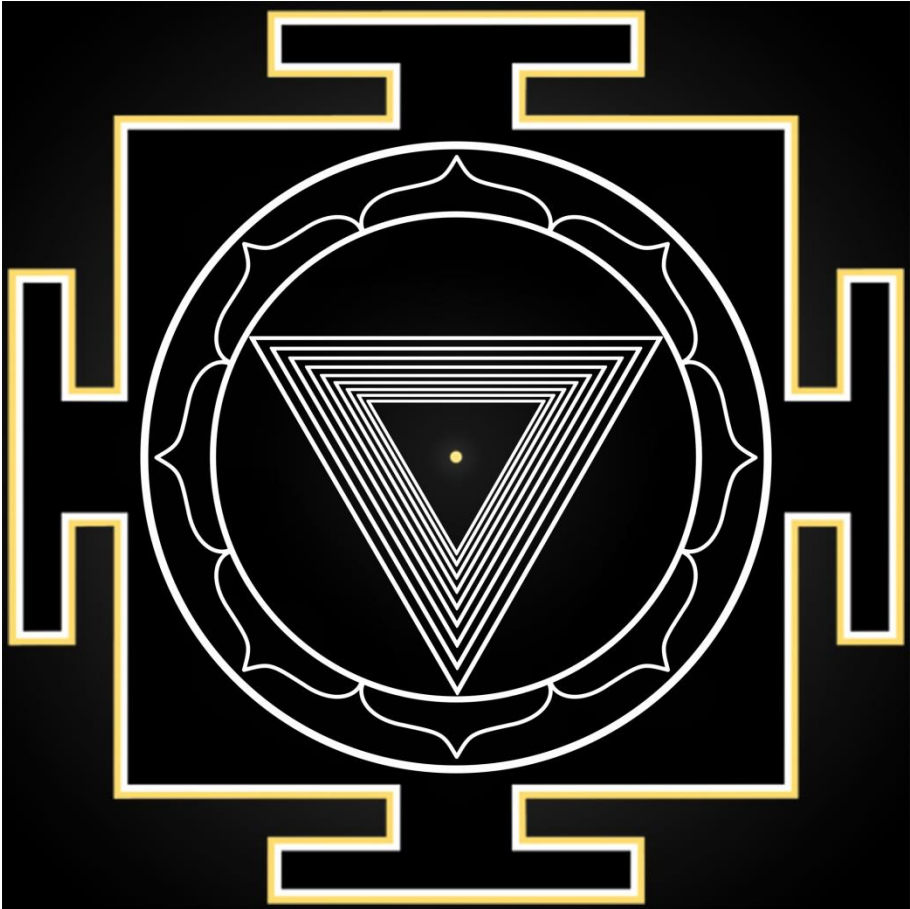
3. **Shodashi** or **Lalita Tripurasundari**: The Goddess Who is "Beautiful in the Three Worlds"; the "Tantric Parvati" or the "Moksha Mukta".



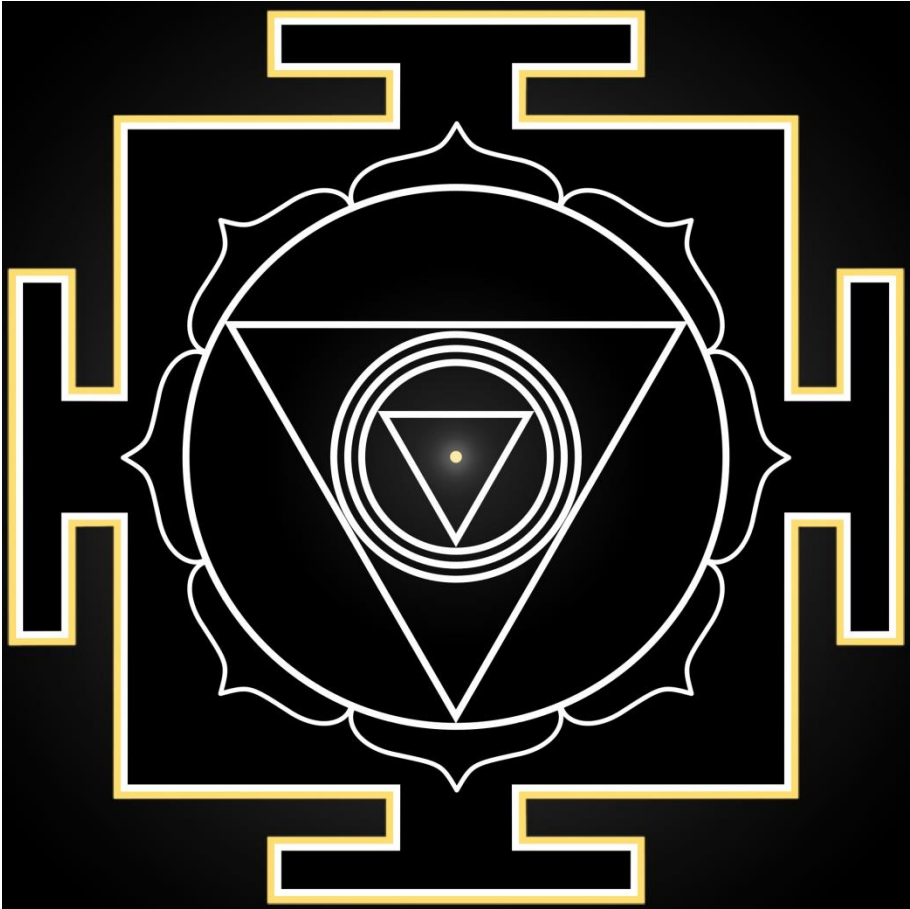
4. **Bhuvaneshvari:** The Goddess as World Mother, or whose body is the cosmos.



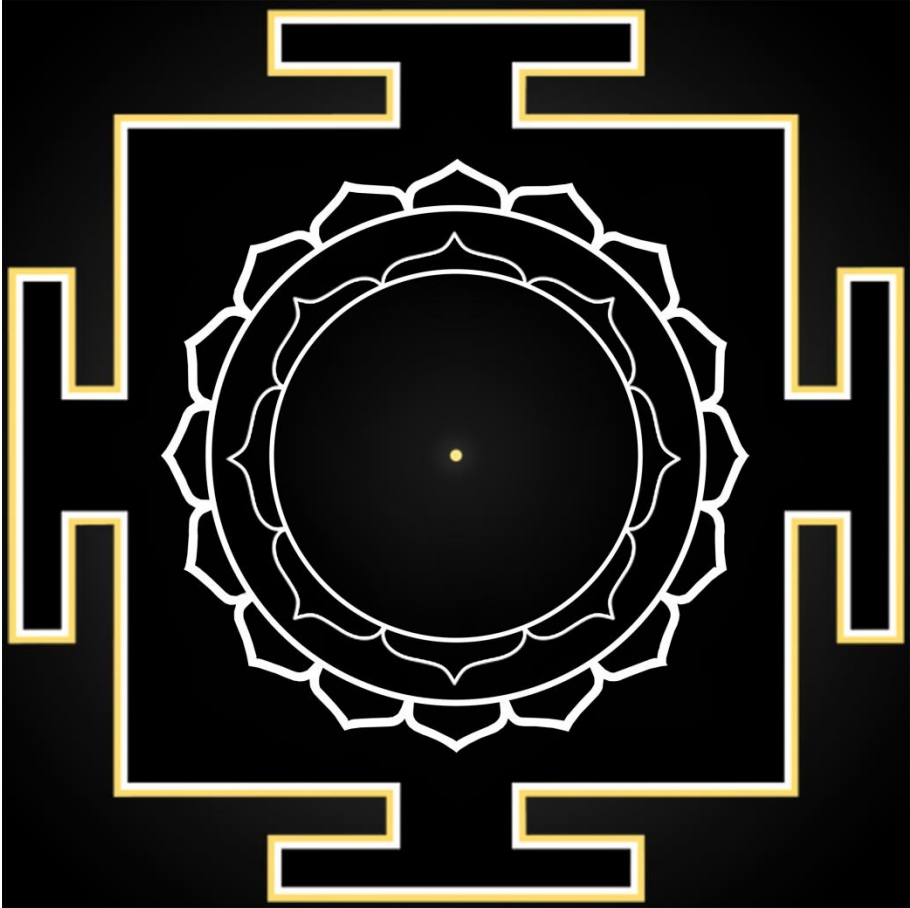
5. **Bhairavi:** The Fierce Goddess.



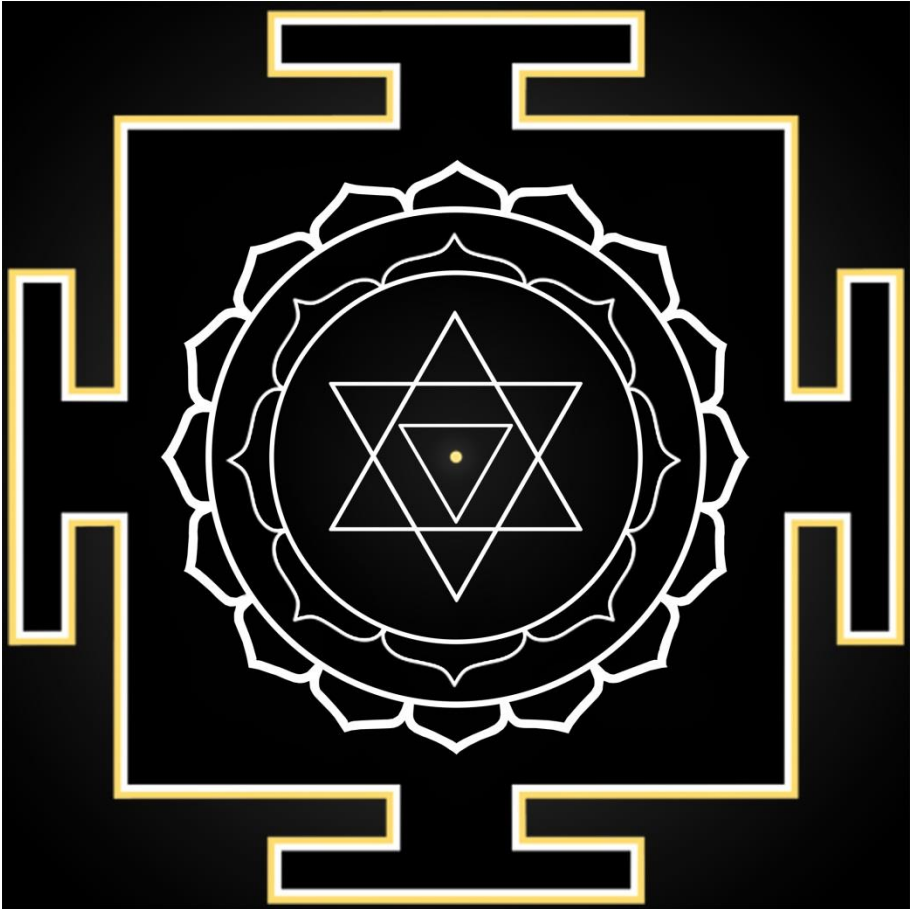
6. **Chinnamasta**: The self-decapitated Goddess.



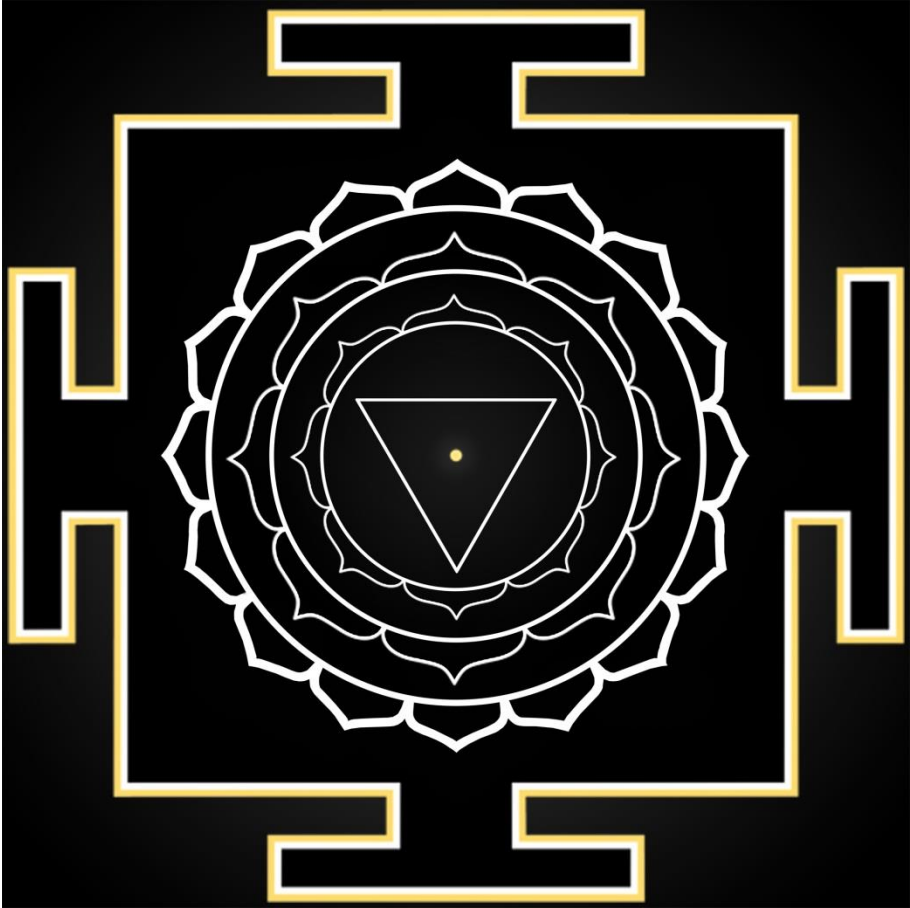
7. **Dhumavati:** The Widow Goddess, or the Goddess of death.



8. **Bagalamukhi:** The Goddess who paralyzes enemies.

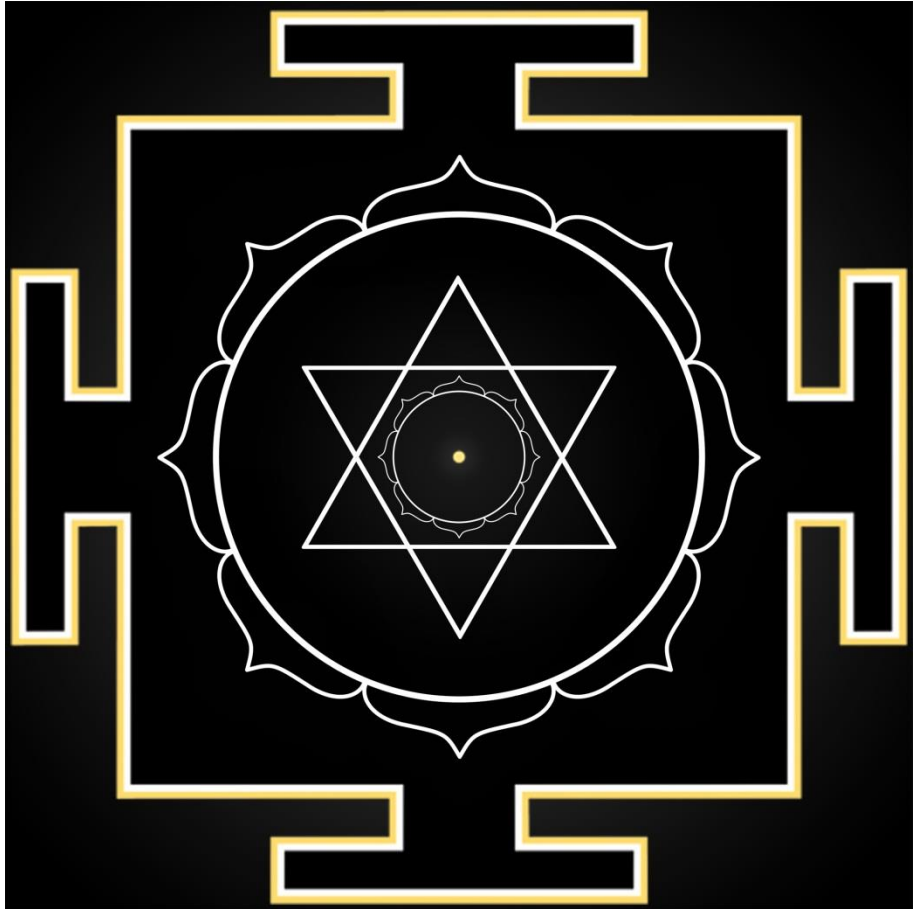


9. **Matangi:** The Prime Minister of Lalita; the "Tantric Saraswati".

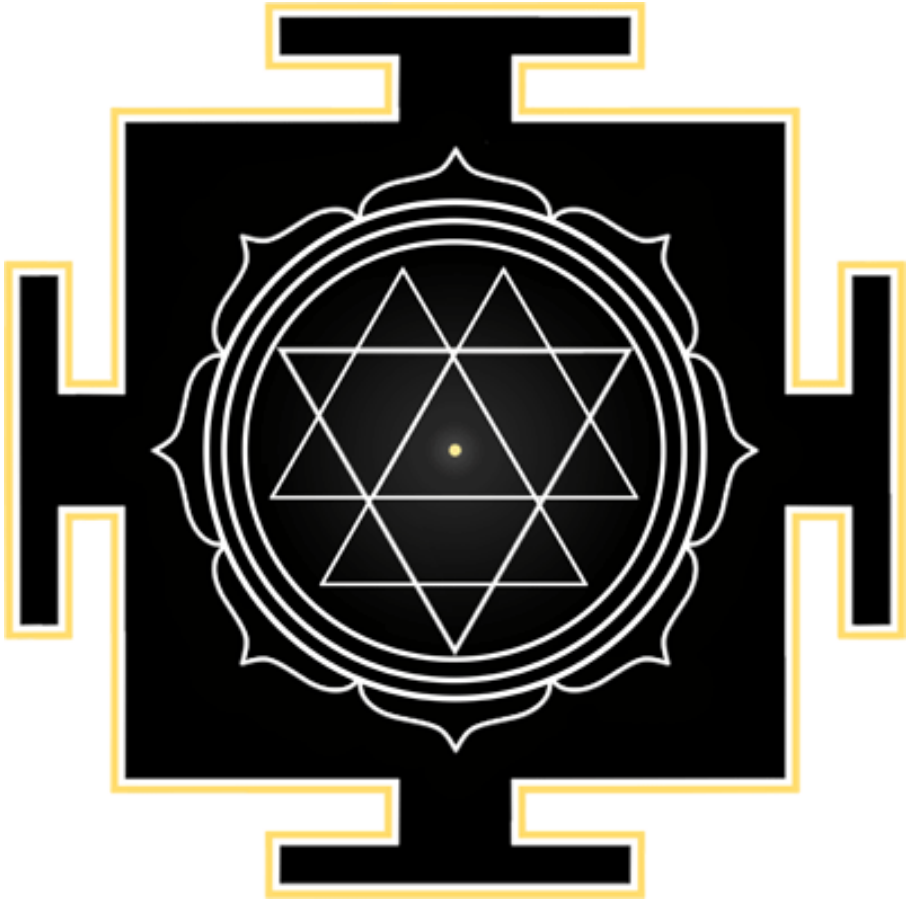


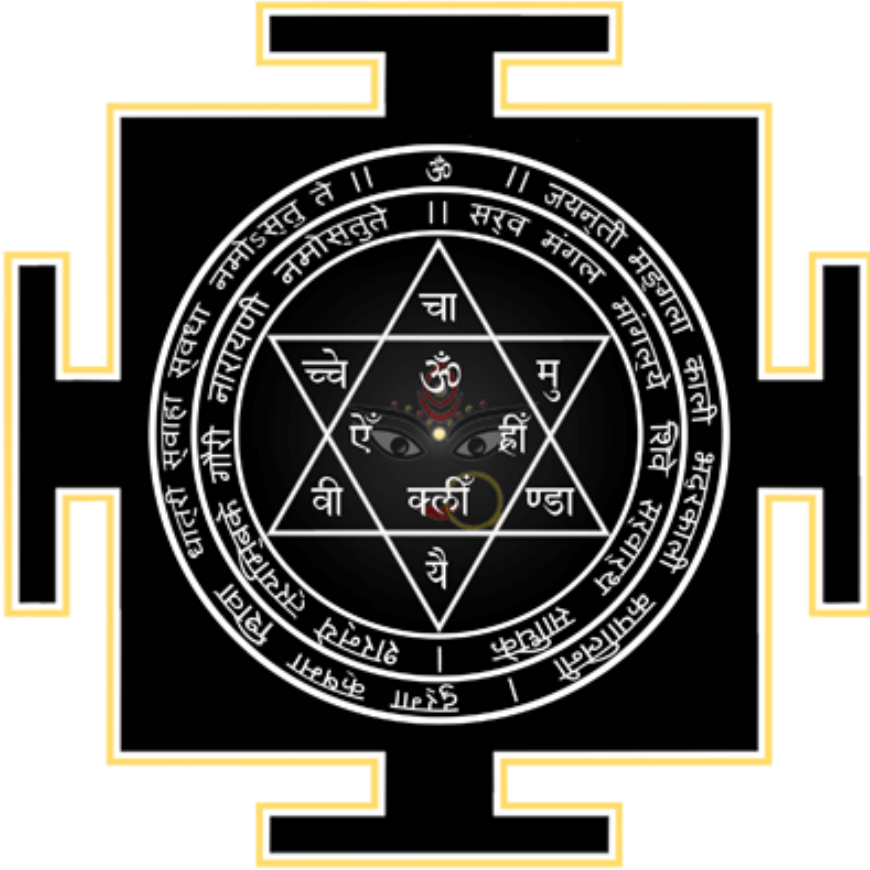


10. **Kamala:** The Lotus Goddess; the "Tantric Lakshmi".



## DURGA YANTRA



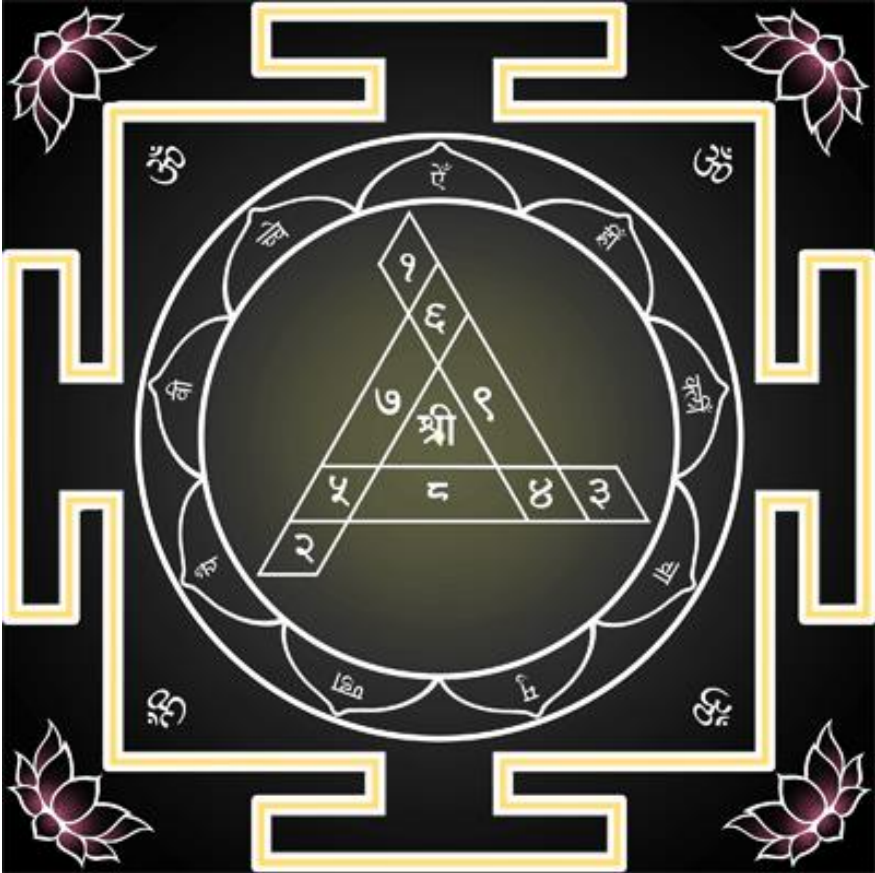


## Mantra

om aiṃ hrīṃ klīṃ cāmuṇḍāyai vicce

sarva maṅgala māṅgalye śive sarvārtha sādḥike । śaranye  
trayambike gaurī nārāyaṇī namostute ॥

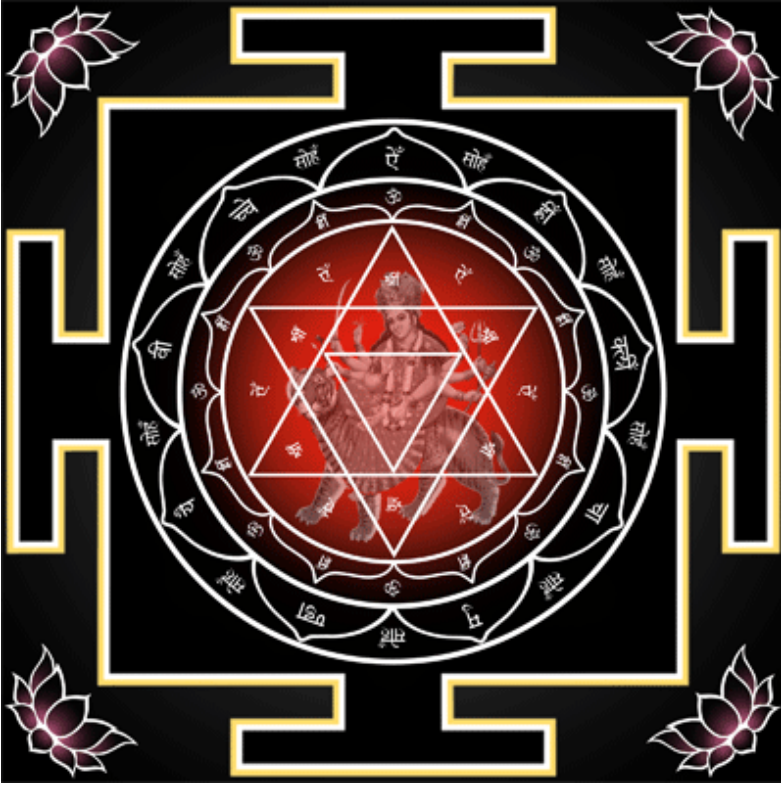
jayantī maṅgalā kālī bhadrakālī kapālinī । durgā kṣamā śivā  
dhātrī svāhā svadhā namo 'stu te ॥



**Mantra**

śrīṃ

aiṃ hrīṃ klīṃ cāmuṇḍāyai vicce



## Mantra

śrīṃ śrīṃ śrīṃ śrīṃ śrīṃ śrīṃ

aiṃ aiṃ aiṃ aiṃ aiṃ aiṃ

hrīṃ hrīṃ hrīṃ hrīṃ hrīṃ hrīṃ hrīṃ hrīṃ

om̐ om̐ om̐ om̐ om̐ om̐ om̐ om̐

aiṃ hrīṃ klīṃ cāmuṇḍāyai vicce

sohaṃ sohaṃ sohaṃ sohaṃ sohaṃ sohaṃ sohaṃ  
sohaṃ

## Durga Dharan Yantra



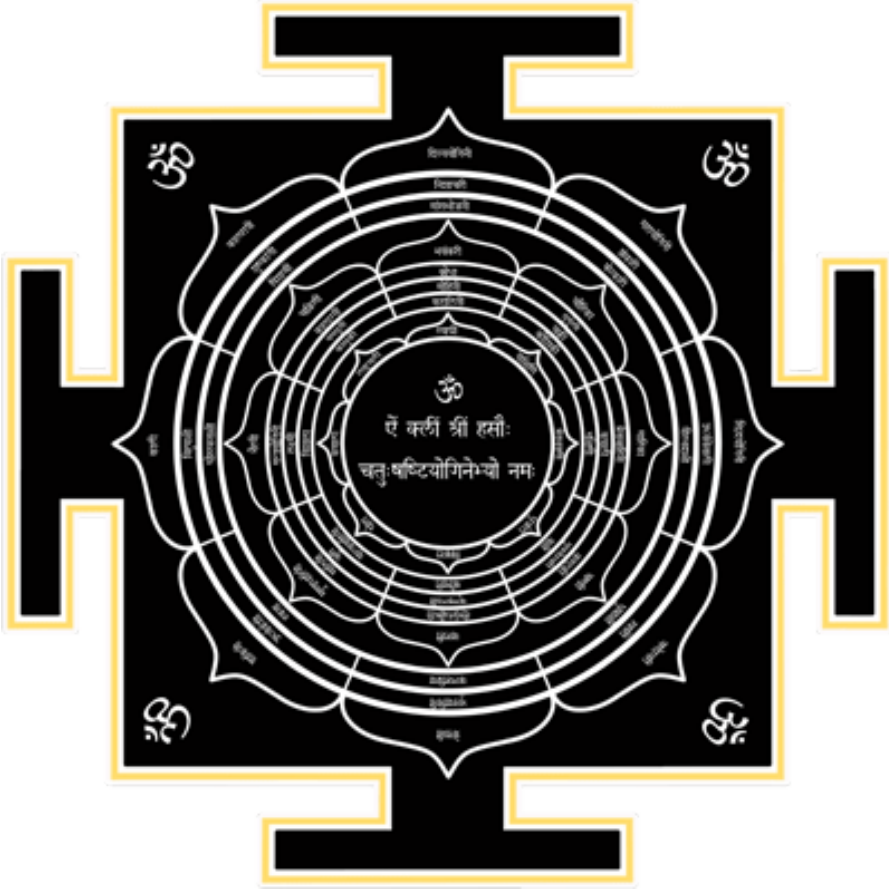
### Mantra

om aiṃ hrīṃ klīṃ cāmuṇḍāyai vicce

jayantī maṅgalā kālī bhadrakālī kapālīnī

durgā kṣamā śivā dhātrī svāhā svadhā namostute

## 64 YOGINIS YANTRA



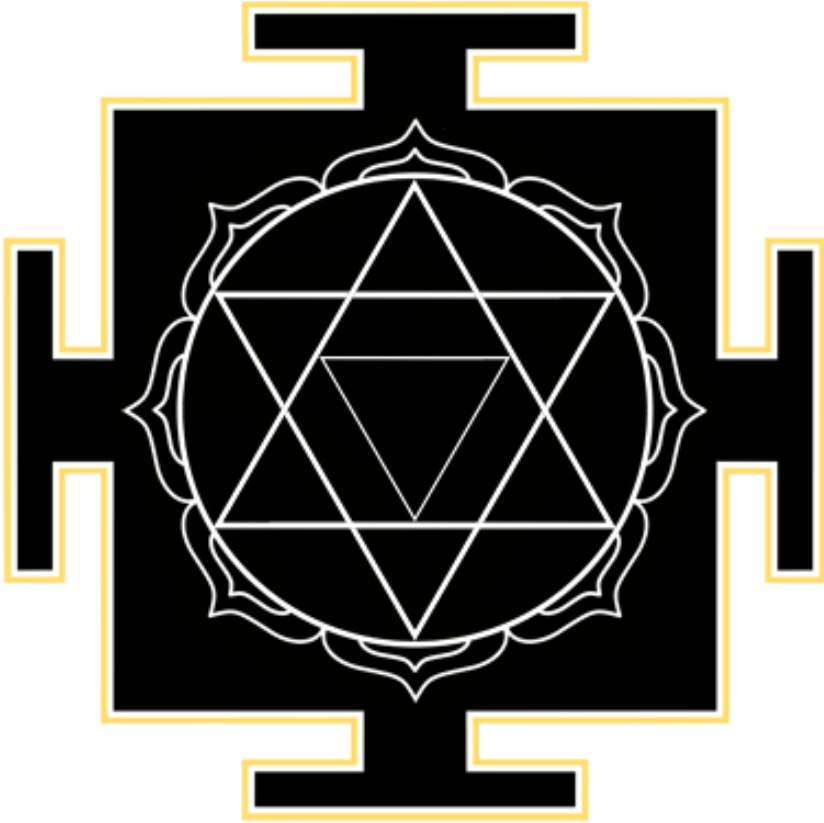
### Mantra

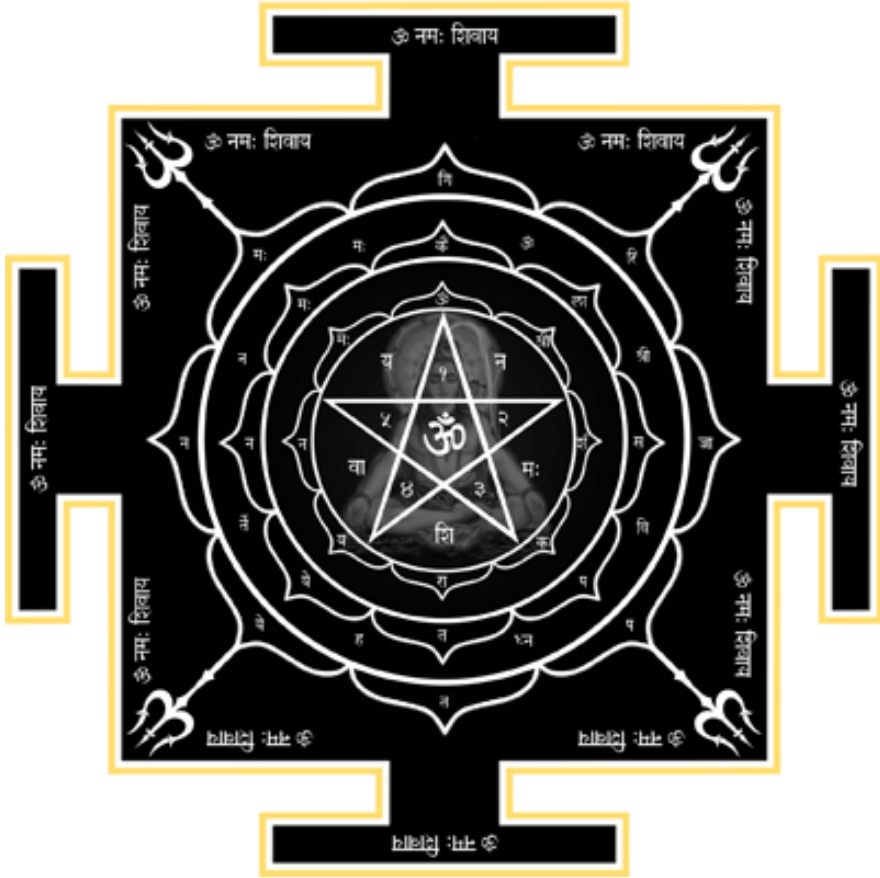
om aim kṛīm śrīm hṣauḥ catuṣṣaṣṭayoginebhyo namaḥ

1. divyayoginī - दिव्ययोगिनी
2. mahāyoginī - महायोगिनी
3. siddhayoginī - सिद्धयोगिनी
4. gaṇeśvarī - गणेश्वरी
5. pretākṣī - प्रेताक्षी
6. ḍākinī - डाकिनी
7. kālī - काली
8. kālarātri - कालरात्रि
9. niśācarī - निशाचरी
10. jhaṅkāri - झंकारी
11. ūrdvavetālī - ऊर्ध्ववेताली
12. kharparī - खर्परी
13. bhūtayāminī - भूतयामिनी
14. ūrdvakeśī - ऊर्ध्वकेशी
15. virupākṣī - विरुपाक्षी
16. śuṣkaṅgī - शुष्कंगी
33. krodhā - क्रोधा
34. durmukhī - दुर्मुखी
35. pretavāhinī - प्रेतवाहिनी
36. kaṅṭakī - कण्टकी
37. dīrghalaṅbaṣṭhī - दीर्घलंबौष्ठी
38. mālinī - मालिनी
39. mantrayoginī - मन्त्रयोगिनी
40. kālāgnī - कालाग्नी
41. mohinī - मोहिनी
42. cakrī - चक्री
43. kapālī - कपाली
44. bhuvaneśvarī - भुवनेश्वरी
45. kuṇḍalākṣī - कुण्डलाक्षी
46. juhī - जुही
47. lakṣmī - लक्ष्मी
48. yamadūtī - यमदूती
17. māṃsabhojanī - मांसभोजनी
18. phetkāri - फेत्कारी
19. vīrabhadrākṣī - वीरभद्राक्षी
20. dhūmrākṣī - धूम्राक्षी
21. kalahapriyā - कलहप्रिया
22. raktā - रक्ता
23. ghoraraktākṣī - घोररक्ताक्षी
24. piśacī - पिशची
25. bhayaṅkarī - भयंकारी
26. caurikā - चौरिका
27. mārikā - मारिका
28. caṇḍī - चण्डी
29. vārāhī - वाराही
30. muṇḍadhariṇī - मुण्डधरिणी
31. bhairavī - भैरवी
32. cakriṇī - चक्रिणी
49. karālinī - करालिनी
50. kauśikī - कौशिकी
51. bhakṣiṇī - भक्षिणी
52. yakṣī - यक्षी
53. kaumārī - कौमारी
54. yantravahinī - यन्त्रवाहिनी
55. viśālā - विशाला
56. kāmukī - कामुकी
57. vyāghrī - व्याघ्री
58. yākṣiṇī - याक्षिणी
59. pretabhavanī - प्रेतभवनी
60. dhūrjāṭā - धूर्जटा
61. vikatā - विकता
62. ghorā - घोरा
63. kapālā - कपाला
64. laṅgālī - लङ्गली



## MRITYUNJAYA YANTRA





## Mantra

om namaḥ śivāya

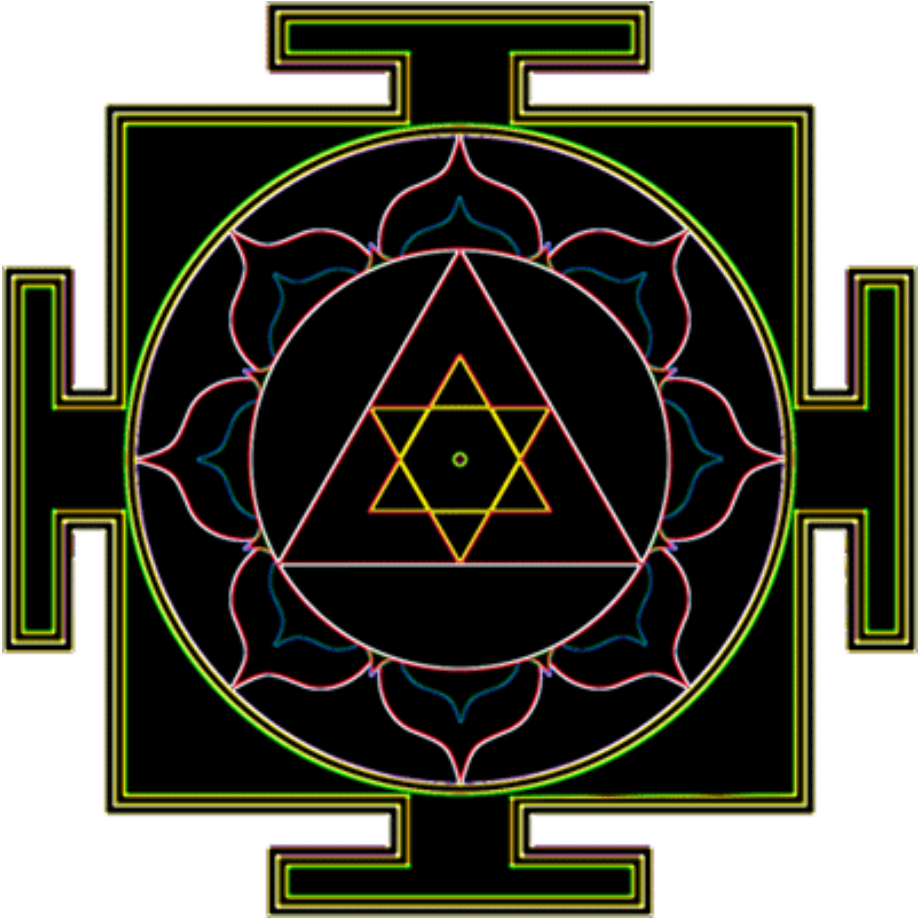
om śrī śaṁkarāya namaḥ

kailāspataye namaḥ

om śrī vighnaharte namaḥ

giriḃpataye namaḥ

# GANESH YANTRA



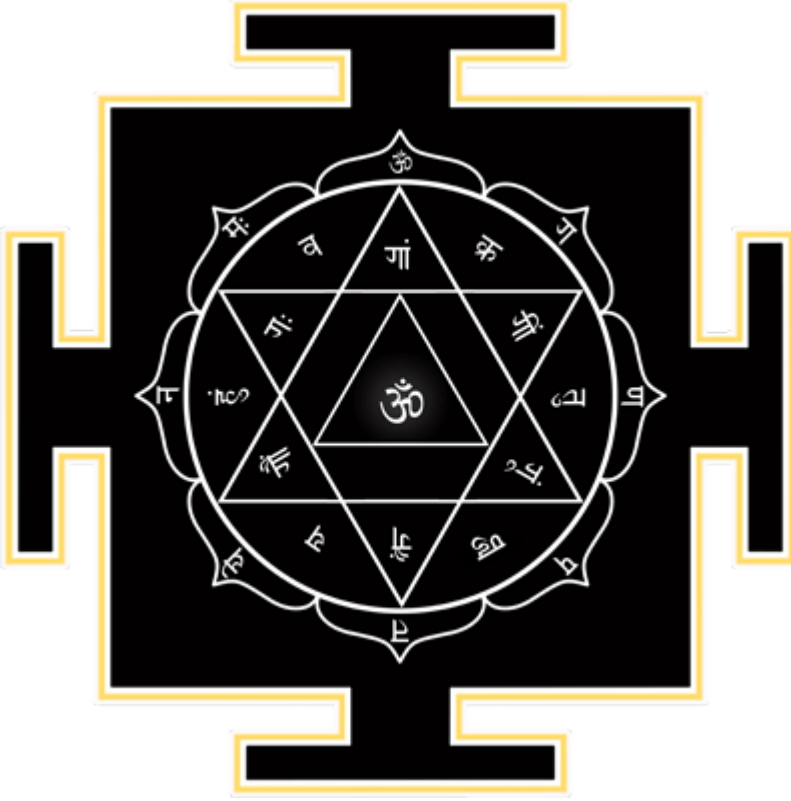


## Mantra

om̐ huṃ gaṃ gloṃ haridrāgaṇapataye vara varada sarvajanaḥṛdaya stambhaya stambhayaṃ

om̐ svāhā astrāyaphada, om̐ huṃ gaṃ gloṃ ḥṛdavāya namaḥ, haridrāgaṇapataye śisse namaḥ, om̐ stambhaya stambhayaṃ netratrayaṃ doṣada, om̐ vara varada śiravāyai vaṣada, om̐ sarvajanaḥṛdaya kavacāya namaḥ

om̐ pramodāya namaḥ om̐ vāmāye namaḥ, om̐ jyoṣṭāyai namaḥ, om̐ sumukhāya namaḥ om̐ raudrāyai namaḥ, om̐ kālyai namaḥ, om̐ durmukhāya namaḥ om̐ kalapādavikhāyai namaḥ, om̐ vikariṇyai namaḥ, om̐ vighanāśāya namaḥ om̐ valāyai namaḥ, om̐ pramathinyai namaḥ



## Mantra

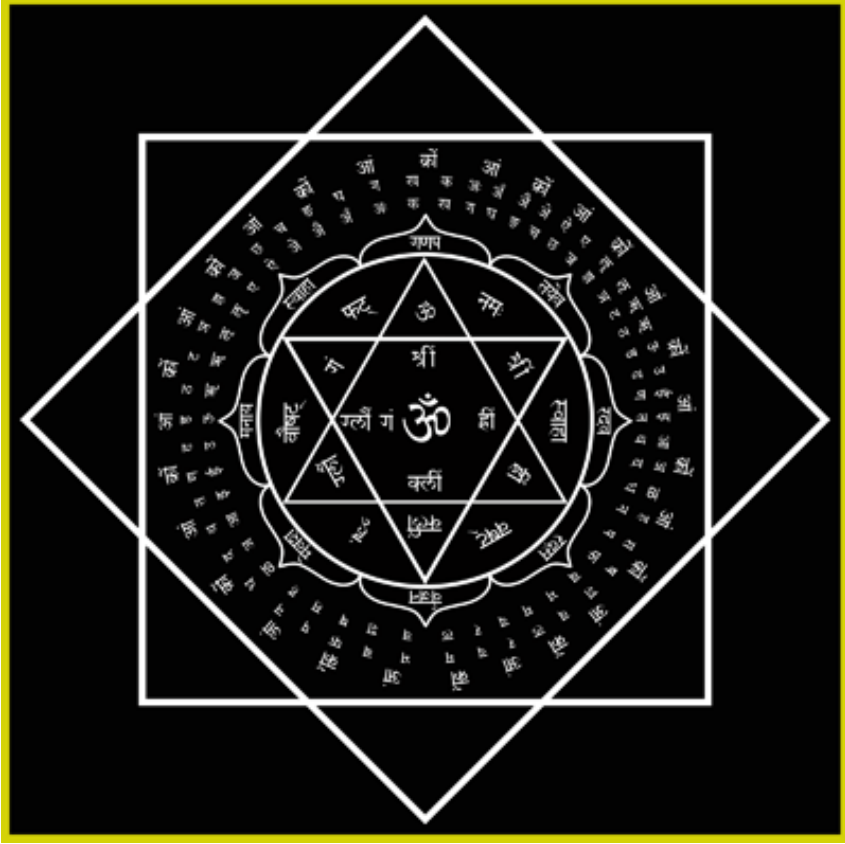
om̐

gām̐ gīm̐ gūm̐ gaim̐ gaum̐ gaḥ

vakratuṅḍāya hum̐

om̐ gaṇapataye namaḥ

## Ganesh Dharan Yantra



### Mantra

om̐

om̐ śrīṃ hrīṃ kliṃ gloṃ gaṃ

namaḥ - svāhā - vaṣaṭ - hūṃ - vaṣaṭ - phaṭ

gaṇapataye varada varada sarvajana mevaśamanāya svāhā

The entire Devanagari alphabet.

The entire Devanagari alphabet contrariwise.

krom āṁ krom āṁ krom āṁ krom āṁ krom āṁ krom āṁ krom āṁ krom āṁ

krom āṁ krom āṁ krom āṁ krom āṁ krom āṁ krom āṁ krom āṁ krom āṁ krom āṁ

### SARASVATI YANTRA

७६	१९	२	८
७	३	७८	७६
१०	७४	१	९
४	१	८५	७१

ॐ ह्रीं ऐं ह्रीं ॐ सरस्वत्यै नमः

om hrīm aiṁ hrīm om sarasvatyai namaḥ



## Mantra

vad vad vagvadinī svāhā

āṃ namapragamā vibhad, āṃ hr̥dayāya namaḥ, āṃ śirase svāhā, āṃ astrāya phat, āṃ śikhāya vaṣaṭa, āṃ kavacāya namaḥ

vārahau namaḥ, vaiṣṇāya namaḥ, vāmāya namaḥ, mahāśvarya namaḥ, brāmhe namaḥ, mahākśmye namaḥ, cāmuṇḍāye namaḥ, indriṇye namaḥ



## ANNAPURNA YANTRA



### Mantra

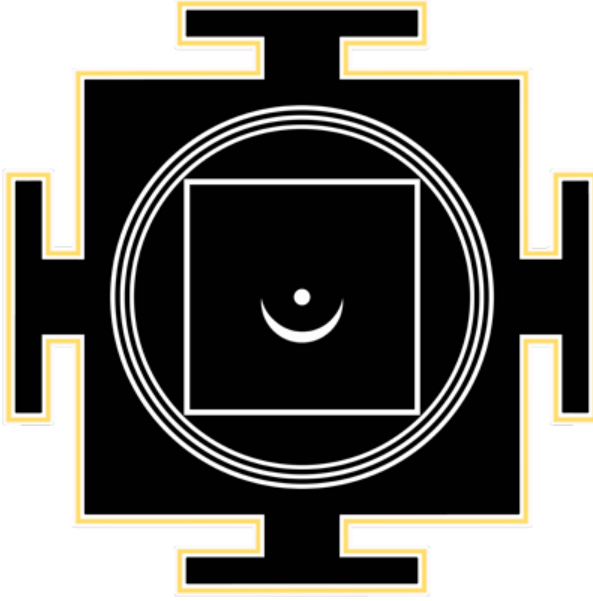
oṃ - hrīṃ hrīṃ hrīṃ hrīṃ

oṃ śivāya namaḥ, oṃ bhairavāya namaḥ, bhikṣā dehima  
pārvatī, śrīṃ, namaḥ annapūrṇe

daṃ durgāya namaḥ, gr̥he dhanadhānya vṛddhi dehi dehi, hrīṃ  
annapūrṇā devī mam, oṃ śaṅkarāya namaḥ

annapūrṇe sadaiva pūrṇe, śātāyamavāya rūdrāya namaḥ,  
śaṅkara prāṇa vallabhe namaḥ, sāmbha sādāśivāya namaḥ

## CIT-KUNDA YANTRA



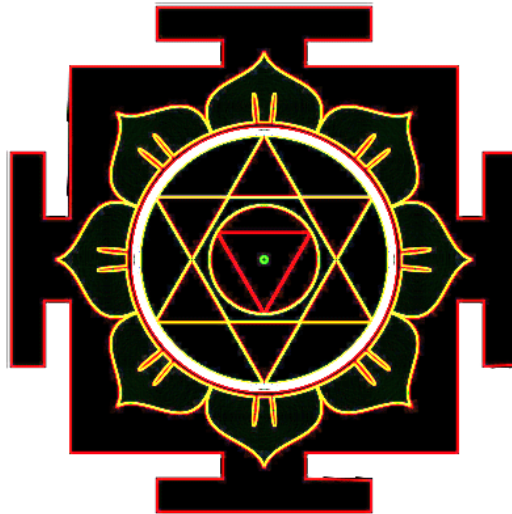
## HSAUH YANTRA



**RUDRA BHAIRAVI YANTRA**



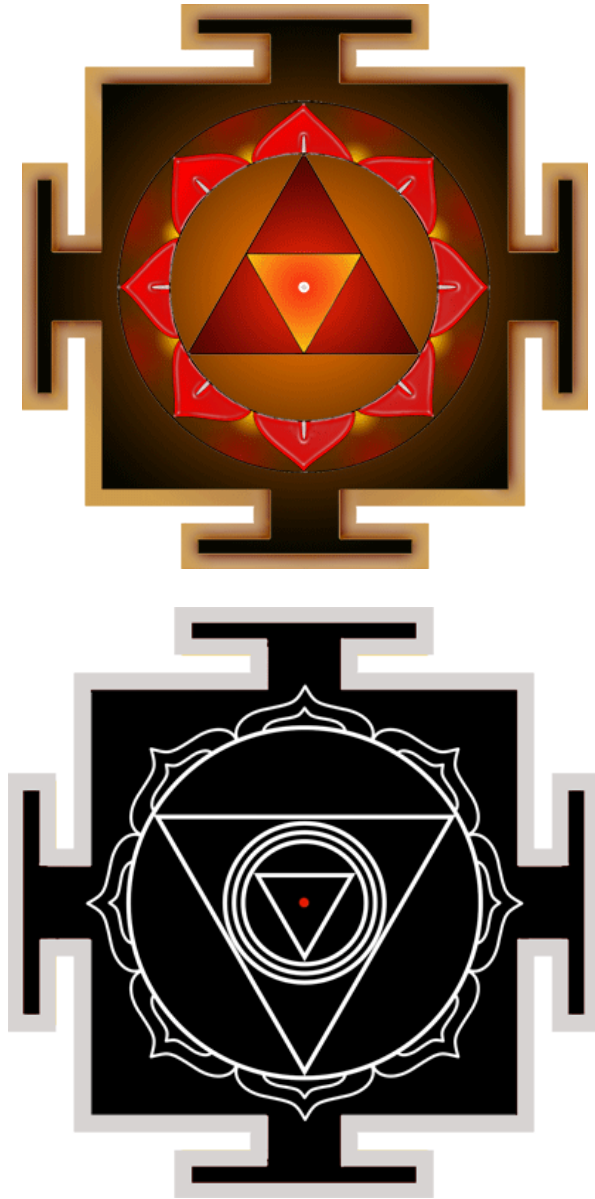
**TARA YANTRA**



# NAV YONI YANTRA



# CHINNAMASTA YANTRA



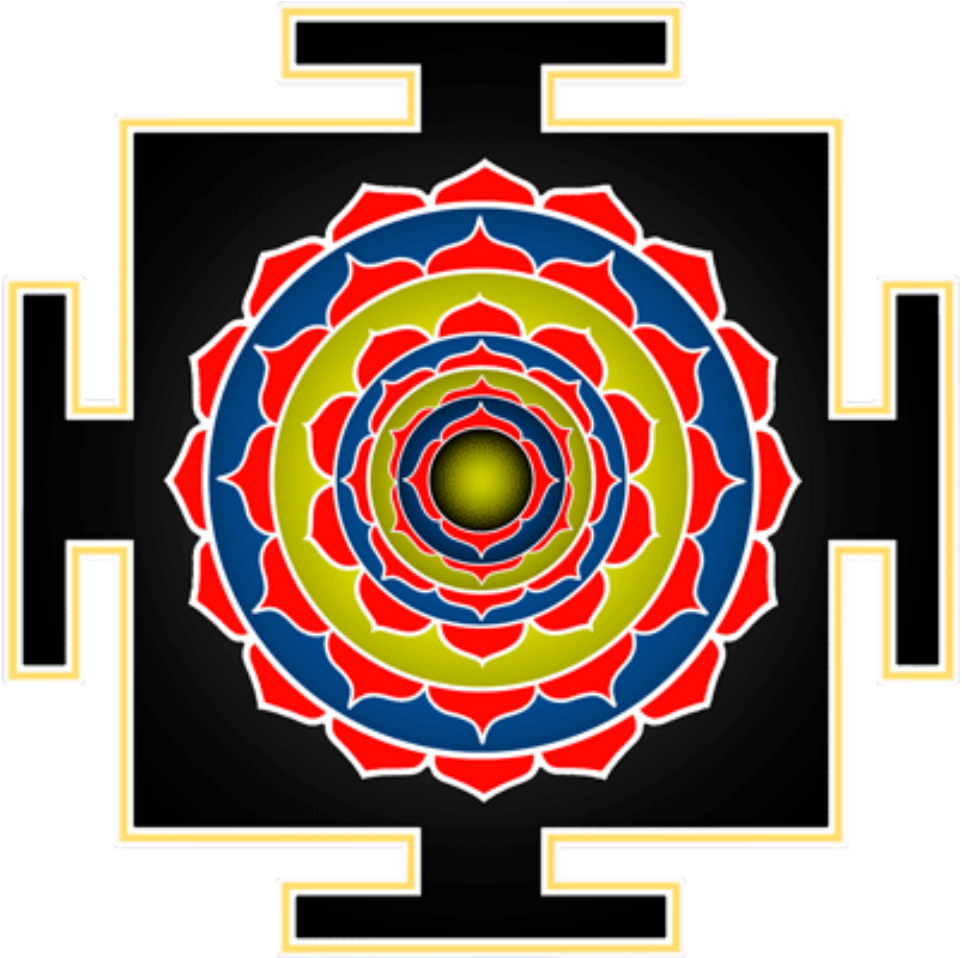
## KALKI YANTRA



### Mantra

klīm

## PARASHURAMA YANTRA



## KRISHNA YANTRA



### Mantra

ṛṣṇāya govindāya klīṃ sādhyā gopījanavallabāya svāhā

śrīṃ hrīṃ śrīṃ hrīṃ śrīṃ hrīṃ - klīṃ ṛṣṇāya namaḥ

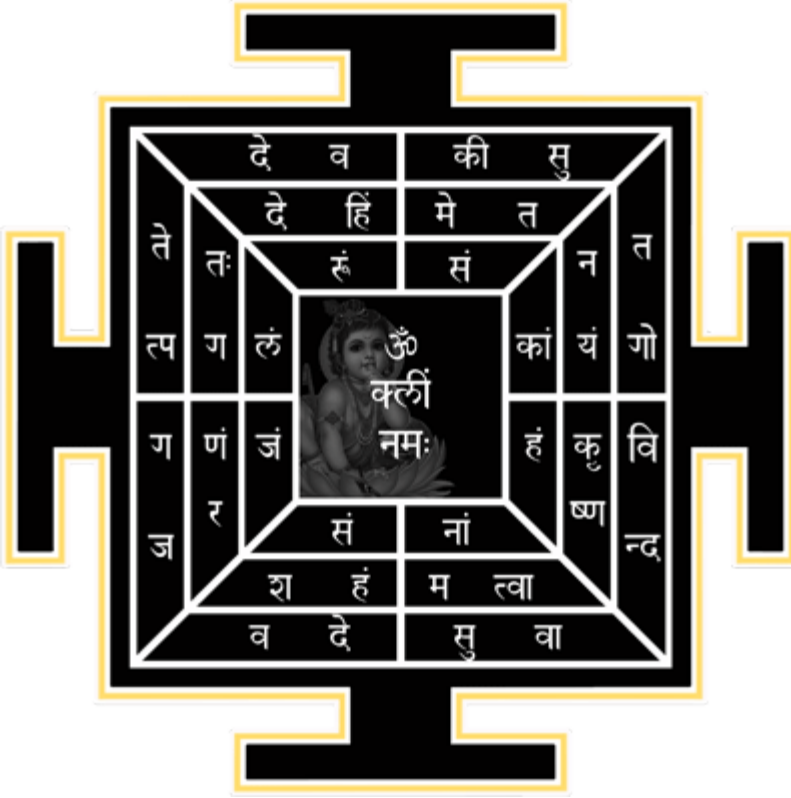
namaḥ kāmdevā, ya sarvajanaṃ priyāya sarvajana,  
saṃmohanāya, la jvala prajvala, sarvajanasya hu, dayama  
mavaśaṃ, kuru kuru svāhā

The entire Devanagari alphabet.

śrīṃ hrīṃ śrīṃ hrīṃ śrīṃ hrīṃ



## SANTAAN GOPAL YANTRA



### Mantra

oṃ klīṃ namaḥ

rūṃ saṃ kāṃ haṃ nāṃ saṃ jaṃ laṃ

devakīsuta govinda vāsudeva jagatpate

dehīmetanayaṃ kṛṣṇā tvāmahaṃ śaraṇaṃ gataḥ

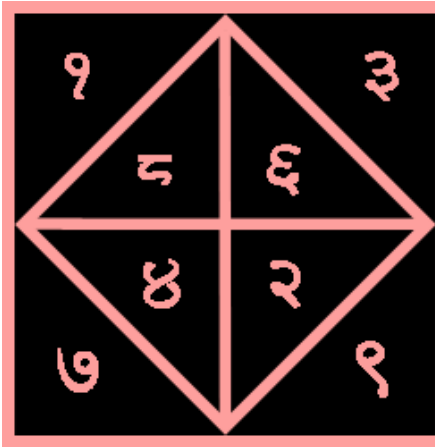
## KAUMARA YANTRA



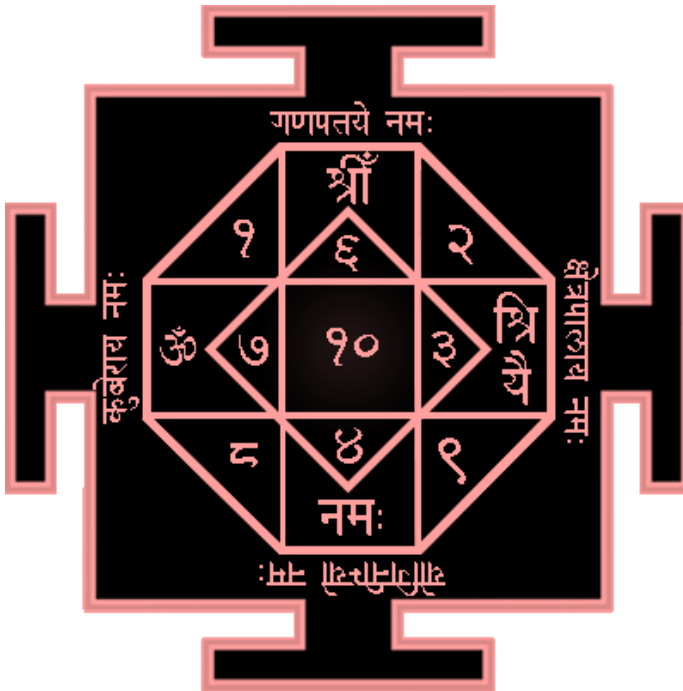
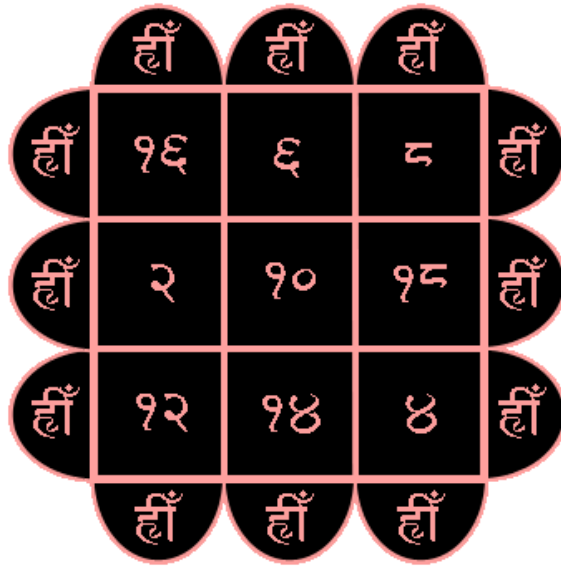
### Mantra

om śrīṃ klīṃ hrīṃ aiṃ īṃ naṃ laṃ taṃ soṃ śaravaṇabhava

## BISA YANTRA



## SARVAMANOKAMNA YANTRA



## BHOOT PRET YANTRA

୪	୧୬	୨୫	୬୦
୩୨	୪୪	୨୦	୪୦
୧୨	୮	୬୪	୨୨
୪୮	୨୮	୩୬	୨୪

<b>4</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>60</b>
<b>32</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>40</b>
<b>52</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>48</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>24</b>

## VASHIKARAN YANTRA

Vashikaran means attracting, subdue, control, spell. The Vashikaran Yantra are used by astrologers and magicians to subdue a woman or a man. There are many Vashikaran Yantras and of different types, here we give some examples.

୧୩	୪୭	୨	୯
୯	୩	୧୧	୩୭
୩୧	୩୪	୧	୧
୪	୧	୩୫	୩୯

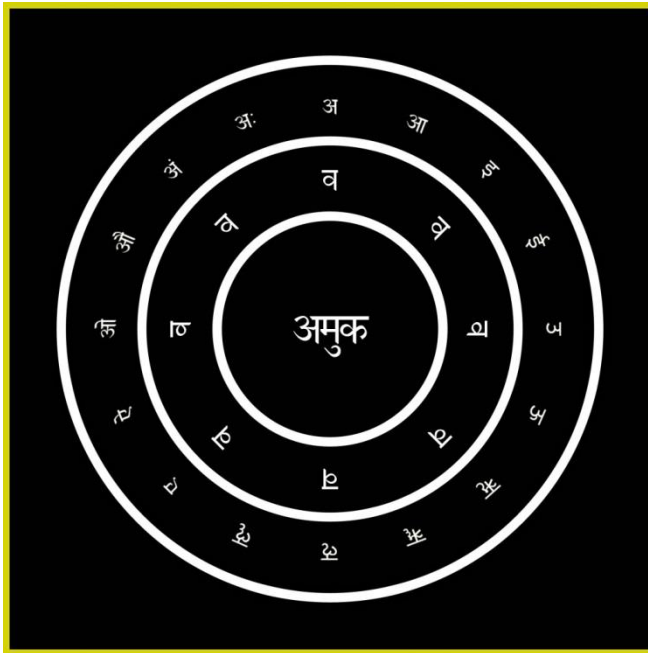
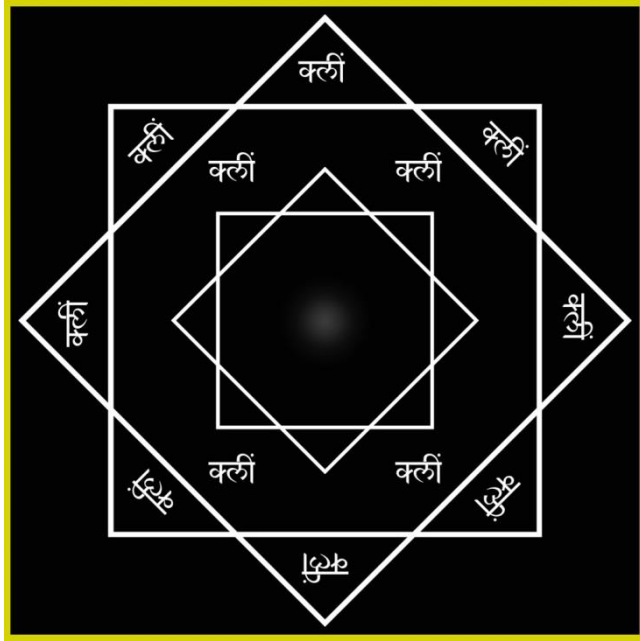
୪୧	୪୨	୪	୫
୩	୧	୪୯	୪୩
୪୧	୪୫	୧	୯
୨	୭	୪୭	୪୪

୭	୩	୧୧	୧୦
୪	୧	୧୧	୧୨
୭	୫	୨	୧
୧୩	୫୧	୧	୧

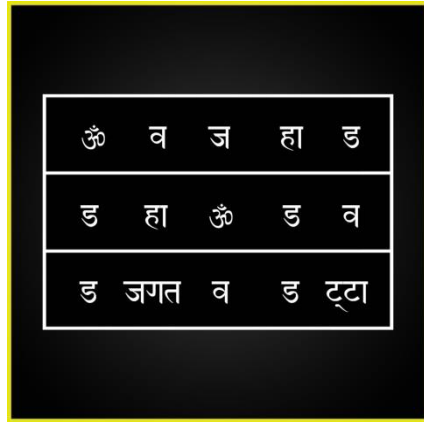
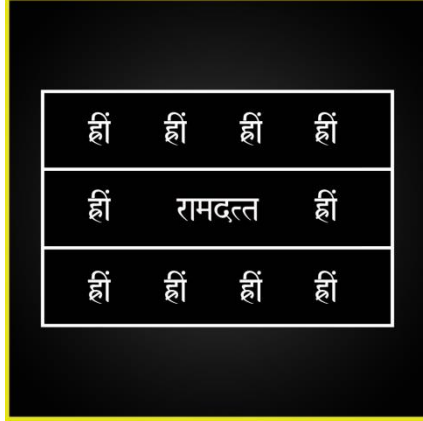
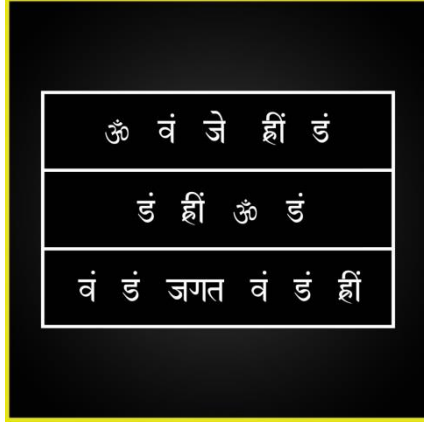
୨	୧	୫୭	୨୫
୭	୨	୨୧	୭
୨୪	୭୦	୫	୪
୫୧	୧୧	୩	୧

ओं	ओं	ओं
ओं	अम्बुकी	ओं
ओं	वहा	ओं
ओं	ओं	ओं









## OTHER YANTRAS

### DHAN VRIDDHI YANTRA

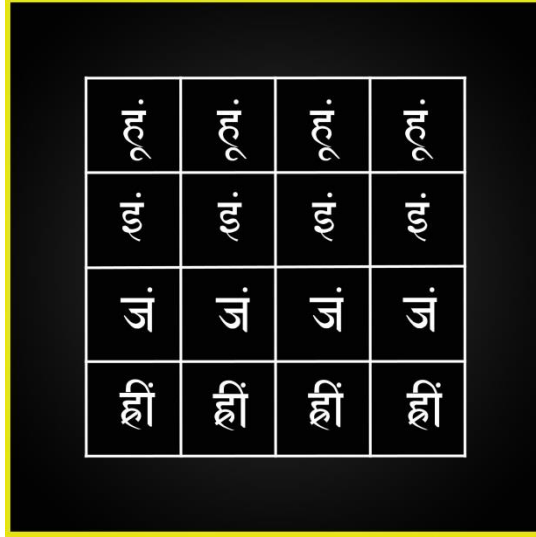
लं	पं	दं	लं
लं	यं	यं	दं
सं	पं	दं	बं
मं	लं	मं	नं

### SIDDHI PRAAPTA YANTRA

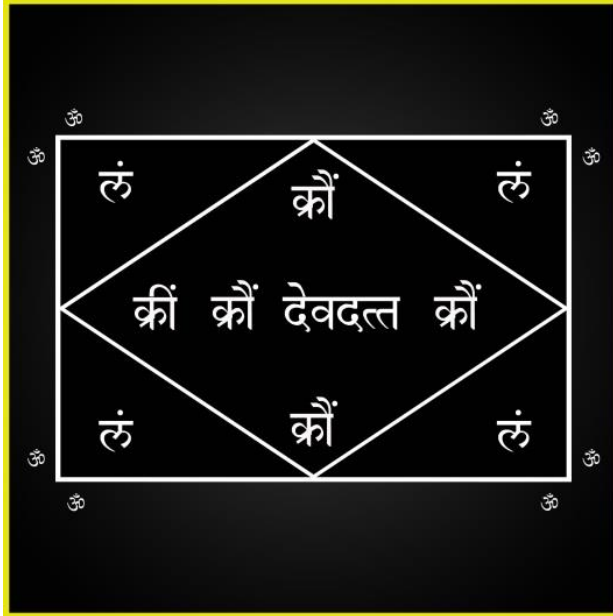
तं	तं	तं	तं
पं	पं	पं	पं
दं	दं	दं	दं
लं	लं	लं	लं

हं	सं	चं	कं
बं	दं	पं	जं
नं	मं	मं	चं
नं	पं	मं	नं

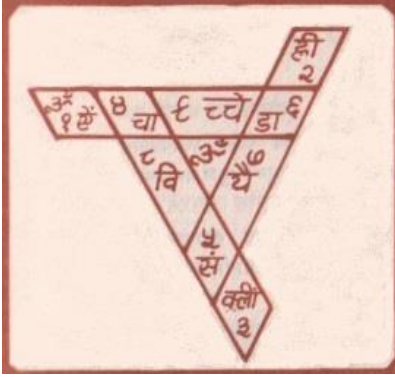
## VASTU YANTRA



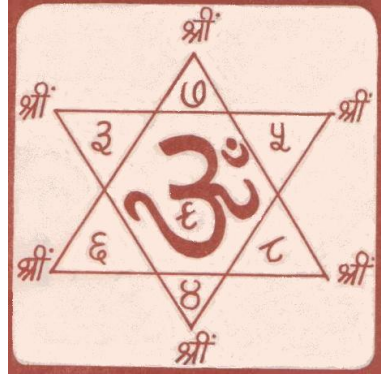
## AGNI STAMBHAN YANTRA



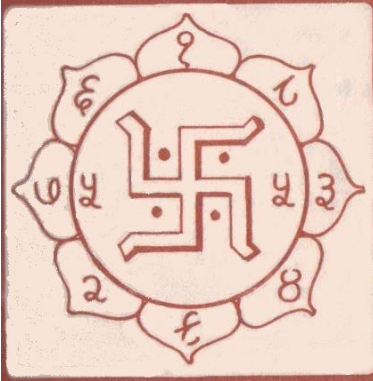
SHIVA SHAKTI Y.



MAHASHRI Y.



SVASTIK Y.



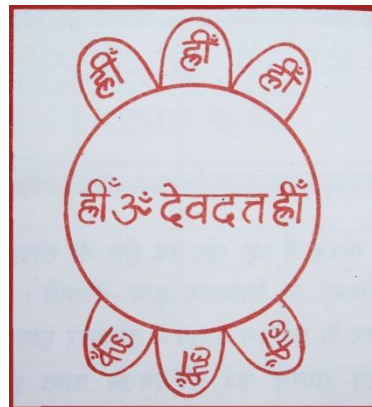
HANUMAN Y.



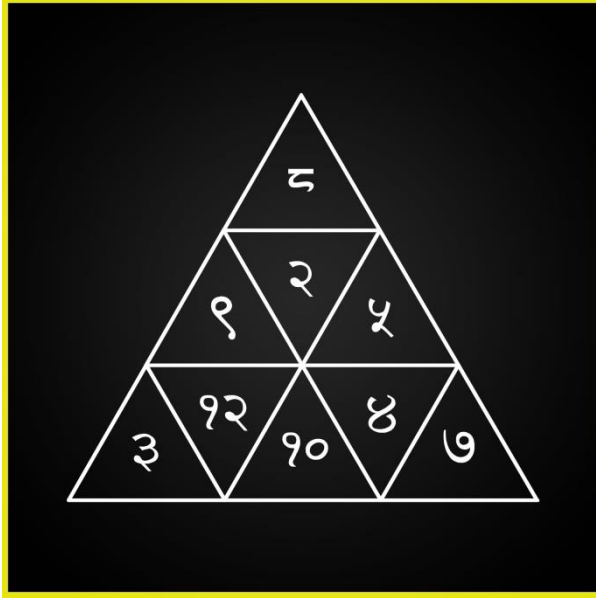
RAJA KO PRASANNE Y.



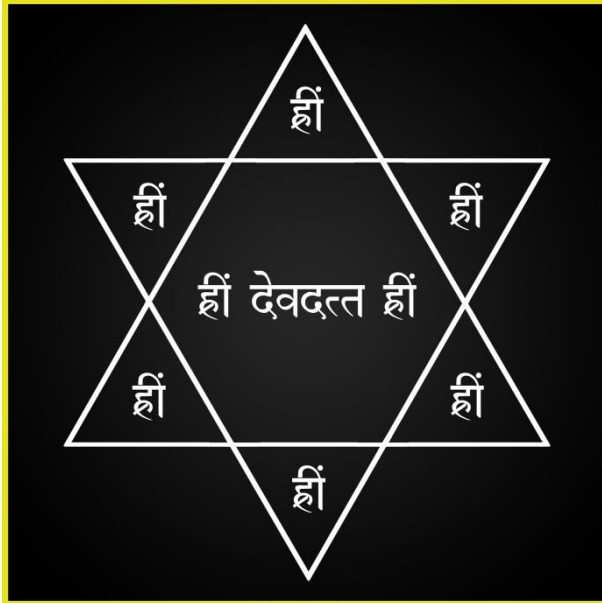
SARVALOK MOHAN Y.



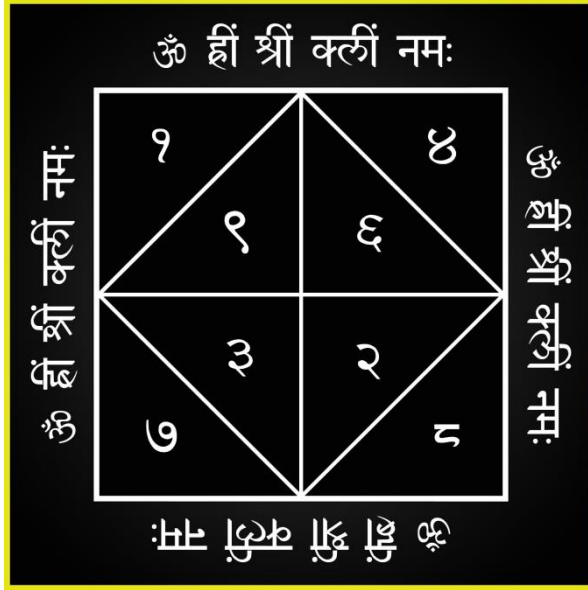
SIDDHA BISA YANTRA



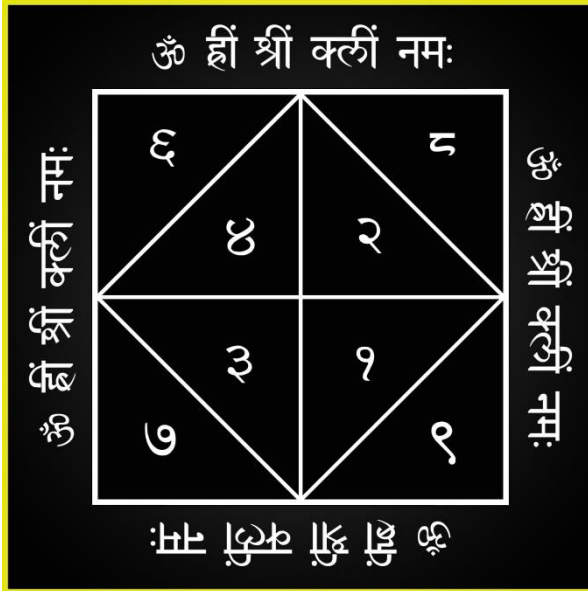
DIVYA STAMBHAN YANTRA



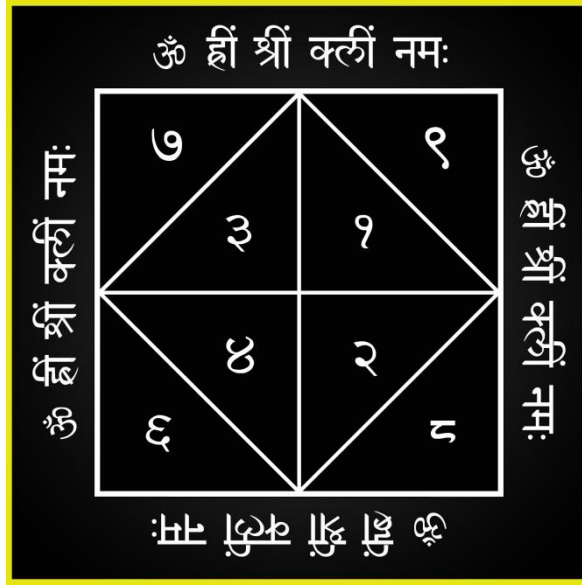
PADONNATI YANTRA



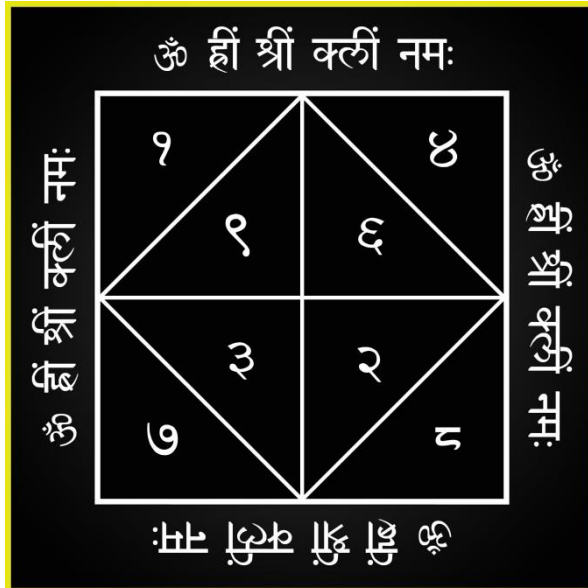
TIRTH YATRA YANTRA



ISHVAR KRIPA YANTRA



MANDIR NIRMAN YANTRA



## KARYA SIDDHI YANTRA



### The symbols

**Snake:** wisdom and health

**Musical instrument:** music, happiness, confidence

**Tree:** family welfare

**Jewel:** security, prosperity, wealth

**Sun:** power, success

**Arrow:** protection from evil

**Ship:** courage, success



## VASTU YANTRA

Vastu Shastra is an ancient doctrine which consists of precepts born to a traditional view of how the laws of nature affect human dwellings. The designs are based on directional alignments. It used to be applied in Hindu architecture, especially for temples, and extends to other areas, including vehicles, boats, furniture, sculpture, paintings, etc.

The Vastu Yantra is an indispensable part of Vastu Shastra and constitutes the mathematical basis and schematic for the generation of design. It is the metaphysical plan of a building that incorporates coarse bodies and supernatural forces. It provides the method that determines the requirements of architecture in relation to its directions.



Vastu Yantra according to Mahanirvana Tantra



## KAAL SARP YOG YANTRA

Kaal Sarp Yog happen when in a Horoscope, all the seven planets (Sun, Moon, Jupiter, Venus, Mars, Mercury and Saturn) are placed between Rahu and Ketu Axis (north and south nodes of Moon), Rahu is serpent's head and Ketu is dragon's tail. This planets combination is considered very evil and harmful for the person. However have Kaal Sarp Yog in the horoscope does not mean that the person will be totally unlucky and devoid of all the joys of life.

One of the remedies for this problem is the Kaal Sarp Yog Yantra to establish in your home and worship it regularly.



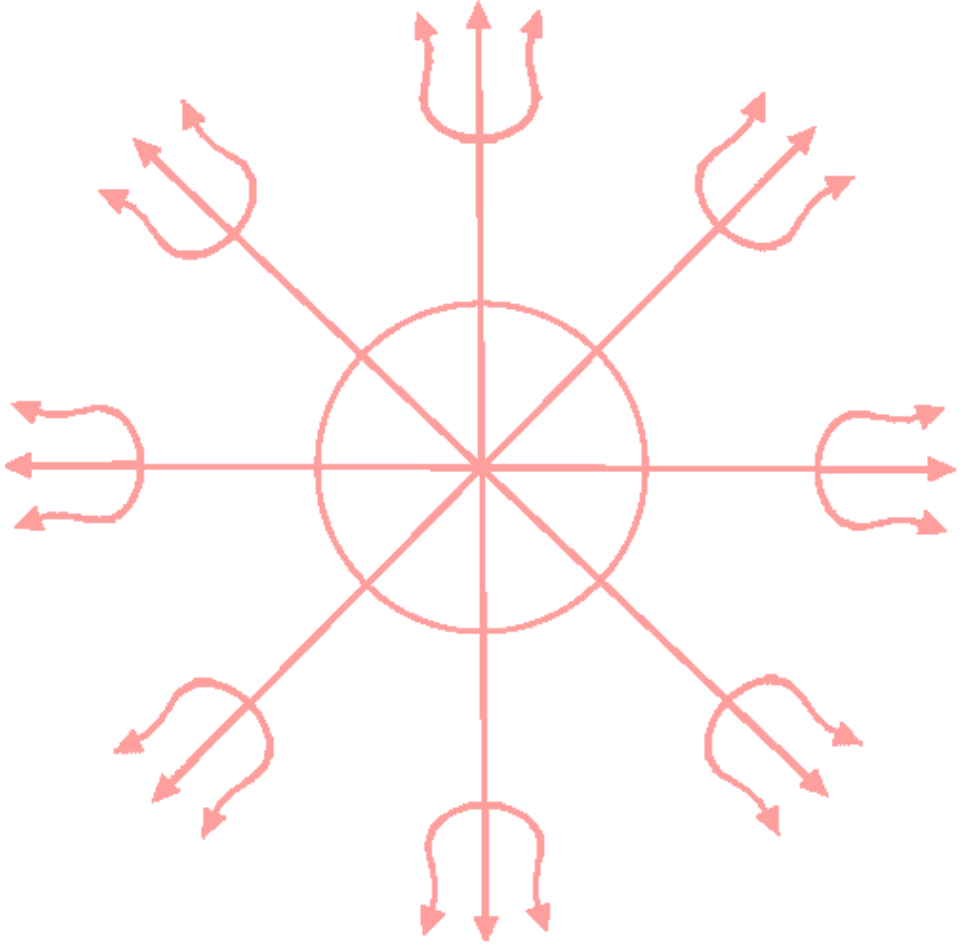
## GAYATRI YANTRA



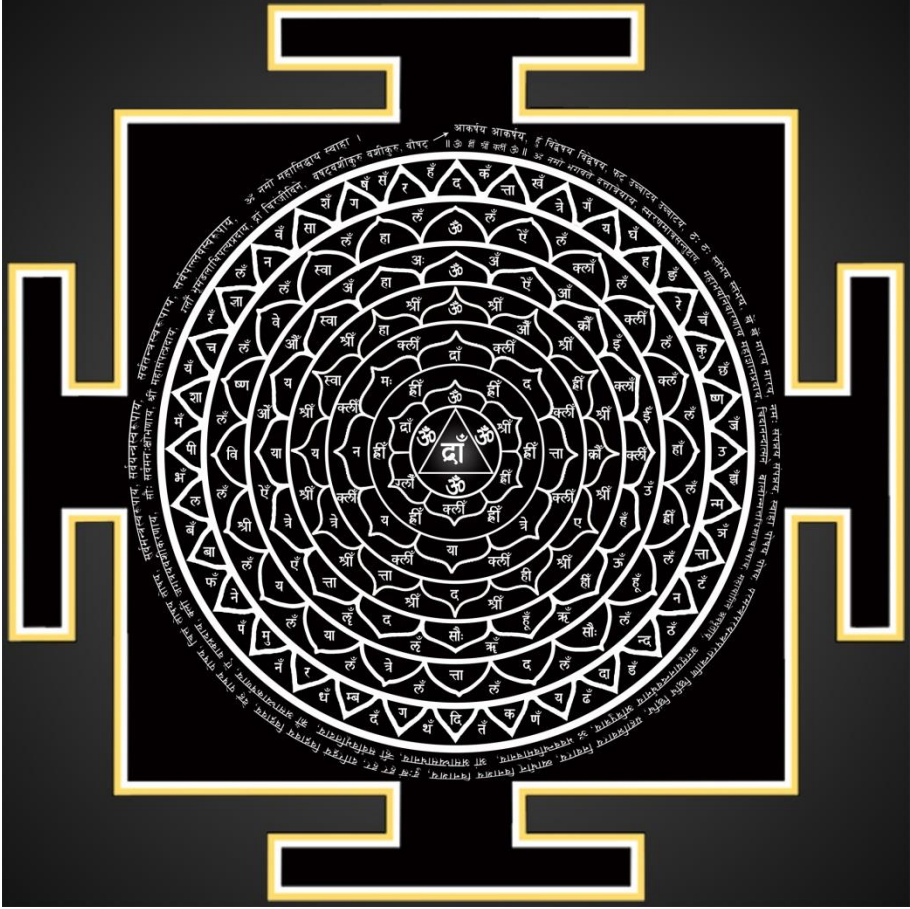
### Mantra

om bhūrbhuvahṣvah tatsaviturvareṇyaṃ bhargo devasya  
dhīmahi dhiyo yo naḥ pracodayāta

# ASHTANGA YANTRA



# Dattatreya Yantra



## Mantra

drām

om om om

om śrīṃ hrīṃ klīṃ glaurṃ drām

hrīm hrīm hrīm hrīm hrīm hrīm

drām dattātreya namaḥ

klīm klīm klīm klīm klīm klīm klīm klīm

om auṃ hrīm krauṃ e hī dattātreya svāhā

śrīm śrīm śrīm śrīm śrīm śrīm śrīm śrīm śrīm śrīm śrīm śrīm

om aiṃ krauṃ klām klīm haṃ hīṃ hūṃ sauḥ dattātreya  
svāhā

aṃ āṃ iṃ īṃ uṃ ūṃ ṛṃ ṛīm ḷṃ ḷīm eṃ aiṃ om auṃ aṃ aḥ

om aiṃ klām klīm klaṃ hrām hrīm hūṃ sauḥ dattātreya śrī  
viṣṇave svāhā

laṃ laṃ laṃ laṃ laṃ laṃ laṃ laṃ laṃ laṃ laṃ laṃ laṃ laṃ laṃ  
laṃ laṃ laṃ laṃ laṃ

dattātreya hare kṛṣṇa unmattānanda dāyaka digambara mune  
bālapiśāca jñāna sagara

kaṃ khaṃ gaṃ ghaṃ ṇaṃ caṃ chaṃ jaṃ jhaṃ ñaṃ ṭaṃ ṭhaṃ  
ḍaṃ ḍhaṃ ṇaṃ taṃ thaṃ daṃ dhaṃ naṃ paṃ phaṃ baṃ  
bhaṃ maṃ yaṃ raṃ laṃ vaṃ śaṃ ṣaṃ saṃ haṃ

om hrīm śrīm klīm om

om namo bhagavate dattātreya, smaraṇamātrasantuṣṭāya,  
mahābhayanivāraṇāya mahājñānapradaya, cidānandātmane  
bālonmattapiśācaveṣāya, mahāyogine avadhūtāya,  
anasūyānandavardhanāya atripūtrāya, om  
bhavabandhavimocanāya, āṃ asādhyasādhanāya, hrīm  
sarvavibhūtidāya, krauṃ asādhyākaraṇāya, aiṃ vakpradāya,

klīm jagatrayaśikaraṇāya, sauḥ sarvamaṇḥkṣobhaṇāya, śrīm mahāsaṃpatpradāya, glaum bhūmaṇḍalādhipatyapradāya, drām ciraṃjīvine, vaṣaṭvaśikuru vaśikuru, vaiṣaṭ ākaṛṣaya ākaṛṣaya, huṃ vidveṣaya vidveṣaya, phat uccāṭaya uccāṭaya, ṭhaḥ ṭhaḥ staṃbhaya staṃbhaya, kheṃ kheṃ māraya māraya, namaḥ saṃpannaya saṃpannaya, svāhā poṣaya poṣaya, paramantraparayantraparatantrāṇi chiṃdhi chiṃdhi, grahānnivāraya nivāraya, vyādhin vināśaya vināśaya, duḥkhaṃ hara hara, dāridryaṃ vidrāvaya vidrāvaya, dehaṃ poṣaya poṣaya, cittam toṣaya toṣaya, sarvamantrasvarupāya, sarvayantrasvarupāya, sarvatantrasvarupāya, sarvapallavasvarupāya, omḥ namo mahāsiddhāya svāhā

३	७	८	५	४	६	२	९	१
५	४	६	२	९	१	३	७	८
२	९	१	३	७	८	५	४	६
८	३	७	६	५	४	१	२	९
६	५	४	१	२	९	८	३	७
१	२	९	८	३	७	६	५	४
७	८	३	४	६	५	९	१	२
४	६	५	९	१	२	७	८	३
९	१	२	७	८	३	४	६	५

3	7	8	5	4	6	2	9	1
5	4	6	2	9	1	3	7	8
2	9	1	3	7	8	5	4	6
8	3	7	6	5	4	1	2	9
6	5	4	1	2	9	8	3	7
1	2	9	8	3	7	6	5	4
7	8	3	4	6	5	9	1	2
4	6	5	9	1	2	7	8	3
9	1	2	7	8	3	4	6	5



## Dattatreya Yantra



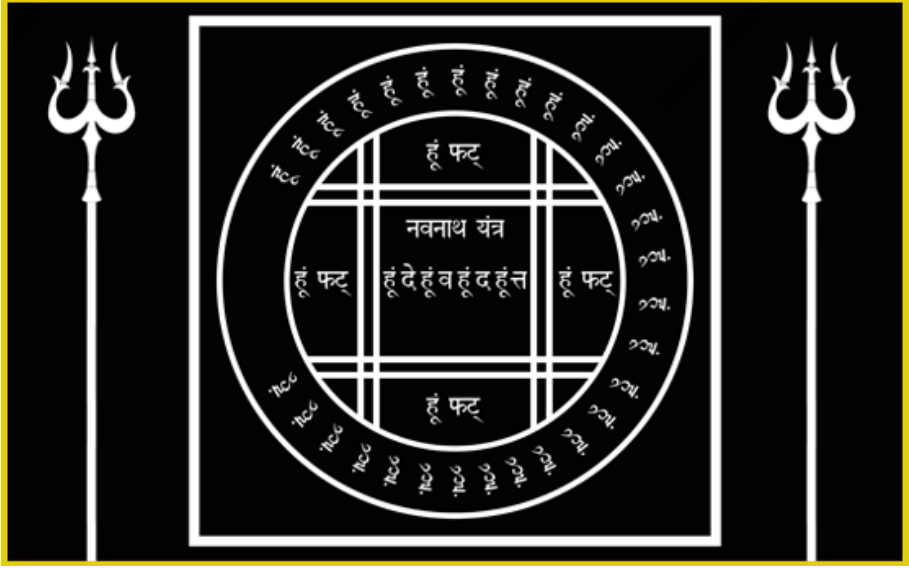
### Mantra

dattātreya

om drāṃ hrīṃ klīṃ svāhā

## NAVNATH YANTRA

The [Navnath](#) (nine Nath) are the direct disciples of Dattatreya.



### Mantra

navanāth yaṃtra

hūṃ de hūṃ va hūṃ da hūṃ tta

hūṃ phaṭ, hūṃ phaṭ, hūṃ phaṭ, hūṃ phaṭ,

hūṃ hūṃ hūṃ hūṃ hūṃ hūṃ hūṃ hūṃ hūṃ hūṃ hūṃ hūṃ hūṃ

hūṃ hūṃ hūṃ

hūṃ hūṃ hūṃ hūṃ hūṃ hūṃ hūṃ hūṃ hūṃ hūṃ hūṃ hūṃ hūṃ

hūṃ hūṃ hūṃ

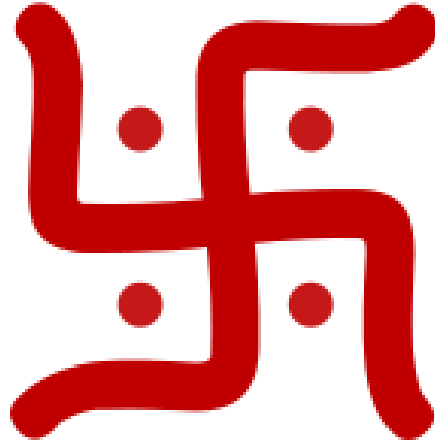
## BATUK BHAIRAVA YANTRA



### Mantra

om hrīm̐ baṭukāya āpadudhdāraṇāya kurū kurū baṭukāya hrīm̐  
om namaḥ śivāya  
om baṭuk bhairavāya namaḥ

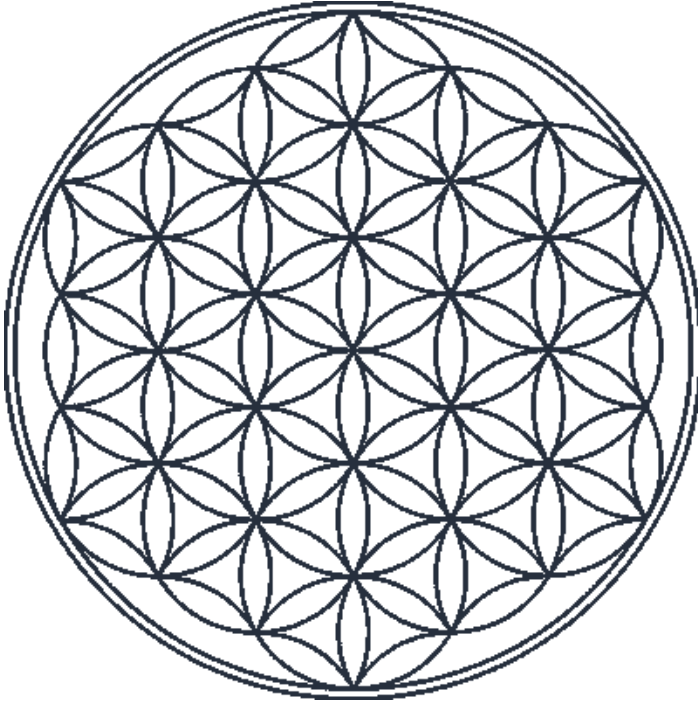
## Swastika



In the West the swastika association with Nazism has largely overshadowed its religious and cultural significance. The word swastika comes from Sanskrit and signifies well being and good luck and it is still used extensively throughout the east as decoration on homes, temples and at festivals. Further more ancient Greeks, Hittites, Celts and even Native Americans also used the symbol. The swastika was subverted and adopted by Adolf Hitler in the 1920s as a symbol for his Nazi party, a meaning which has taken on significance in the west. It's time to clear up the misconception and re-claim the swastika.



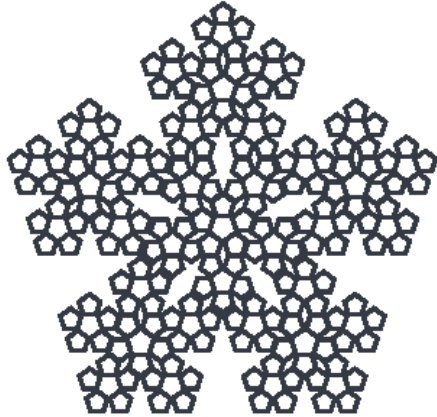
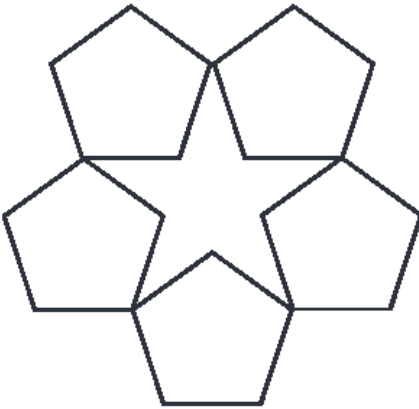
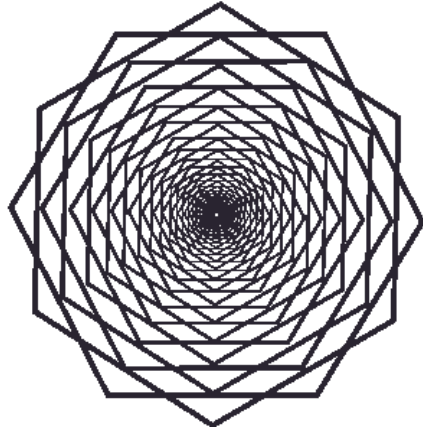
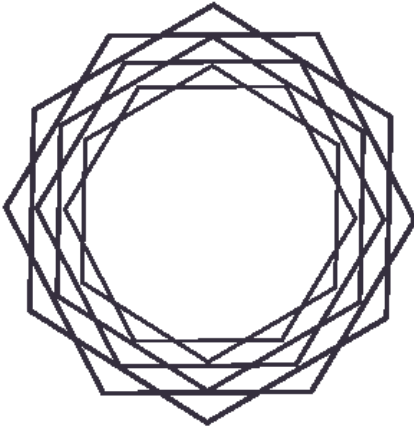
## The Flower of Life

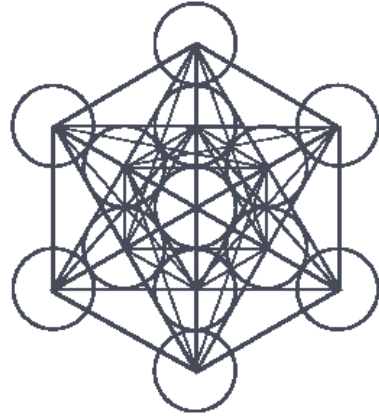
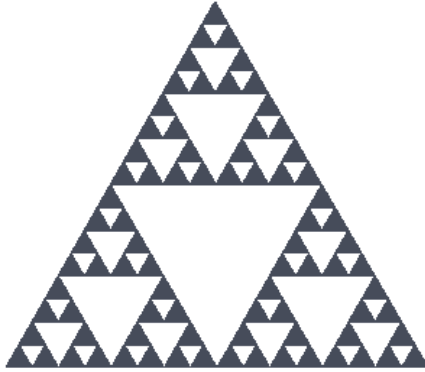
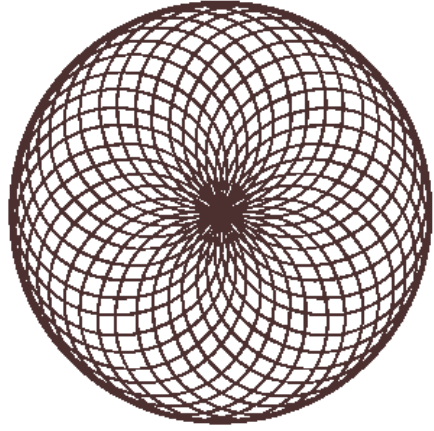
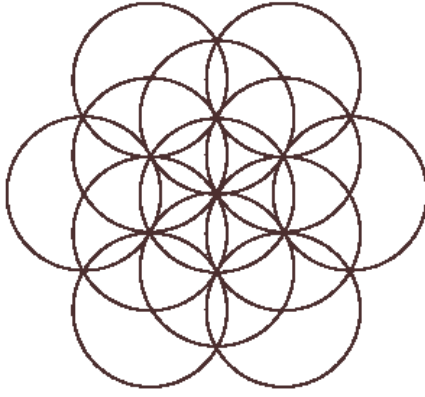


The Flower of Life is another symbol found in many cultures that use sacred geometry. Ancient representations of this symbol can be found in India, in the Assyrian palaces, Egypt, China, Japan and many other places. Kabbalistic Tree of Life symbol is derived from the diagram of the Flower of Life.

## Sacred Geometry

Sacred geometry is used in every culture in the construction and structuring of sacred buildings like temples, mosques, megaliths, monuments, churches and sacred spaces such as altars, sacred fires, as well as the creation of sacred art or objects. Here are some examples:





# Soundarya Lahari

(Adi Shankaracharya)



The Soundarya Lahari (Waves of Beauty) is attributed to the wise Pushpadanta and Adi Shankara. It is said that the first part Ananda Lahari has been etched on Mount Meru by Ganesha or Pushpadanta. Goudapada memorized the writings of Pushpadanta and passed them to his disciple Govinda Bhagavadpada, master of Adi Shankara. The first part describes the mystical experience of the union of Shiva and Shakti, while in the second the Great Mother Shakti is described in all its details.

His verses not only praise the beauty, grace and generosity of the goddess Parvati, but they are a real manual that discusses various tantric rituals, mantras and yantras. So every Sloka becomes a mantra which is associated a Yantra. It should also be noted that the practices described here must be observed only following the advice of an experienced teacher.



## Part I - Ananda Lahari (The waves of happiness)

śivaḥ śaktyā yukto yadi bhavati śaktaḥ prabhavituṃ  
na cedevaṃ devo na khalu kuśalaḥ spanditumapi|  
atastvām ārādhyāṃ hari-hara-virincādibhi rapi  
praṇantuṃ stotuṃ vā katha-makṛta puṇyaḥ prabhavati|| 1 ||



Mantra: klīm

1

Lord Shiva only becomes able.  
To do creation in this world along with Shakti  
Without her, even an inch he cannot move,  
And so how can, one who does not do good deeds,  
Or one who does not sing your praise,  
Become adequate to worship you  
Oh, Goddess mine, Who is worshipped by the Trinity.

taniyāṃsuṃ pāṃsuṃ tava caraṇa paṅkeruha-bhavaṃ  
viriñciḥ sañcinvan viracayati lokā-navikalam |  
vahatyenaṃ śauriḥ kathamapi sahasreṇa śirasāṃ  
haraḥ saṅksud-yainaṃ bhajati bhasitoddhūla navidhim|| 2 ||



Mantra: hrīm

2 (Attracting all the world)

Lord Brahma, the creator of yore,  
Selects a dust from your feet,  
And creates he this world,  
The great Adisesha with his thousand heads (The Thousand  
headed serpent who carries the worlds on his head),  
Some how carries a dust of your feet,  
With effort great,  
And the great Lord Rudra,  
Takes it and powders it nice,  
And uses it as the holy ash.

avidyānā-manta-stimira-mihira dvīpanagarī  
jaḍānāṃ caitanya-stabaka makaranda śrutijharī |  
daridrāṅgāṃ cintāmaṇi guṇanikā janmajaladhau  
nimagnānāṃ daṃṣṭrā muraripu varāhasya bhavati|| 3 ||



Mantra: klīm

3 (Attainment of all knowledge)

The dust under your feet, Oh Goddess great,  
Is like the city of the rising sun,  
That removes all darkness, unfortunate,  
From the mind of the poor ignorant one,  
Is like the honey that flows,  
From the flower bunch of vital action,  
To the slow witted one,  
Is like the heap of wish giving gems,  
To the poorest of men,  
And is like the teeth of Lord Vishnu  
In the form of Varaha,  
Who brought to surface,  
The mother earth, To those drowned in this sea of birth.

tvadanyaḥ pāṇibhayā-mabhayavarado daivatagaṇaḥ  
tvamekā naivāsi prakāṣita-varabhītyabhinayā |  
bhayāt trātuṃ dātuṃ phalamapi ca vāṃchāsamadhikaṃ  
śaraṇye lokānāṃ tava hi caraṇāveva nipuṇau || 4 ||



Mantra: duṃ

4 (Removal of all fears. Curing of diseases)

Oh, She who is refuge to all this world,  
All gods except you mother,  
Give refuge and grants wishes,  
Only by their hand.  
But only you mother  
Never show the world in detail,  
The boons and refuge that you can give,  
For even your holy feet will suffice,  
To remove fear for ever,  
And grant boons much more than asked.

haristvāmāradhya praṇata-jana-saubhāgya-jananīṃ  
 purā nārī bhūtvā puraripumapi kṣobha manayat |  
 smaro'pi tvāṃ natvā ratinayana-lehyena vapuṣā  
 munināmapyantaḥ prabhavati hi mohāya mahatām || 5 ||



Mantra: ṭhaṃ, śaṃ laṃ raṃ haṃ ṣaṃ vaṃ yaṃ saṃ

5 (Mutual attraction between male and female)

You who grant all the good things,  
 To those who bow at your feet,  
 Was worshipped by the Lord Vishnu,  
 Who took the pretty lovable feminine form,  
 And could move the mind of he who burnt the cities,  
 And make him fall in love with him.  
 And the God of love, Manmatha,  
 Took the form which is like nectar,  
 Drunk by the eyes by Rathi his wife,  
 After venerating you,  
 Was able to create passion,  
 Even in the mind of Sages the great.

dhanuḥ pauṣpaṃ maurvī madhukaramayī pañca viśikhāḥ  
vasantaḥ sāmanto malayamaru-dāyodhana-rathaḥ |  
tathāpyekaḥ sarvaṃ himagirisute kāmapi kṛpāṃ  
apāṅgātte labdhvā jagadida-manaṅgo vijayate || 6 ||



Mantra: klīm klīm klīm sādhyam klīm klīm klīm

6 (Getting sons as progeny)

Oh, daughter of the mountain of ice,  
With a bow made of flowers,  
Bow string made of honey bees,  
Five arrows made of only tender flowers,  
With spring as his minister,  
And riding on the chariot of breeze from Malaya mountains  
The god of love who does not have a body,  
Gets the sideways glance of your holy eyes,  
And is able to win the entire world alone.

kvaṇatkāñcī-dāmā kari kalabha kumbha-stananatā  
parikṣīṇā madhye pariṇata śaraccandra-vadanā |  
dhanurbāṇān pāśaṃ sṛṇimapi dadhānā karatalaiḥ  
purastā dāstāṃ naḥ puramathitu rāho-puruṣikā || 7 ||

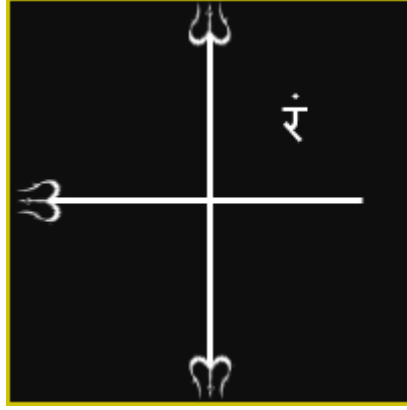


Mantra: klīm

7 (Seeing the Goddess in person. Winning over enemies)

With a golden belt,  
Adorned by tiny tingling bells,  
Slightly bent by breasts like the two frontal globes  
Of an elephant fine,  
With a thin pretty form,  
And with a face like the autumn moon,  
Holding in her hands,  
A bow of sugar cane, arrows made of flowers,  
And the noose and goad,  
She who has the wonderful form,  
Of the ego of the God who burnt the three cities,  
Should please come and appear before us.

sudhāsindhormadhye suraviṭa-pivāṭī-parivr̥te  
maṇidvīpe nīpo-pavanavati cintāmaṇi gṛhe |  
śivakāre mañce paramaśiva-paryaṅka nilayām  
bhajanti tvāṃ dhanyāḥ katicana cidānanda-laharīm || 8 ||



Mantra: raṃ

8 (Avoiding of birth and death)

In the middle of the sea of nectar,  
In the isle of precious gems,  
Which is surrounded by wish giving Kalpaga trees,  
In the garden Kadamba trees,  
In the house of the gem of thought,  
On the all holy seat of the lap of the great God Shiva,  
Sits she who is like a tide  
In the sea of happiness of ultimate truth,  
And is worshipped by only by few select holy men.



mahīm mūlādhāre kamapi maṇipūre hutavahaṃ  
sthitaṃ svadhiṣṭhāne hṛdi maruta-mākāśa-mupari |  
mano'pi bhrūmadhye sakalamapi bhivā kulapathaṃ  
sahasrāre padme sa harahasi patyā viharase || 9 ||



Mantra: yaṃ yaṃ yaṃ sādhyam aṃ krom

9 (For return of people who have gone on journey, for getting eight types of wealth)

Oh Goddess mine,  
You live in seclusion with your consort,  
In the lotus with thousand petals,  
Reached after breaking through the micro ways,  
Of the power of earth in Muladhara,  
Of the power of water of Manipura,  
Of the power of fire of Swadhishtana,  
Of the fire of air in the heart,  
And of the power of ether in between the eyelids.

sudhādhārāsārai-ścaraṇayugalānta-rvīgalitaiḥ  
prapañcaṃ sinñtī punarapi rasāmnāya-mahasah|  
avāpya svāṃ bhūmiṃ bhujaganibha-madhyuṣṭa-valayaṃ  
svamātmānaṃ kṛtvā svapiṣi kulakuṇḍe kuhariṇi || 10 ||



Mantra: klīṃ hrīṃ klīṃ, hrīṃ hrīṃ hrīṃ hrīṃ hrīṃ hrīṃ

10 (Getting a strong body, virility)

Using the nectar that flows in between your feet,  
To drench all the nerves of the body,  
And descending from the moon with nectar like rays,  
Reaching back to your place,  
And coiling your body in to a ring like serpent,  
You sleep in the Kula Kunda (Another name for Muladhara  
Chakra) with a hole in the middle.

caturbhiḥ śrīkaṇṭhaiḥ śivayuvatibhiḥ pañcabhipi  
prabhinnābhiḥ śambhornavabhirapi mūlaprakṛtibhiḥ |  
catuścatvāriṃśad-vasudala-kalāśc-trivalaya-  
trirekhabhiḥ sārḍhaṃ tava śaraṇakoṇāḥ pariṇatāḥ || 11 ||



Mantra: śrīṃ

11 (Good progeny, getting a meaning for life)

With four wheels of our Lord Shiva,  
And with five different wheels of you, my mother,  
Which are the real basis of this world,  
Your house of the holy wheel,  
Has four different parts,  
Of eight and sixteen petals,  
Three different circles,  
And three different lines,  
Making a total of forty four angles (The geometric design of  
Shri Chakra is described here).

tvadīyaṃ saundaryaṃ tuhinagirikanye tulayitum  
kavīndrāḥ kalpante kathamapi viriñci-prabhṛtayaḥ |  
yadālokautsukyā-damaralalanā yānti manasā  
tapobhirduṣprāpāmapi giriśa-sāyujya-padavīm || 12 ||



Mantra: sauḥ sauḥ

12 (To attain Lord Shiva. To make a dumb man speak)

Oh, daughter of ice mountain,  
Even the creator who leads,  
An array of great poets,  
Fails to describe your sublime beauty.  
The heavenly maidens pretty,  
With a wish to see your pristine loveliness,  
Try to see you through the eyes your Lord , the great Shiva,  
And do penance to him and reach him through their mind.

naraṃ varṣiyāṃsaṃ nayanavirasaṃ narmasu jaḍaṃ  
tavāpāṅgāloke patita-manudhāvanti śataśaḥ |  
galadveṇībandhāḥ kucakalaśa-vistrista-sicayā  
haṭāt truṭyatkāñyo vīgālita-dukūlā yuvatayaḥ || 13 ||



Mantra: klīm klīm klīm sādhyam klīm klīm klīm

13 (Victory in the matters of love)

With disheveled hair,  
With upper cloths slipping from their busts,  
With the lock of the golden belt getting open due to the haste,  
And with saris slipping away from their shoulders,  
Hundreds of young lasses,  
Run after the men,  
Who get your sidelong glance,  
Even though they are very old,  
Bad looking and not interested in love sports.

kṣitau ṣaṭpañcāśad-dvisamadhika-pañcāśa-dudake  
hutaśe dvāṣaṣṭi-ścaturadhika-pañcāśa-danile |  
divi diviḥ ṣaṭ trimśan manasi ca catuḥṣaṣṭiriti ye  
mayūkhā-steṣā-mapyupari tava pādāmbuja-yugam || 14 ||



Mantra: śrīṃ śrīṃ śrīṃ śrīṃ śrīṃ śrīṃ

14 (Avoiding famine, dacoity and epidemic)

Your two holy feet are far above,  
The fifty six rays of the essence of earth of Muladhara,  
The fifty two rays of the essence of water of Manipura,  
The sixty two rays of the essence of fire of Swadhishtana,  
The fifty four rays of the essence of air of Anahata,  
The seventy two rays of the essence of ether of Vishuddhi,  
And the sixty four rays of the essence of mind of Ajña Chakra.

śarajjyotsnā śuddhāṃ śaśiyuta-jaṭājūṭa-makuṭāṃ  
vara-trāsa-trāṇa-sphaṭikaghuṭikā-pustaka-karāṃ |  
sakarṇna tvā natvā kathamiva satāṃ sannidadhate  
madhu-kṣīra-drākṣā-madhurima-dhurīṇāḥ phaṇitayaḥ || 15 ||

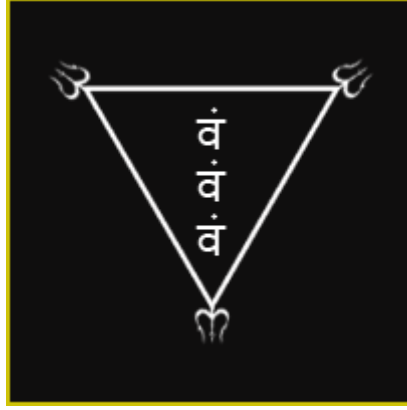


Mantra: ṣaṃ ṣaṃ ṣaṃ ṣaṃ ṣaṃ ṣaṃ

15 (Ability to write poems and ability to become scholar)

Sweetest words rivaling the honey, milk and grapes,  
Can only come to the thoughts of the devotee,  
Who once meditates on your face,  
Which is like the white autumn moon,  
On your head with a crown with the crescent moon and flowing  
hair,  
And hands that shower boons and give protection,  
Which hold the crystal chain of beads and books.

kavīndrāṇāṃ cetaḥ kamalavana-bālātapa-ruciṃ  
bhajante ye santaḥ katicidaruṇāmeva bhavatīm |  
viriñci-preyasyā-staruṇatara-śrīṅgara laharī-  
gabhīrābhi-rvāgbhiḥ rvidadhati satāṃ rañjanamamī || 16 ||



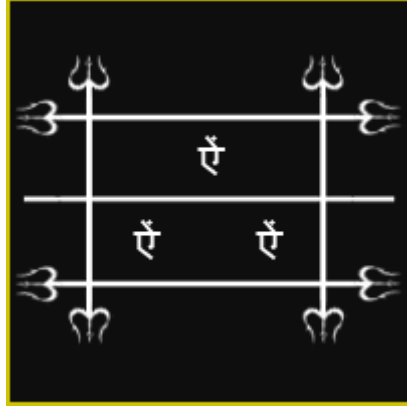
Mantra: vaṃ vaṃ vaṃ

16 (Mastery of Vedas)

She who is the purple luster of the dawn,  
To the lotus forest like mind,  
Of the kings of poets of the world,  
And thus called Aruna - the purple colored one,  
Creates happiness in the mind of the holy,  
With tender passionate wave of words,  
(Of Sarasvati the darling of Brahma,)  
Which are royal and youthful.



savitrībhi-rvācāṃ caśi-maṇi śilā-bhaṅga rucibhi-  
rvaśinyadyābhi-stvāṃ saha janani sañcintayati yaḥ |  
sa kartā kāvyānāṃ bhavati mahatāṃ bhaṅgirucibhi-  
rvacobhi-rvāgdevī-vadana-kamalāmoda madhuraiḥ || 17 ||



Mantra: aiṃ aiṃ aiṃ

17 (Mastery over words. Knowledge of science)

Oh, Mother Holy,  
He who worships You,  
Along with the goddess like Vasini,  
Who are the prime source of words,  
And you who are having the great luster,  
Got by breaking the moon stone,  
Becomes the author of great epics,  
Which shine like those written by great ones,  
And which have the sweet scent  
Of the face of the goddess of knowledge.

tanucchāyābhiste taruṇa-taraṇi-śrīsarāṇibhi-  
rdivaṃ sarvā-murvī-maruṇimani magnāṃ smarati yaḥ |  
bhavantyasya trasya-dvanahariṇa-śālīna-nayanāḥ  
sahorvaśyā vaśyāḥ kati kati na gīrvāṇa-gaṇikāḥ || 18 ||



Mantra: klīm klīm klīm, kamadevāya namaḥ

18 (Victory in love)

He who meditates on,  
The luster of your beautiful body,  
Which is blessed by the rising sun,  
And which dissolves the sky and the world,  
In light purple hue,  
Makes celestial damsels like Uravasi and others,  
Who have eyes like the wild startled deer,  
Follow him like slaves.

mukhaṃ binduṃ kṛtvā kucayugamadha-stasya tadadho  
harārdhaṃ dhyāyedyo haramahiṣi te manmathakalām |  
sa sadyaḥ saṅkṣobhaṃ nayati vanitā ityatilaghu  
trilokīmapyāśu bhramayati ravīndu-stanayugām || 19 ||



Mantra: hrīṃ hrīṃ hrīṃ hrīṃ

19 (Victory in love)

Hey, Mother who is Goddess of all universe,  
He who meditates on you,  
As the crescent of love of our Lord great,  
On the dot of the holy wheel,  
Your two busts just below,  
And you as the half of Shiva our lord,  
Not only Creates waves of emotion in ladies,  
But charms the world, which has moon and sun as busts.

kirantī-maṅgebhyaḥ kiraṇa-nikurumbamṛtarasaṃ  
hṛdi tvā mādhatte himakaraśilā-mūrtimiva yaḥ |  
sa sarpāṇāṃ darpaṃ śamayati śakuntadhipa iva  
jvarapluṣṭān dr̥ṣṭyā sukhayati sudhādhārasirayā || 20 ||

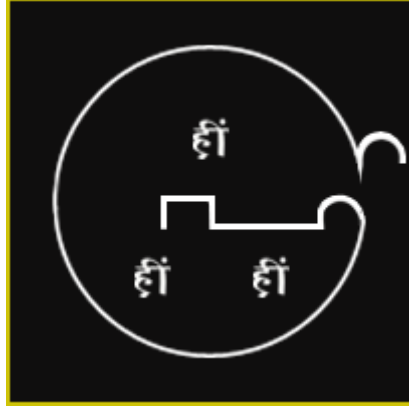


Mantra: om̐ kṣipa svāhā

20 (Curing of all poisons and curing of all fevers)

He who meditates in his mind,  
On you who showers nectar from all your limbs,  
And in the form which resembles,  
The statue carved out of moonstone,  
Can with a single stare,  
Put an end to the pride of snakes,  
And with his nectar like vision,  
Cure those afflicted by fever.

taṭillekhā-tanvīm tapana śaśi vaiśvānara mayīm  
niṣṇṇām ṣaṇṇāmapyupari kamalānām tava kalām |  
mahāpadmātavyām mṛdita-malamāyena manasā  
mahāntaḥ paśyanto dadhati paramāhlāda-laharīm || 21 ||



Mantra: hrīm hrīm hrīm

21 (Attracting everyone. Making everyone happy)

Those souls great,  
Who have removed all the dirt from the mind,  
And meditate on you within their mind,  
Who is of the form of sun and moon,  
And living in the forest of lotus,  
And also above the six wheels of lotus,  
Enjoy waves after waves,  
Of happiness supreme.

bhavāni tvam̐ dāse mayi vitara dṛṣṭim̐ sakaruṇām̐  
iti stotuṃ vāñchan kathayati bhavāni tvamiti yaḥ |  
tadaiva tvam̐ tasmai diśasi nijasāyujya-padaṅgam̐  
mukunda-bramhendra sphuṭa makuṭa nīrājitapadām̐ || 22 ||



22 (Getting of all powers)

If any one has wish in his mind to pray.  
"You, Bhavani, my mother,  
Please shower on me, a part of your merciful look",  
Even before he says, "You Bhavani",  
You my goddess,  
Would give to him the water,  
Falling from the crowns,  
Of Vishnu, Rudra and Brahma,  
At your feet,  
And grant him, the eternal life in your world.

tvayā hṛtvā vāmaṃ vapu-raparitr̥ptena manasā  
śarīrārdhaṃ śambho-raparamapi śaṅke hṛtamabhūt |  
yadetat tvadrūpaṃ sakalamaruṇābhaṃ trinayanam  
kucābhyāmānamraṃ kuṭīla-śaśicūḍāla-makuṭam || 23 ||



Mantra: stram

23 (getting of all riches)

Your form in my mind,  
Is the color of red of the rising sun,  
Is adorned with three eyes,  
Has two heavy busts,  
Is slightly bent,  
And wears a crown with the crescent moon,  
And hence arises a doubt in me,  
That you were not satisfied,  
By half the body of Shambu that he gave,  
And occupied all his body.

jagatsūte dhātā hariravati rudraḥ kṣapayate  
 tiraskurva-nnetat svamapi vapu-rīśa-stirayati |  
 sadā pūrvaḥ sarvaḥ tadida manugṛhṇāti ca śiva-  
 stavājñā malambya kṣaṇacalitayo rbhrūlatikayoḥ || 24 ||



Mantra: namaḥ śivāya

24 (Management of fear of Bhootas, Pretas and Pishachas)

Brahma creates the world,  
 Vishnu looks after it,  
 Shiva destroys it,  
 Ishvara makes them disappear,  
 And also disappears himself,  
 And Sadashiva blesses them all,  
 By your order given to him,  
 By a momentary move of your eyebrows.

(Bhoota = ghosts. Preta = malevolent spirits.  
 Pishacha = demons flesh eaters.)



trayāṇām devānām triguṇa-janitānām tava śive  
bhavet pūjā pūjā tava caraṇayo-ryā viracitā |  
tathā hi tvatpādodvahana-maṇipīṭhasya nikaṭe  
sthitā hyete-śaśvanmukulita karottama-samakuṭāḥ || 25 ||



Mantra: sauḥ

25 (Getting higher posts and power)

Consort of Shiva,  
The worship done at the base of your feet,  
Is the worship done to the holy Trinity,  
Born based on your trine properties.  
This is so true, oh mother,  
Because don't the trinity,  
Always stand with folded hands,  
Kept on their crown  
Near the jeweled plank,  
Which carries thine feet.

viriñciḥ pañcatvaṃ vrajati harirāpnoti viratiṃ  
vināśaṃ kīnāśo bhajati dhanado yāti nidhanam |  
vitandrī māhendrī-vitatirapi saṃmīlita-dṛśā  
mahāsaṃhāre'smin viharati sati tvatpati rasau || 26 ||



Mantra: klīm klīm

26 (Destruction of enemies)

The creator reaches the dissolution,  
The Vishnu attains death,  
The god of death even dies,  
Kubera the lord of wealth expires,  
The Indras close their eyes one after one,  
And attain the wake less sleep,  
During the final deluge,  
But you my chaste mother,  
Play with your consort the Sadashiva

japo jalpaḥ śilpaḥ sakalamapi mudrāviraṇā  
gatiḥ prādaḡṣiṇya-kramaṇa-maśanādyā huti-vidhiḥ |  
praṇāmaḥ saṃveśaḥ sukhamakhila-mātmārpaṇa-dṛśā  
saparyā paryāya-stava bhavatu yanme vilasitam || 27 ||

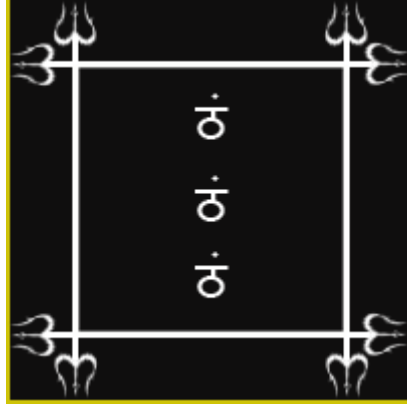


Mantra: hrīm

27 (Realization of self and ultimate truth)

Let the mutterings that I do,  
With the sacrifice in my soul,  
Become chanting of your name.  
Let all my movements become thine Mudras,  
Let my travel become perambulations around thee,  
Let the act of eating and drinking become fire sacrifice to thee,  
Let my act of sleeping becomes salutations to you,  
And let all actions of pleasure of mine,  
Become parts of thine worship.

sudhāmapyāsvādyā prati-bhaya-jaramṛtyu-hariṇīm  
vipadyante viśve vidhi-śatamakhādya diviśadaḥ |  
karālaṃ yat kṣvelaṃ kabalitavataḥ kālakalanā  
na śambhostanmūlaṃ tava janani tāṭaṅka mahimā || 28 ||



Mantra: ṭhaṃ ṭhaṃ ṭhaṃ

28 (Fear of poison, untimely death)

Oh, mother mine,  
Gods like Indra and brahma,  
Who have drunk deep the nectar divine,  
Which removes the cruel aging and death,  
Do die and disappear.  
But Shambu thy consort,  
Who swallowed poison that is potent,  
Does never die,  
Because of the greatness,  
Of thine ear studs.

kirīṭaṃ vairiñcaṃ parihara puraḥ kaiṭabhabhidaḥ  
kaṭhore koṭhīre skalasi jahi jambhāri-makuṭam |  
praṇamreṣveteṣu prasabha-mupayāṭasya bhavanam  
bhavasyabhyutthāne tava parijanokti-rvijayate || 29 ||



Mantra: klīm

29 (Avoiding of abortions. Taming bad people)

Yours escorts divine,  
Shout with concern at thee.  
"Avoid the crown of Brahma,  
You may hit your feet,  
At the hard crown of Vishnu,  
Who killed the ogre Kaidaba,  
Avoid the crown of Indra",  
When you get up and rush in a hurry,  
To receive thine lord who comes to your place.

svadehodbhūtābhi-rghrṇibhi-raṇimādyābhi-rabhito  
niṣevye nitye tvā mahamiti sadā bhāvayati yaḥ |  
kimāścaryaṃ tasya trinayana-samṛddhiṃ tṛṇayato  
mahāsaṃvartāgni-rviracayati nīrājanavidhim || 30 ||



Mantra: om̐

30 (Entering to another body)

It is not surprising to know, Oh mother,  
Who does not have birth and death,  
And who is most suitable to be served,  
That the destroying fire of the deluge,  
Shows prayerful harathi to the one.  
Who considers you,  
(Who is of the form of rays,  
And is surrounded on all four sides,  
By the angels of power called Anima)  
As his soul always,  
And who considers the wealth of the three eyed God,  
As worthless and as equal to dried grass.

catuḥ-ṣaṣṭayā tantraiḥ sakala matisandhāya bhuvanam  
sthitastatta-siddhi prasava paratantraiḥ paśupatiḥ |  
punastva-annirbandhā dakhila-puruṣārthaika ghaṭanā-  
svatantram te tantram kṣititala mavātītara-didam || 31 ||



31 (Attraction of everything)

The Lord of all souls, Pashupati,  
Did create the sixty four Tantras,  
Each leading to only one desired power,  
And started he his relaxation.  
But you goaded him mother,  
To create in this mortal world,  
Your Tantra called Shri Vidya,  
Which grants the devotee,  
All powers that give powers,  
Over all the states in life.

śivaḥ śaktiḥ kāmāḥ kṣiti-ratha raviḥ śītakiraṇaḥ  
smaro haṃsaḥ śakra-stadanu ca parā-māra-harayaḥ |  
amī hr̥llekhābhi-stisr̥bhi-ravasāneṣu ghaṭitā  
bhajante varṇāste tava janani nāmāvayavatām || 32 ||



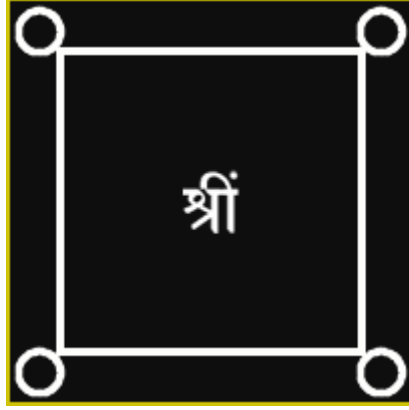
Mantra: om yaṁ om

32 (long life, Attracting of everything)

She who is mother of us all, The seed letter "ka" of my Lord Shiva,  
The seed letter "a" of goddess Shakti,  
The seed letter "ee" of the God of love, The seed letter "la" of Earth,  
The seed letter "ha" of the Sun God,  
The seed letter "sa" of the Moon with cool rays,  
The seed letter "ka" of again the God of love,  
The seed letter "ha" of the sky,  
The seed letter "la" of Indra , the King of Devas,  
The seed letter "sa" of Para,  
The seed letter "ka" of the God of love,  
The seed letter "la" of the Lord Vishnu,  
Along with your seed letters "Hrim",  
Which joins at the end of each of the three holy wheels,  
Become the holy word to worship you.



smaraṃ yoniṃ lakṣmīṃ tritaya-mida-mādaḥ tava mano  
rnidhāyaike nitye niravadhi-mahābhoga-rasikāḥ |  
bhajanti tvāṃ cintāmaṇi-guṇanibaddhākṣa-valayāḥ  
śivāgnau juhvantāḥ surabhighṛta-dhārāhuti-śatai || 33 ||



Mantra: śrīṃ

33 (All benefits)

Oh, mother who is ever present,  
Those who realize the essence,  
Of the limitless pleasure of the soul you give,  
And who add the seed letter "Kleem" of the god of love,  
The seed letter "Hrim" of the goddess Bhuvaneshvari,  
And the seed letter "Shrim" of the goddess Lakshmi,  
Which are the three letter triad,  
Wear the garland of the gem of thoughts,  
And offer oblations to the fire in triangle of Shiva,  
With the pure scented ghee of the holy cow, Kamadhenu,  
Several times and worship you.

śarīraṃ tvam śambhoḥ śaśi-mihira-vakṣoruha-yugaṃ  
tavātmānaṃ manye bhagavati navātmāna-managham |  
ataḥ śeṣaḥ śeṣītyaya-mubhaya-sādhāraṇatayā  
sthitaḥ sambandho vāṃ samarasa-parānanda-parayoḥ || 34 ||



Mantra: hrīṃ

34 (Development of mutual liking)

Oh Goddess Supreme,  
I always see in my mind's eye,  
That your body with sun and moon,  
As busts is the body of Shiva,  
And his peerless body with nine surrounding motes,  
Is your body, my goddess.  
And so the relation of, "that which has",  
And "he who has",  
Becomes the one perfect relation of happiness,  
And becomes equal in each of you.

manastvaṃ vyoma tvaṃ marudasi marutsārathi-rasi  
tvamāpa-stvaṃ bhūmi-stvayi pariṇatāyāṃ na hi param |  
tvameva svātmānaṃ pariṇmayituṃ viśva vapuṣā  
cidānandākāraṃ śivayuvati bhāvena bibhr̥ṣe || 35 ||



Mantra: kṣaṃ kṣīṃ kṣūṃ kṣuṃ

35 (Curing of Tuberculosis)

Mind you are, Ether you are,  
Air you are, Fire you are,  
Water you are, Earth you are,  
And you are the universe, mother,  
There is nothing except you in the world,  
But to make believe your form as the universe,  
You take the role of wife of Shiva,  
And appear before us in the form of ethereal happiness.

tavājñacakrasthaṃ tapana-śaśi koṭi-dyutidharaṃ  
paraṃ śambhu vande parimilita-pārśvaṃ paracitā |  
yamārādhyān bhaktyā ravi śaśi śucinā-maviṣaye  
nirāloke 'loke nivasati hi bhāloka-bhuvane || 36 ||



Mantra: duṃ ṭha duṃ ṣa duṃ śa

36 (Curing of all diseases)

The one who worships Parameshvara,  
Who has the luster of billions of moon and sun  
And who lives in thine Ajñā Chakra - the holy wheel of order,  
And is surrounded by thine two forms,  
On both sides,  
Would forever live,  
In that world where rays of sun and moon do not enter,  
But which has its own luster,  
And which is beyond the sight of the eye,  
But is different from the world we see.

viśuddhau te śuddhasphatika viśadaṃ vyoma-janakam  
śivaṃ seve devīmapi śivasamāna-vyavasitām |  
yayoḥ kāntyā yāntyāḥ śaśikiraṇ-sārūpyasaraṇe  
vidhūtānta-rdhvāntā vilasati cakorīva jagatī || 37 ||



Mantra: raṃ

37 (Removal of Bhoota, Preta, Pishacha and Brahma Rakshasa)

I bow before the Shiva,  
Who is of the pure crystal form,  
In thine supremely pure wheel  
And who creates the principle of ether,  
And to you my mother,  
Who has same stream of thought as Him.  
I bow before you both,  
Whose moon like light,  
Forever removes the darkness of ignorance,  
Forever from the mind,  
And which shines like the Chakora bird (Mythical bird),  
Playing in the full moon light.

samunmīlat saṃvitkamala-makarandaika-rasikaṃ  
bhaje haṃsadvandvaṃ kimapi mahatāṃ mānasacaram |  
yadālāpā-daṣṭādaśa-guṇita-vidyāpariṇatiḥ  
yadādatte doṣād guṇa-makhila-madbhyaḥ paya iva || 38 ||



Mantra: kaṃ

38 (Curing of sickness during childhood)

I pray before the swan couple,  
Who only enjoy the honey,  
From the fully open,  
Lotus flowers of knowledge,  
And who swim in the lake,  
Which is the mind of great ones,  
And also who can never be described.  
From them come the eighteen arts,  
And they differentiate the good from the bad,  
Like the milk from water.

tava svādhiṣṭhāne hutavaha-madhiṣṭhāya niraṭaṃ  
tamīḍe saṃvartaṃ janani mahatīm tāṃ ca samayām |  
yadāloke lokān dahati mahasi krodha-kalite  
dayādrā yā drṣṭiḥ śísira-mupacāraṃ racayati || 39 ||



Mantra: ṭhaṃ paṃ paḥ ṣaṃ saṃ

39 (To see in the dream what we think about)

Mother, think and worship I, of the fire,  
In your holy wheel of Swadhishtana,  
And the Rudra who shines in that fire,  
Like the destroying fire of deluge,  
And you who shine there as Samaya.  
When that angry fire of look of Rudra,  
Burns the world,  
Then your look drenches it in mercy,  
Which treats and cools it down.

taṭitvantam śaktyā timira-paripanthi-sphuraṇayā  
sphura-nnā naratnābharāṇa-pariṇaddhendra-dhanuṣam |  
tava śyāmam megham kamapi maṇipūraika-śaraṇam  
niṣeve varṣantam-haramihira-taptam tribhuvanam || 40 ||



Mantra: ṭham

40 (Blessings from Lakshmi. Realization of good dreams. Not seeing bad dreams)

I bow before that principle,  
Which is in your wheel of Manipuraka,  
Which as Parashakti shines like the enemy of darkness,  
Which is with the streak of lightning,  
Which is with the shining jewels of precious stones of lightning,  
Which is also black as night,  
Which is burnt by Rudhra like the sun of the deluge,  
And which cools down the three worlds like a strange cloud.



tavādhāre mūle saha samayayā lāsyaparayā  
navātmāna manye navarasa-mahātāṇḍava-naṭam |  
ubhābhyā metābhyā-mudaya-vidhi muddiśya dayayā  
sanāthābhyāṃ jajñe janaka jananiṃ jagadidam || 41 ||



Mantra: yaṃ hīṃ

41 (Seeing of the Goddess in person. Curing of sexual diseases)

I pray in your holy wheel of Muladhara,  
You who likes to dance,  
And calls yourself as Samaya,  
And that Lord who performs the great vigorous dance,  
Which has all the shades of nine emotions.  
This world has you both as parents,  
Because you in your mercy, wed one another,  
To recreate the world,  
As the world was destroyed in the grand deluge.

## Part II Soundarya Lahari (The waves of beauty)

This stanza till the end describes the great mother Shakti from head to foot. These are supposed to be composed by the Adi Shankara himself.

gatai-rmāṇikyatvaṃ gaganamaṇibhiḥ sāndraghaṭitaṃ  
kiriṭaṃ te haimaṃ himagirisute kīṭayati yaḥ ||  
sa nīḍeyacchāyā-cchuraṇa-śakalaṃ candra-śakalaṃ  
dhanuḥ śaunāsīraṃ kimiti na nibadhnāti dhiṣaṇām || 42 ||

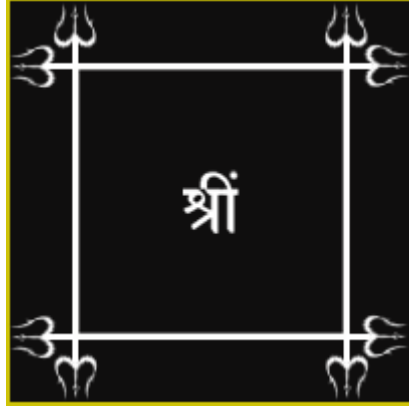


Mantra: raṃ raṃ rīṃ rīṃ

42 (Attracting everything. Curing diseases caused by water)

Hey daughter of the ice mountain, He who chooses to describe,  
Your crown, bedecked with shining jewels,  
Which are but the transformed form,  
And arranged very close to one another,  
Of the twelve holy suns,  
Will see the crescent in your crown,  
In the dazzling light of those jewels,  
And think them as a rainbow, Which is but the bow of Indra.

dhunotu dhvāntaṃ na-stulita-dalitendīvara-vanaṃ  
ghanasnigdha-ślakṣṇaṃ cikura nikurumbaṃ tava śive |  
yadiyaṃ saurabhyaṃ sahaja-mupalabdhuṃ sumanaso  
vasantyasmin manye balamathana vāṭi-viṭapinām || 43 ||



Mantra: śrīṃ

43 (Victory over all)

Oh, Goddess , who is the consort of Shiva,  
Let the darkness of our mind be destroyed,  
By the crowning glory on your head,  
Which is of like the forest of opened blue lotus flowers,  
And which is soft, dense and shines with luster.  
I believe my mother,  
That the pretty flowers of Indra's Garden,  
Are all forever there,  
To get the natural scent of thine hair.

tanotu kṣemaṃ na-stava vadanasaundaryalaharī  
parīvāhasrotaḥ-saraṇiriva sīmantasaraṇiḥ|  
vahantī- sindūraṃ prabalakabarī-bhāra-timira  
dviṣāṃ bṛndai-rvandīkṛtameva navīnārka keraṇam || 44 ||



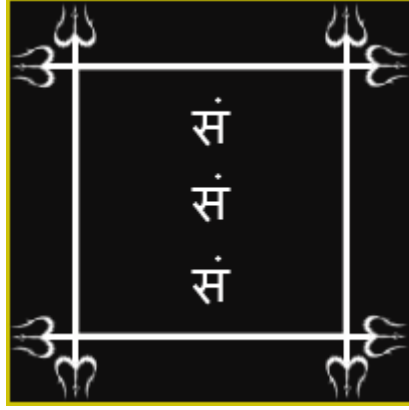
Mantra: klīm

44 (Curing of all diseases)

Oh mother, let the line parting thine hairs,  
Which looks like a canal,  
Through which the rushing waves of your beauty ebbs,  
And which on both sides imprisons,  
Your Vermillion\*, which is like a rising sun  
By using your hair which is dark like,  
The platoon of soldiers of the enemy,  
Protect us and give us peace.

\* (Sindur - a traditional red color cosmetic powder, usually worn by married women along the parting of the hair)

arālai svābhāvya-dalikalabha-saśrībhi ralakaiḥ  
parītaṃ te vaktraṃ parihasati paṅkeruharucim |  
darasmere yasmin daśanaruci kiñjalka-rucire  
sugandhau mādyanti smaradahana cakṣu-rmadhulihāḥ || 45 ||



Mantra: ṣaṃ ṣaṃ ṣaṃ

45 (Blessing of Goddess of wealth. Your word becoming a fact)

By nature slightly curled,  
And shining like the young honey bees  
Your golden thread like hairs,  
Surround your golden face.  
Your face makes fun of the beauty of the lotus.  
And adorned with slightly parted smile,  
Showing the tiers of your teeth,  
Which are like the white tendrils,  
And which are sweetly scented.  
Bewitches the eyes of God,  
Who burnt the god of love.  
(Shiva that only with a look incinerated Kama)

lalāṭaṃ lāvaṇya dyuti vimala-mābhāti tava yat  
dvitīyaṃ tanmanye makuṭaḡhaṭitaṃ candraśakalam |  
viparyāsa-nyāsā dubhayamapi sambhūya ca mithaḡ  
sudhālepasyūtiḡ pariṇamati rākā-himakaraḡ || 46 ||



Mantra: hrīm

46 (Getting blessed with a son)

I suspect, Oh Mother,  
That your forehead,  
Which shines with the beauty of the moon,  
Is but an imprisoned half moon,  
By your glorious crown,  
For If joined opposite  
To the inverted half moon in your crown,  
It would give out the nectar like luster,  
Of the moon on a full moon day.

bhruvau bhugne kiñcidbhuvana-bhaya-bhaṅgavyasanini  
tvadiye netrābhyāṃ madhukara-rucibhyāṃ dhṛtaguṇam |  
dhanu rmanyē savyetarakara gṛhītaṃ ratipateḥ  
prakoṣṭe muṣṭau ca sthagayate nigūdhāntara-mume || 47 ||



Mantra: hrīm hrīm hrīm

47 (Victory in all efforts)

Oh Goddess Uma,  
She who removes fear from the world,  
The slightly bent eye brows of yours,  
Tied by a hoard of honey bees forming the string,  
I feel resembles the bow of the god of love  
Held by his left hand.  
And having hidden middle part (The nose jutting in between  
the eye brows),  
Hid by the wrist, and folded fingers.

ahaḥ sūte savya tava nayana-markātmakatayā  
triyāmāṃ vāmaṃ te sṛjati rajanīnāyakatayā |  
tṛtīyā te dṛṣṭi-rdaradalita-hemāmbuja-ruciḥ  
samādhatte sandhyāṃ divasar-niśayo-rantaracarīm || 48 ||



Mantra: bu śu ca gu ra ku rā śa ke

48 (Removal of problems created by nine planets)

Right eye of yours is like the sun,  
And makes the day,  
Left eye of yours is like the moon,  
And creates the night,  
Thine middle eye,  
Which is like the golden lotus bud,  
Slightly opened in to a flower,  
Makes the dawn and the dusk.



viśālā kalyāṇī sphutaruci-rayodhyā kuvalayaiḥ  
kṛpādhārādhārā kimapi madhurā"bhogavatikā |  
avantī dṛṣṭiste bahunagara-vistāra-vijayā  
dhruvaṃ tattannāma-vyavaharaṇa-yogyāvijayate || 49 ||



Mantra: maka maka maka maka

49 (Victory in everything. Locating of treasures)

The look from your eyes, Oh goddess  
Is all pervasive,  
Does good to everyone,  
Sparkles everywhere,  
Is a beauty that can never be challenged,  
Even by blue lily flowers,  
Is the source of rain of mercy,  
Is sweetness personified,  
Is long and pretty,  
Is capable of saving devotees,  
Is in the several cities as its victory.  
And can be called by several names,  
According to which aspect one sees.

kavīnāṃ sandarbha-stabaka-makarandaika-rasikaṃ  
kaṭākṣa-vyākṣepa-bhramarakalabhau karṇayugalam |  
amuñcantaḥ dr̥ṣṭvā tava navarasāsvāda-taralau  
asūyā-saṃsargā-dalikanayanam kiñcidaruṇam || 50 ||



50 (Seeing afar. Curing of small pox)

Thine two long eyes, Oh goddess,  
Are like the two little bees which want to drink the honey,  
And extend to the ends,  
With a pretense of side glances,  
To thine two ears,  
Which are bent upon drinking the honey,  
From the flower bunch of poems,  
Presented by your devotees,  
And make thine third eye light purple,  
With jealousy and envy.

śive śaṅgārādrā taditarajane kutsanaparā  
saroṣā gaṅgāyāṃ giriśacarite vismayavatī |  
harāhibhyo bhītā sarasiruha saubhāgya-janānī  
sakhīṣu smerā te mayi janani dṛṣṭiḥ sakaruṇā || 51 ||

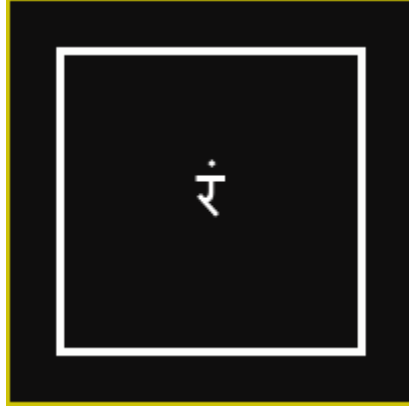


Mantra: klīm klīm klīm

51 (Attracting all people)

Mother of the entire universe,  
The look from your eyes,  
Is kind and filled with love, when looking at your Lord,  
Is filled with hatred at all other men,  
Is filled with anger when looking at Ganga,  
The other wife of your Lord,  
Is filled with wonder, when hearing the stories of your Lord,  
Is filled with fear, when seeing the snakes worn by your Lord,  
Is filled with red color of valor of the pretty lotus fine,  
Is filled with jollity, when seeing your friends,  
And filled with mercy, when seeing me.

gate karṇābhyarṇaṃ garuta iva pakṣmāṇi dadhatī  
purāṃ bhettu-ścittaprasāma-rasa-vidrāvaṇa phale |  
ime netre gotrādharapati-kulottaṃsa-kalike  
tavākarṇākṛṣṭa smaraśara-vilāsaṃ kalayataḥ|| 52 ||



Mantra: raṃ

52 (Victory in love. Curing of diseases of ears and eye)

Oh, flower bud,  
Who is the head gear,  
Of the king of mountains,  
Wearing black eye brows above,  
Resembling the feathers of eagle,  
And determined to destroy peace,  
From the mind of he who destroyed the three cities (Shiva),  
Your two eyes elongated up to thine ears,  
Enact the arrows of the God of love.

vibhakta-traivarṇyaṃ vyatīkṛita-līlāñjanatayā  
vibhāti tvannetra tritaya midā-mīśānadayite |  
punaḥ sraṣṭuṃ devān druhiṇa hari-rudrānuparatān  
rajaḥ satvaṃ vebhrat tama iti guṇānāṃ trayamiva || 53 ||



Mantra: hrīm

53 (Attracting all the world. Seeing the Goddess in person)

Oh, Darling of God Shiva,  
Those three eyes of thine,  
Colored in three shades,  
By the eye shades you wear,  
To enhance thine beauty,  
Wear the three qualities,  
Of satvam, rajās and thamas,  
As if to recreate the holy trinity,  
Of Vishnu, Brahma and Rudra,  
After they become one with you,  
During the final deluge.

pavitrīkartuṃ naḥ paśupati-parādhīna-hrdaye  
dayāmitrai rnetrai-raruṇa-dhavalā-śyāma rucibhiḥ |  
nadaḥ śoṇo gaṅgā tapanatanayeti dhruvamum  
trayāṇāṃ tīrthānā-mupanayasi sambheda-managham || 54 ||



Mantra: sāṃ sāṃ

54 (Destruction of all sins. Curing of eye diseases)

She who has a heart owned by Pasupathi,  
Your eyes which are the companions of mercy,  
Colored red, white and black,  
Resemble the holy rivers,  
Sonabhadra , which is red,  
Ganga which is white,  
Yamuna, the daughter of Sun, which is black,  
And is the confluence of these holy rivers,  
Which remove all sins of the world.  
We are certain and sure,  
That you made this meet and join,  
To make us, who see you, as holy.

nimeṣonmeṣābhyāṃ pralayamudayaṃ yāti jagati  
tavetyāhuḥ santo dharaṇidhara-rājanyatanaye |  
tvadunmeṣājġātaṃ jagadida-maśeṣaṃ pralayataḥ  
paretrātuṃ śaṃṅke parihṛta-nimeṣā-stava dr̥śaḥ || 55 ||



Mantra: blūṃ blūṃ

55 (Power to protect, Curing of diseases of kidney)

The learned sages tell,  
Oh daughter of the king of mountain,  
That this world of us,  
Is created and destroyed,  
When you open and shut,  
Your soulful eyes.  
I believe my mother,  
That you never shut your eyes,  
So that this world created by you,  
Never, ever faces deluge.

tavāparṇe karṇe japanayana paiśunya cakitā  
niliyante toyē niyata manimeṣāḥ śapharikāḥ |  
iyaṃ ca śrī-rbaddhacchadapuṭakavāṭaṃ kuvalayaṃ  
jahāti pratyūṣe niśi ca vighatayya praviśati|| 56 ||



Mantra: yaṃ yaṃ yaṃ

56 (To get freed from imprisonment. Curing of eye diseases)

Oh, She who is begotten to none,  
It is for sure,  
That the black female fish in the stream,  
Are afraid to close their eyes.  
Fearing that thine long eyes,  
Resembling them all,  
Would murmur bad about them,  
In your ears to which they are close by.  
It is also for sure,  
That the Goddess Lakshmi,  
Enters the blooming blue Lily flowers,  
Before your eyes close at night,  
And reenter in the morn when they open.



dr̥śā drāghīyasyā daradalita nīlotpala rucā  
davīyāṃsaṃ dīnaṃ snapā kṛpayā māmapi śive |  
anenāyaṃ dhanyo bhavati na ca te hāniriyatā  
vane vā harmye vā samakara nipāto himakaraḥ || 57 ||



Mantra: śrīṃ śrīṃ

57 (All round luck)

She who is the consort of Lord Shiva,  
Please bathe me with your merciful look,  
From your eyes which are very long,  
And have the glitter of slightly opened,  
Blue lotus flower divine.  
By this look I will become rich with all that is known,  
And you do not loose anything whatsoever,  
For does not the moon shine alike,  
In the forest and palaces great.

arālaṃ te pālīyugala-magarājanyatanaye  
na keṣā-mādhatte kusumaśara kodaṇḍa-kutukam |  
tiraścīno yatra śravaṇapatha-mullīnyya vilasan  
apāṅga vyāsaṅgo diśati śarasandhāna dhiṣaṅām || 58 ||



Mantra: śrīṃ, klīṃ klīṃ klīṃ klīṃ klīṃ klīṃ

58 (Cure from all diseases, Victory in love)

Oh Goddess, who is the daughter of king of mountains,  
Who will not but believe,  
That the two arched ridges between your eyes and ears,  
Are the flower bow of the God of Love,  
Side glances of your eyes,  
Piercing through these spaces,  
Makes one wonder as if the arrows have been ,  
Sent through thine ears.

sphuradgaṇḍābhoga-pratiphalita tāṭṅka yugalaṃ  
catuścakraṃ manye tava mukhamidaṃ manmatharatham |  
yamāruhya druhyā tyavaniratha markenducaraṇaṃ  
mahāvīro mārāḥ pramathapataye sajjitavate || 59 ||



Mantra: aiṃ klīṃ sauḥ

59 (Attracting every one)

I feel that thine face,  
With the pair of ear studs,  
Reflected in thine two mirror like cheeks.  
Is the four wheeled Chariot,  
Of the God of love.  
Perhaps he thought he can win Lord Shiva,  
Who was riding in the chariot of earth,  
With Sun and moon as wheels,  
Because he was riding in this chariot.

sarasvatyāḥ sūktī-ramṛtalahaṛī kauśalahaṛīḥ  
pibnatyāḥ śarvāṇi śravaṇa-culukābhyā-maviralam |  
camatkāraḥ-ślāghācalita-śirasaḥ kuṇḍalagaṇo  
jhaṇatkaraistāraiḥ prativacana-mācaṣṭa iva te || 60 ||



Mantra: śrīṃ

60 (Giving power of speech to dumb. Making your predictions come true)

Oh Goddess, who is the consort of Lord Shiva,  
Your sweet voice which resembles,  
The continuous waves of nectar,  
Fills the ear vessels of Sarasvati,  
Without break,  
And she shakes her head hither and thither,  
And the sound made by her ear studs,  
Appear as if they applaud your words.

asau nāsāvaṃśa-stuhinagirivaṅśa-dhvajapati  
tvadiyo nedīyaḥ phalatu phala-masmākamucitam |  
vahatyantarmuktāḥ śísirakara-niśvāsa-galitaṃ  
samṛddhyā yattāsāṃ bahirapi ca muktāmaṇidharaḥ || 61 ||

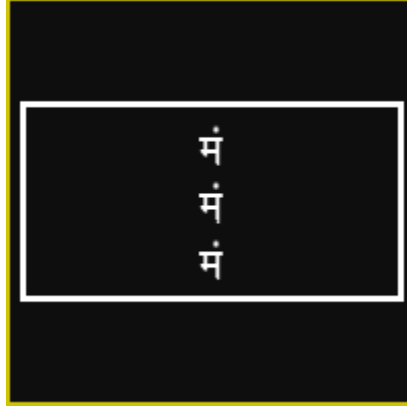


Mantra: hrīṃ

61 (Victory over mind. Getting of wealth)

Oh Goddess, who is the flag of the clan of Himalayas,  
Let your nose which is like a thin bamboo,  
Give us the blessings which are apt and near.  
I feel mother,  
That you are wearing a rare pearl,  
Brought out by your breath,  
Through your left nostril,  
For your nose is a storehouse,  
Of rarest pearls divine.

prakṛtyā"raktāyā-stava sudati dandacchadaruṇeḥ  
pravakṣye sadṛśyaṃ janayatu phalaṃ vidrumalatā |  
na bimbaṃ tadbimba-pratiphalana-rāgā-daruṇitaṃ  
tulāmadhrāroḍhuṃ kathamiva vilajjeta kalayā || 62 ||



Mantra: maṃ maṃ maṃ

62 (Good sleep)

Oh goddess who has beautiful rows of teeth,  
I tried to find a simile to your blood red lips,  
And can only imagine the fruit of the coral vine! (Antigonon leptopus)  
The fruits of the red cucurbit,  
Hangs its head in shame,  
On being compared to your lips,  
As it has tried to imitate its color from you,  
And knows that it has failed miserably.

smitajyotsnājālaṃ tava vadanacandrasya pibatāṃ  
cakorāṇā-māsī-datirasatayā cañcu-jaḍimā |  
ataste śītāṃśo-ramṛtalahaṛī māmlarucayaḥ  
pibantī svacchandaṃ niśi niśi bhṛśaṃ kāñji kadhiyā || 63 ||



Mantra: hrīm

63 (Bewitching all)

The Chakora birds (Mythical birds supposed to drink the moon light),  
Feel that their tongues have been numbed,  
By forever drinking,  
The sweet nectar like light emanating,  
From your moon like face,  
And for a change wanted to taste,  
The sour rice gruel during the night,  
And have started drinking,  
The white rays of the full moon in the sky.

aviśrāntaṃ patyurguṇagaṇa kathāmreḍanaḥ  
japāpuṣpacchāyā tava janani jihvā jayati sā |  
yadagrāsīnāyāḥ sphaṭikadr̥ṣa-dacchacchavimayi  
sarasvatyā mūrtiḥ pariṇamati māṇikyavapuṣā || 64 ||



Mantra: klīm, śrīm śrīm śrīm śrīm śrīm śrīm śrīm

64 (Getting of all knowledge)

Mother mine,  
The well known tongue of yours,  
Which without rest chants and repeats,  
The many goods of your Consort, Shiva,  
Is red like the hibiscus flower.  
The Goddess of learning Sarasvati,  
Sitting at the tip of your tongue,  
Though white and sparkling like a crystal,  
Turns red like the ruby,  
Because of the color of your tongue.



raṇe jivā daityā napahr̥ta-śirastraiḥ kavacibhiḥ  
 nivṛttai-ścaṇḍāṃśa-tripurahara-nirmālya-vimukhaiḥ |  
 viśākhendropendraiḥ śaśiviśada-karpūraśakalā  
 vilīyante mātastava vadanatāmbūla-kabalāḥ || 65 ||



Mantra:

klīm, śrīm śrīm śrīm śrīm śrīm, hrīm hrīm hrīm hrīm hrīm

65 (Victory. Control over words)

Oh mother of the world,  
 The Lords Subrahmanya, Vishnu and Indra,  
 Returning and resting after the war with Asuras.  
 Have removed their head gear,  
 And wearing the iron jackets,  
 Are not interested in the left over,  
 After the worship of Shiva,  
 Which belongs to Chandikeshvara,  
 And are swallowing with zest,  
 The half chewed betel,  
 From your holy mouth,  
 Which has the camphor as white as the moon.

vipañcyā gāyantī vividha-mapadānaṃ paśupate-  
stvayārbdhe vaktuṃ calitaśirasā sādhuvacane |  
tadīyai-rmādhuryai-rapalapita-tantrīkalaravāṃ  
nijāṃ vīṇāṃ vāṇīṃ niculayati colena nibhṛtam || 66 ||



Mantra: śrīṃ śrīṃ śrīṃ

66 (Sweet words. Mastery in music)

Oh mother of all,  
When you start nodding your head,  
Muttering sweetly, "good, good",  
To the Goddess Sarasvati,  
When she sings the great stories to you,  
Of Pashupati our lord,  
With the accompaniment of her Veena,  
She mutes the Veena by the covering cloth,  
So that the strings throwing sweetest music,  
Are not put to shame,  
By your voice full of sweetness.

karagreṇa spr̥ṣṭaṃ tuhinagiriṇā vatsalatayā  
giriśeno-dastaṃ muhuradharapānākulatayā |  
karagrāhyaṃ śambhormukhamukuravṛntaṃ girisute  
kathaṅkaraṃ brūma-stava cubukamopamyarahitam || 67 ||



Mantra: klīm klīm klīm

67 (Appearance in person of the Goddess)

Oh daughter of the mountain,  
How can we describe the beauty of your chin,  
Which was with affection caressed,  
By the tip of his fingers by your father Himavan:  
Which was oft lifted by the Lord of the mountain, Shiva,  
In a hurry to drink deeply from your lips;  
Which was so fit to be touched by his fingers;  
Which did not have anything comparable,  
And which is the handle of the mirror of your face.

bhujāśleṣānnityaṃ puradamayituḥ kaṅṭhakavati  
tava grīvā dhatte mukhakamalanāla-śriyamiyam |  
svataḥ śvetā kālā garu bahula-jambālamalinā  
mr̥ṅālilālityaṃ vahati yadadho hāralatikā || 68 ||

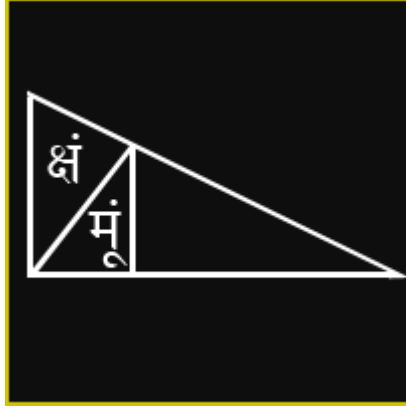


Mantra: hrīṃ

68 (Attracting the king)

Your neck appears full of thorns always,  
Due to the hairs standing out,  
By the frequent embrace of thy Lord,  
Who destroyed the three cities.  
And looks like the beauty of the stalk,  
Of your lotus like face.  
The chain of white pearls worn below,  
Is dulled by the incense and myrrh,  
And the paste of sandal applied there,  
And is like the tender stalk,  
Dirtied by the bed of mud.

gale rekhāstisro gati gamaka gītaika nipuṇe  
vivāha-vyānaddha-praguṇaguṇa-saṅkhyā pratibhuvah |  
virājante nānāvidha-madhura-rāgākara-bhuvāṃ  
trayāṇāṃ grāmāṇāṃ sthiti-niyama-sīmāna iva te || 69 ||



Mantra: kṣaṃ mūṃ

69 (Mastery over music)

She who is an expert in Gati, Gamaka and Gita  
(The three major parts of Karnatic Classical music: procedure,  
undulations and song),  
The three lucky lines on your neck,  
Perhaps remind one,  
Of the number of the well tied manifold thread,  
Tied during your marriage,  
And also remind of the place,  
In your pretty neck,  
Where originates the three musical notes,  
Of Shadja, Madhyama and Gandhara.

mr̥ṇālī-mṛdvīnām tava bhujalatānām catasr̥ṇām  
caturbhiḥ saundrayaṃ sarasijabhavaḥ stauti vadanaiḥ |  
nakhebhyaḥ santrasyan prathama-mathanā dantakaripoḥ  
caturṇām śīrṣāṇām sama-mabhayahastārpaṇa-dhiyā || 70 ||



Mantra: klīm śrīm

70 (Compensation for mistakes done to God Shiva)

Brahma, the God born out of Lotus,  
Afraid of the nails Of Shiva,  
Who killed the Asura called Andhaka,  
Which has clipped of one of his heads,  
Praises with his four faces,  
Your four pretty, tender hands,  
Resembling the lotus flower stalk,  
So that he can ask for protection for his remaining four heads,  
By use of your four merciful hands at the same time.

nakhānā-mudyotai-rnavanalinarāgaṃ vihasatāṃ  
karāṇāṃ te kāntiṃ kathaya kathayāmaḥ kathamume |  
kayācidvā sāmyaṃ bhajatu kalayā hanta kamalaṃ  
yadi krīḍallakṣmī-caraṇatala-lākṣārasa-caṇam || 71 ||



Mantra: klīm, śrīm śrīm śrīm śrīm śrīm, klīm klīm klīm klīm klīm

71 (Getting of wealth)

Oh Goddess Uma,  
You only tell us, how,  
How we can describe,  
The shining of your hands,  
By the light of your nails,  
Which tease the redness of freshly opened lotus?  
Perhaps if the red lotus mixes,  
With the liquid lac adorning,  
The feet of Lakshmi,  
Some resemblance can be seen.

samaṃ devi skanda dvipivadana pītaṃ stanayugaṃ  
tavedaṃ naḥ khedaṃ haratu satataṃ prasnuta-mukham |  
yadālokyāśaṅkākulita hṛdayo hāsajanakaḥ  
svakumbhau herambaḥ parimṛśati hastena jhaḍiti || 72 ||



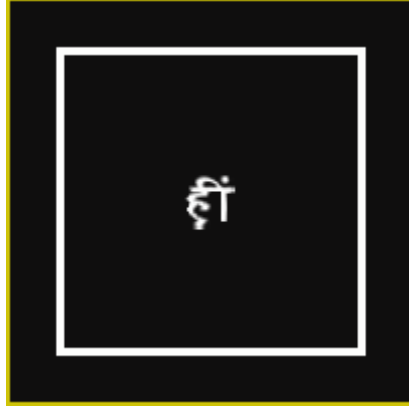
Mantra: samaṃ devī klīṃ hrīṃ

72 (Conquering fear of darkness. Getting grace from Goddess.  
Making slave of Yakshini)

Our Goddess Devi,  
Let your two cool breasts,  
Which have faces that always,  
Give out milk,  
And are simultaneously drunk deeply.  
By Skanda and the elephant faced Ganesha,  
Destroy all our sorrows.  
Seeing them and getting confused,  
The Heramba (Ganesha) feels for his two frontal globes,  
To see whether they are there,  
Making you both laugh.



amū te vakṣojā-vamṛtarasa-māṇikya kutupau  
na sandehaspando nagapati patāke manasi naḥ |  
pibantau tau yasmā davidita vadhūsaṅga rasikau  
kumārāvadyāpi dviradavadana-krauñcdalanau || 73 ||



Mantra: hrīm

73 (Production of milk. Redemption)

Oh, Victory flag of the king of mountains,  
We never have any doubt in our mind,  
That your two breasts divine,  
Are the nectar filled pot made of rubies,  
For The elephant faced one,  
And he who killed Kraunchasura, (Ganesha and Kartikeya)  
Even today do not know the pleasure of women,  
And remain as young children.

vahatyamba stmberama-danuja-kumbhaprakṛtibhiḥ  
samārabdhāṃ muktāmaṇibhīramalāṃ hāralatikām |  
kucābhogo bimbādhara-rucibhi-rantaḥ śabalitāṃ  
pratāpa-vyāmiśrāṃ puradamayituḥ kīrtimiva te || 74 ||



Mantra: aiṃ klīṃ sauḥ

74 (Good fame)

Oh mother mine,  
The center place of your holy breasts,  
Wear the glittering chain,  
Made out of the pearls,  
Recovered from inside the head of Gajasura,  
And reflect the redness of your lips,  
Resembling the Bimba fruits,  
And are colored red inside.  
You wear the chain with fame,  
Like you wear the fame of our Lord,  
Who destroyed the three cities.

tava stanyaṃ manye dharaṇidharakanye hṛdayataḥ  
payah pārāvāraḥ parivahati sārasvatamiva |  
dayāvatyā dattaṃ draviḍaśīsu-rāsvādyā tava yat  
kavīnāṃ prauḍhānā majani kamanīyaḥ kavayitā || 75 ||



Mantra: saṃ, aiṃ klīṃ sauḥ sauḥ klīṃ aiṃ

75 (Capacity to write poems)

Oh daughter of the king of mountains,  
I feel in my mind,  
That the milk that flows from your breast,  
Is really the goddess of learning, Sarasvati,  
In the form of a tidal wave of nectar.  
For, milk given by you, who is full of mercy,  
Made the child of Dravida  
(The Tamil poet Thirujñana Sambandar who preceded Shankara),  
The king among those great poets,  
Whose works stole one's mind.

harakrodha-jvālāvalibhi-ravalīḍhena vapuṣā  
gabhīre te nābhīsarasi kṛtasaṅo manasijaḥ |  
samuttasthau tasmā-dacalatanaye dhūmalatikā  
janastāṃ jānīte tava janani romāvaliriti || 76 ||



Mantra: klīm

76 (Complete renunciation. Victory in love)

Oh daughter of the mountain,  
The God of love who is the king of the mind,  
Being lit by the flame of anger of Shiva,  
Immersed himself in the deep pond of thine navel.  
The tendril like smoke emanated from there,  
And mother, people think,  
That this is the line of hair,  
That climbs from your navel upwards.

yadetatkālindī-tanutara-taraṅgākṛti śive  
kṛṣe madhye kiñcijjanani tava yadbhāti sudhiyām |  
vimardā-danyonyam kucakalaśayo-rantaragataṃ  
tanūbhūtaṃ vyoma praviśadiva nābhiṃ kuhariṇim || 77 ||



Mantra: klīm

77 (Gaining Micro sight. Attracting every one)

The mother of universe who is Shiva and Shakti,  
In the narrow part of the middle of your body,  
The learned men seem to see a line,  
Which is in the shape of a small wave of the river Yamuna,  
And which shines and glitters, and appears like the sky,  
Made very thin by thine dense colliding breasts,  
Entering your cave like navel.

sthīro gaṅgā vartaḥ stanamukula-romāvali-latā  
kalāvālam kuṇḍam kusumaśara tejo-hutabhujah |  
rate-rlīlāgāraṃ kimapi tava nābhīrgirisute  
beladvāraṃ siddhe-rgiriśanayanānāṃ vijayate || 78 ||



Mantra: hrīm

78 (Attracting all the universe)

Oh daughter of the mountain,  
Is your navel a whirl pool in river Ganga,  
Which looks very stable!  
Or is it the root of the climber,  
Of the stream of your hair line,  
Which has two breasts of yours as buds,  
Or is it the Homa fire,  
Where the fire is the light from cupid,  
Or is it the play house of Rathi, the wife of God of love,  
Or is it the opening to the cave,  
In which Shiva's tapas gets fulfilled,  
I am not able to make up my mind!

nisarga-kṣīṇasya stanataṭa-bhareṇa klamajuṣo  
namanmūrte rnārītilaka śanakai-struṭyata iva |  
ciraṃ te madhyasya truṭita taṭinī-tira-taruṇā  
samāvasthā-sthemno bhavatu kuśalaṃ śailatanaye || 79 ||



Mantra: klīm sarvajanamohanam

79 (Getting magical capability. Bewitching all others)

Oh daughter of the mountain,  
You who is the greatest among women,  
Long live your pretty hips,  
Which look fragile,  
Which are by nature tiny,  
Which are strained by your heavy breasts,  
And hence slightly bent,  
And which look like the tree,  
In the eroded banks of a rushing river.

kucau sadyaḥ svidya-ttaṭaḡhaṭita-kūrpāsabhidurau  
kaṣantau-daurmūle kanakakalaśābhau kalayatā |  
tava trātum bhaṅgādalamiti valagnaṃ tanubhuvā  
tridhā naddhm devī trivali lavalīvallibhiriva || 80 ||



Mantra: hrīm, śaṃ laṃ raṃ śrīm, klīm yaṃ aiṃ sauḥ

80 (Getting remarkable beauty. Becoming expert in magic)

Oh Goddess mine,  
Placed just below your shoulders,  
By Cupid, the God of love,  
Tearing your blouse which is attached,  
To your body by the sweat,  
When you think of the greatness of your Lord,  
And resembling pots of Gold,  
Your breasts appear to be tied by him,  
Securely three times,  
By the three creeper like folds (The three folds on the belly).



gurutvaṃ vistāraṃ kṣitidharapatiḥ pārvati nijāt  
nitambā-dācchidya tvayi haraṇa rūpeṇa nidadhe |  
ataste vistīrṇo gururayamaśeṣaṃ vasumatīm  
nitamba-prāgbhāraḥ sthagayati saghutvaṃ nayati ca || 81 ||



Mantra: hrīm

81 (Stopping fire)

Oh, daughter of the mountain,  
Perhaps Himavan, the King of mountains,  
Gave readily as dowry to you,  
The density and breadth from his bottom,  
So that your behinds are broad and dense.  
And therefore they both hide all the world,  
And make the world light.

karīndrāṇām śuṇḍān-kanakakadalī-kāṇḍapaṭalīm  
 ubhābhyāmūrubhyā-mubhayamapi nirjitya bhavati |  
 suvṛttābhyām patyuh praṇatikāṭhinābhyām girisute  
 vidhijñe jānubhyām vibudha karikumbha dvayamasi || 82 ||

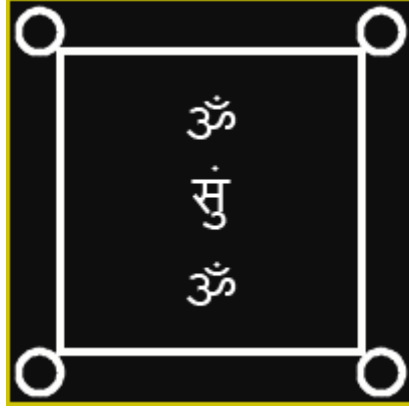


Mantra: om hrīm, duṃ laṃ maṃ yaṃ saṃ haṃ

82 (Stopping flood. Getting powers like Indra)

Oh daughter of the mountain,  
 Who knows the rules of the Vedas,  
 Using your two thighs,  
 You have achieved victory over,  
 The trunks of the elephant,  
 And the Golden pseudo stem of group of Banana plants,  
 And achieved victory over frontal globes,  
 Of Iravatha the divine elephant (The elephant on which Indra rides),  
 By your holy round knees,  
 Which have become hard,  
 By repeated prostrations to your lord.

parājetuṃ rudraṃ dviguṇaśaragarbhau girisute  
niṣaṅgau jaṅghe te viṣamaviśikho bāḍha-makṛta |  
yadagre dṛsyante daśaśaraphalāḥ pādayugalī  
nakhāgracchanmānaḥ sura mukuṭa-śāṅgaika-niśitāḥ || 83 ||



Mantra: om̐ suṃ om̐

83 (Stopping of the army)

Oh daughter of the mountain,  
The five arrowed cupid,  
To win, Rudra your lord,  
Has made your legs,  
In to an arrow case,  
With ten arrows.  
In the end of the case,  
Are your two feet,  
Studded with ten of your so called nails,  
Which are the ten steel tipped arrows,  
Sharpened on the crowns of Devas.

śrutināṃ mūrdhāno dadhati tava yau śekharatayā  
mamāpyetau mātaḥ śerasi dayayā dehi caraṇau |  
yayaoh pādyam pāthaḥ paśupati jaṭājūṭa taṭinī  
yayo-rlākṣā-lakṣmī-raruṇa haricūḍāmaṇi ruciḥ || 84 ||

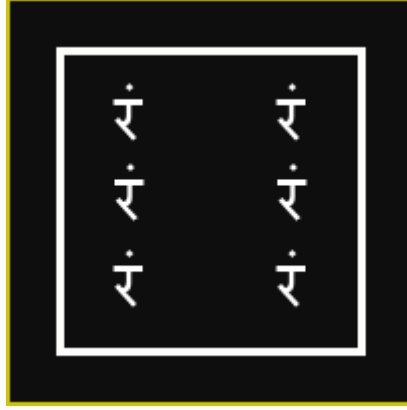


Mantra: āṁ hrīm krom, saṃjīvani huṃ phat

84 (Getting redemption. Entering into another's body)

Oh mother mine,  
Be pleased to place your two feet,  
Which are the ornaments of the head of Upanishads,  
The water which washes them is the river Ganges,  
Flowing from Shiva's head,  
And the lac paint adorning which,  
Have the red luster of the crown of Vishnu,  
On my head with mercy.

namo vākaṃ brūmo nayana-ramaṇīyāya padayoḥ  
tavāsmāi dvandvāya sphuṭa-ruci rasālakṭakavate |  
asūyatyatyantam yadabhihananāya sprhayate  
paśūnā-mīśānaḥ pramadavana-kaṅkelitarave || 85 ||



Mantra: raṃ raṃ raṃ raṃ raṃ raṃ

85 (Removing fear of ghosts)

We tell our salutations,  
To thine two sparkling feet.  
Which are most beautiful to the eyes,  
And painted by the juice of red cotton.  
We also know well,  
That God of all animals, your consort,  
Is very jealous of the Ashoka trees in the garden,  
Which yearn for kick by your feet.

mṛṣā kṛtvā gotraskhalana-matha vailakṣyanamitaṃ  
lalāṭe bhartāraṃ caraṇakamale tāḍayati te |  
cirādantaḥ śalyaṃ dahanakṛta munmūlitavatā  
tulākoṭīkvāṇaiḥ kilikilita mīśāna ripuṇā || 86 ||



Mantra: yaṃ yaṃ yaṃ

86 (Removing fear of ghosts. Victory over enemies)

In a playful mood, after teasing you,  
About you and your family,  
And at a loss to control your love tiff,  
When your consort does prostrations,  
Your lotus like feet touches his forehead,  
And the God of love, the enemy of your Lord, who was burnt,  
By the fire from his third eye,  
And was keeping the enmity with your lord,  
Like the ever hurting arrow,  
Makes sounds like *Kili Kili*,  
From your belled anklets on the legs.

himānī hantavyaṃ himagirinivāsaika-caturau  
niśāyāṃ nidrāṇaṃ niśi-caramabhāge ca viśadau |  
varam lakṣmīpātraṃ śriya-matisṛhanto samayināṃ  
sarojaṃ tvatpādaṃ janani jayata-ścitramiha kim || 87 ||



Mantra: hrīṃ sarpa sarpa maṃ

87 (Attracting of serpents)

Oh mother mine,  
The lotus flower rots in snow,  
But your feet are aces in being in snow,  
The lotus flower sleeps at night,  
But your feet are wakeful night and after night,  
The lotus makes the goddess of wealth Lakshmi live in it,  
But your feet gives Lakshmi to its devotees,  
And so your two feet always wins over the lotus,  
What is so surprising in this?

padam te kīrtinām prapadamapadam devi vipadām  
katham nītam sadbhiḥ kaṭhina-kamaṭhī-karpara-tulām |  
katham vā bāhubhyā-mupayamanakāle purabhidā  
yadādāya nyastam dr̥ṣadi dayamānena manasā || 88 ||



Mantra: hrīm hrīm hrīm

88 (Making wild beasts obey)

Oh, Goddess Devi,  
How did the poets compare,  
The foreside of your merciful feet,  
Which are the source of fame to your devotees,  
And which are not the source of danger to them,  
To the hard shell of tortoise,  
I do not understand.  
How did he who destroyed the three cities,  
Take them in his hand,  
And place them on hard rock (A rite in Hindu marriage called  
Asmarohanam),  
During your marriage?



nakhai-rnākastrīṇām karakamala-saṅkoca-śaśibhiḥ  
tarūṇām divyānām hasata iva te caṇḍi caraṇau |  
phalāni svaḥsthebhyaḥ kisalaya-karāgreṇa dadatām  
daridrebhyo bhadrām śriyamaśa-mahnāya dadatau || 89 ||



Mantra: hrīm

89 (Getting rid of all diseases)

Your moon like nails,  
Oh mother who killed Chanda,  
Which makes the celestial maidens,  
Fold their hands in shame,  
Forever tease your two feet,  
Which unlike the holy trees in heaven,  
(Which by their leaf bud like hands,  
Give all they wish to the Gods,)  
Give the poor people wealth and happiness,  
Always and fast.

dadāne dīnebhyaḥ śriyamaniśa-māsānusadrśīm  
amandaṃ saundaryam prakara-makarandaṃ vikirati |  
tavāsmiṃ mandāra-stabaka-subhage yātu caraṇe  
nimajjan majjivāḥ karaṇacaraṇaḥ ṣṭcaraṇatām || 90 ||



Mantra: kṣāṃ kṣāṃ kṣīya kṣīya hrīm

90 (Cutting of bad spells cast)

My soul with six organs,  
Is similar to the six legged honey bees,  
Which dip at your holy feet,  
Which are as pretty,  
As the flower bunch,  
Of the Celestial tree,  
Which always grant wealth to the poor,  
Whenever they wish,  
And which without break showers floral honey.

padanyāsa-krīḍā paricaya-mivārabdhu-manasaḥ  
skhalantaste khelaṃ bhavanakalahaṃsā na jahati |  
atasteṣāṃ śikṣāṃ subhagamaṇi-mañjīra-raṇita-  
cchalādācakṣāṇaṃ caraṇakamalaṃ cāruarite || 91 ||



Mantra: om hrīm hrīm hrīm

91 (Getting of land. Getting riches)

She who has a holy life,  
The swans in your house,  
Follow you without break,  
As if to learn,  
Your gait which is like a celestial play.  
So thine lotus like feet,  
Taking recourse to the musical sound,  
Produced by gems in your anklets,  
Appears to teach them what they want.

gatāste mañcatvaṃ druhiṇa hari rudreśvara bhṛtaḥ  
śivaḥ svaccha-cchāyā-ghaṭita-kapaṭa-pracchadapaṭaḥ |  
tvadīyānāṃ bhāsāṃ pratiphalana rāgāruṇatayā  
śarīrī śṛṅgāro rasa iva dṛśāṃ dogdhi kutukam || 92 ||



Mantra: om hriṃ hriṃ hriṃ

92 (Getting ability to rule)

Brahma, Vishnu, Rudra and Ishvara,  
Who are the gods who rule the world,  
Become the four legs of your cot,  
So that they are able to serve you always.  
Sadashiva who is white in color,  
Becomes the bed spread on which you sleep,  
And appears red, because he reflects your colour,  
And to your eyes which are the personification,  
Of the feelings of love,  
He gives lot of happiness.

arālā keśeṣu prakṛti saralā mandahasite  
śirīṣābhā citte dṛṣadupalaśobhā kucataṭe |  
bhṛśaṃ tanvī madhye pṛthu-rurasijāroha viṣaye  
jagattratuma śambho-rjayati karuṇā kācidaruṇā || 93 ||



Mantra: om hriṃ hriṃ hriṃ

93 (Fulfillment of desires)

Her mercy which is beyond.  
The mind and words of Our Lord Shiva,  
Is forever victorious in the form of Aruna,  
So as to save this world.  
That spirit of mercy is in the form of,  
Curves in her hairs,  
In the form of natural sweetness in her smile.  
In the form of pretty tenderness of a flower in her mind,  
In the form of firmness of a ruby stone in her breasts,  
In the form of thin seductiveness in her hips,  
In the form of voluptuousness in her breasts and back.

kalaṅkaḥ kastūrī rajanikara bimbaṃ jalamayaṃ  
kalābhiḥ karpūrai-rmarakatakaraṇḍaṃ nibiḍitaṃ |  
atastvadbhogena pratidinamidaṃ riktakuharaṃ  
vidhi-rbhūyo bhūyo nibiḍayati nūnaṃ tava kṛte || 94 ||



Mantra: om hriṃ hriṃ hriṃ

94 (Getting all desires)

The moon that we know is thine jewel box,  
Filled with water of incense,  
The blackness we see in the moon,  
The musk put for thy use in this box,  
And the crescents we see of the moon  
Is thy canister of emerald,  
Full of divine camphor.  
And for sure,  
Brahma the creator refills these daily,  
After your use,  
So that they are always full.

purārante-rantaḥ puramasi tata-stvacaraṇayoḥ  
saparyā-maryādā taralakaraṇānā-masulabhā |  
tathā hyete nītāḥ śatamakhamukhāḥ siddhimatulāṃ  
tava dvāropāntaḥ sthitibhi-raṇimādyābhi-ramarāḥ || 95 ||



Mantra: om̐ hrīṃ

95 (Getting of all desires)

You are Leading light of the home of Lord Shiva,  
Who destroyed the three cities,  
And so coming near you and worshipping at thine feet,  
Are not for those with weak mind,  
Who do not have control of their senses.  
And that is why perhaps,  
Indra and other Gods,  
Stay outside your gates,  
And attain your sweet self,  
By practice of siddhis like Anima (become as small as an atom).

kalatram vaidhātram katikati bhajante na kavayaḥ  
śriyo devyāḥ ko vā na bhavati patiḥ kairapi dhanaiḥ |  
mahādevaḥ hitvā tava sati satinā-macaramē  
kucabhyā-māsaṅgaḥ kuravaka-taro-rapyasulabhaḥ || 96 ||



Mantra: klīm klīm klīm

96 (Attainment of knowledge and wealth)

Many poets reach the Goddess of learning,  
The wife of the creator,  
By composing soulful poems.  
Many who search and attain riches,  
Are termed as the Lord of the Goddess of wealth.  
Oh, first among chaste woman,  
Except Lord Shiva your consort.  
Your breasts have not even touched,  
The holy Henna tree (Kuravaka).



girāmāhu-rdevīm druhiṇagrhiṇī-māgamavido  
hareḥ patnīm padmām harasahacarī-madritanayām |  
turīyā kāpi tvam duradhigama-nissīma-mahimā  
mahāmāyā viśvaṃ bhramayasi parabrahmamahiṣi || 97 ||



Mantra: klīm klīm

97 (Redemption of the soul)

Oh, Parashakti who is one with Parabrahma,  
Though those who have learned Vedas,  
Call you as Brahma's wife Sarasvati,  
Or call you as Vishnu's wife Lakshmi,  
Or call you as Shiva's wife Parvati,  
You are the fourth called Maha Maya,  
Who gives life to the world,  
And have attained all that is to attain.

kadā kāle mātaḥ kathaya kalitālaktakarasaṃ  
pibeyaṃ vidyārthī tava caraṇa-nirṇejanajalam |  
prakṛtyā mūkānāmapi ca kavitā0kāraṇatayā  
kadā dhatte vāṇimukhakamala-tāmbūla-rasatām || 98 ||



Mantra: hrīm

98 (Mastery over words)

Oh, mother mine,  
When shall I, who begs for knowledge  
Be able to drink, the nectar like water,  
Flowing from your feet,  
Mixed with reddish lac applied there?  
When shall that water attain,  
The goodness of saliva mixed with Thambola (Betel leaf),  
From the mouth of goddess of learning,  
Which made one born as mute,  
Into the king of poets?

sarasvatyā lakṣmyā vidhi hari sapatno viharate  
rateḥ pativratyaṃ śithilapati rāmyeṇa vapuṣā |  
ciraṃ jīvanneva kṣapita-paśupāśa-vyatikaraḥ  
parānandābhikhyam rasayati rasam tvadbhajanavān || 99 ||

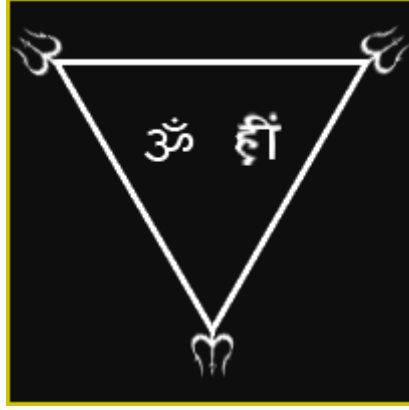


Mantra: hrīm

99 (Attainment of ultimate bliss)

Those who worship Thee, Oh Mother,  
Are so learned and so rich,  
That even Brahma and Vishnu,  
Are jealous of them  
They are so handsome,  
That even the wife of Cupid, Rathi,  
Yearns for them.  
He unbound from the ties of this birth,  
Always enjoys ecstatic happiness,  
And lives for ever.

pradīpa jvālābhi-rdivasakara-nīrājanavidhiḥ  
sudhāsūte-ścandropala-jalalavai-raghyaracanā |  
svakīyairambhobhiḥ salila-nidhi-sauhityakaraṇam  
tvadīyābhi-rvāgbi-stava janani vācāṃ stutiriyam || 100 ||



Mantra: om hriṃ

100 (Attainment of all occult powers)

Oh Goddess who is the source of all words,  
This poem which is made of words,  
That you only made,  
Is like showing the camphor lamp to the Sun,  
Is like offering as ablation to the moon,  
The water got from the moon stone,  
And is like offering water worship,  
To the sea.

Here ends the Sundarya Lahari of Adi Shankara.