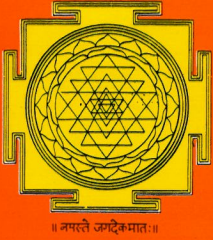


A PROJECT ON BHARATIYA-SAMSKRITI-SARVASVA-KOSHA



Kalpatharu Research Academy Publication

Chief Editor : DAIVAJNA K.N. SOMAYAJI

DEVATĀ-DHYĀNA-MĀLIKĀ OF KRISHNARAJA WODEYAR III OF MYSORE



By

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KALPATHARU RESEARCH ACADEMY

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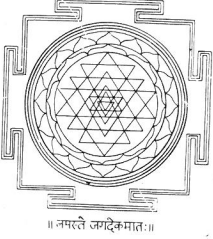
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PREFACE

Kalpatharu Research Academy has created a landmark in the field of indological publication since its inception in 1981. It has brought out more than ninety volumes, which have been hailed as valuable contributions towards preserving our ancient heritage. Here is an old Kannada work authored by the Maharaja of Mysore, Krishnaraja Wodeyar III, and illustrated by the artists of his court. The work has been edited by Prof. S.K. Ramachandra Rao with translation of the text into English and the original paintings have been reproduced. We hope it will be widely received by the discerning readers.

The Academy is indebted to its Chief Patron, His Holiness Jagadguru Sri Sri Sri Bharati Tirtha Mahaswamigalu of Sri Sringeri Sharada Peetham, who is the Chief Patron of the Academy, and its Chairman Shri V.R. Gowrishankar, who is the Chief Administrator of the Sri Sringeri Sharada Peetham. We are grateful to Vidyalkara, Sastra-Chudamani, Sangita-Kalaratna, Vidyavachaspati Prof. S.K. Ramachandra Rao, for having prepared this publication.

We acknowledge the assistance received from the Ministry of Human Resources Development, Govt. of India, New Delhi and the Authorities of Ministry of Education, Govt. of Karnataka and we thank M/s. Omkar Offset Printers for the neat and prompt execution of this volume.

Bangalore

Sri Chitrabhanu Samvat

Makara Sankranti

Date : 14th January 2003

DAIVAJNA K.N. SOMAYAJI

CHIEF EDITOR AND DIRECTOR

KALPATHARU RESEARCH ACADEMY

KALPATHARU RESEARCH ACADEMY

INSTITUTION FOR

- * Promotion of Research Oriented Studies in Veda, Vedanga, Agama, Jyoutisha, Vedanta, Yoga and Ayurveda
- * Study of Sanskrit language in particular and other related languages
- * Propagation of Vedic Phonetics
- * Establishment of Veda Patashalas in Guru Kula System
- * Running of Oriental Libraries (Prachya Granthalaya)
- * Collection, Preservation and Publication of Old Manuscripts

INTRODUCTION

The erstwhile Maharaja of Mysore, Sri Krishnaraja Wodeyar III, was a prolific writer. His *Srī Tattvā Nidhi* is a celebrated work, encyclopedic in character and profusely illustrated. Here is another work from his pen, *Devatā-Dhyāna-Mālikā*, which is a compilation of descriptive verses in Sanskrit of several Indian gods in popular worship. The text has been amply illustrated by fine paintings, executed by the artists adorning the Maharaja's court. The verses as well as the visualizations are meant to help in contemplation these deities. The text as well as the paintings are here reproduced.

The text bears the title 'Devatā-dhyāna-mālā, but elsewhere, in the list of his works, it is called 'Devatā-dhyāna-mālikā'. This name has been retained here.

I am indebted as usual to the Chief Editor of the Academy, Sri Daivajna K.N. Somayaji for taking up this work for publication. I am also grateful to the Chief Patron of the Academy His Holiness the Jagadguru of Sringeri, Sri Sri Sri Bharathi Tirtha Swamigal and to the Chairman of the Academy Shri V.R. Gowrishankar, the chief Administrator of the Sringeri Sharada Peetham. I acknowledge the courtesy of the Omkar Offset Printers especially Shri Venkatesh Babu and Shri Nagendra during the printing of this volume.

S.K. RAMACHANDRA RAO

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नमस्ते जगदेक मातः
 माला सुधा कुम्भ विबोध सुद्रा
 विद्या विराजत्करवारिजाताम् ।
 अपार कारुण्य सुधाम्बु राशिं
 श्री शारदाम्बां प्रणतोस्मि नित्यम्



H.H. Sri Sri BHARATI THEERTA MAHASWAMIJI

HUMBLE DEDICATION TO OUR CHIEF PATRON

भारतीकरुणापात्रं
भारतीपदभूषणम् ।
भारतीपदमारूढं
भारतीतीर्थमाश्रये ॥



॥ श्री शृङ्गेरी श्रीजगद्गुरुमहासंस्थानम् ॥

श्रीमत्परमहंसपरिव्राजकाचार्यवर्य पदवाक्यप्रमाणपारावारपारीण
यमनियमासनप्रणायामप्रत्याहारधारणाध्यानसमाध्यष्टाङ्गयोगानुष्ठाननिष्ठ
तपश्चक्रवर्त्यनाद्यविच्छिन्न श्रीशङ्कराचार्यगुरुपरम्पराप्राप्त षड्दर्शनस्थापनाचार्य
व्याख्यानसिंहासनाधीश्वर सकलनिगमागमसारहृदय सांख्यत्रयप्रतिपादक वैदिकमार्गप्रवर्तक
सर्वतन्त्रस्वतन्त्रादिराजधानी विद्यानगरमहाराजधानी कर्णाटकसिंहासनप्रतिष्ठापनाचार्य
श्रीमद्राजाधिराजगुरुभूमण्डलाचार्य ऋष्यशृङ्गपुरवराधीश्वर तुङ्गभद्रातीरवासि
श्रीमद्विद्याशङ्करपादपञ्चाराधक श्रीजगद्गुरु श्रीमदभिनवविद्यातीर्थस्वामिगुरुकरकमलसञ्जात

॥ श्री जगद्गुरु शृङ्गेरी श्रीमद्भारतीतीर्थमहास्वामिभिः ॥

अस्मदत्यन्तप्रियशिष्य श्री नरसिंह सोमयाजि विषये नारायणस्मरणपूर्वकं विरचिता
आशिषस्समुल्लसन्तु ।

वैदिकान्ववाये लब्धजनिर्भवान् ज्योतिर्विद्यामभ्यस्य तद्द्वारा बहून् जनान् उपकुर्वन्नास्ते । वेदागमशास्त्रेषु
भूयसीं श्रद्धामावहन् तत्प्रचाराय कल्पतरु संशोधनप्रतिष्ठान नाम्नीं संस्थां प्रत्यस्थापयत् । सा च संस्था
विशिष्टान् ग्रन्थान् प्रकाशयन्ती वरीवर्ति ।

शृंगगिरि जगद्गुरु महासंस्थाने पारम्परिकीं भक्तिमास्थितवतो भवतो मनसि संस्थामेनां शृंगगिरि मठीयां
विधातुं सङ्कल्पः उदभूदिति विज्ञाय मोदामहे । अत एव अदसीयानि प्रकाशनानि इतः परं मठीयत्वेनैव
प्रकाशयिष्यन्त इत्यपि भवान् निरचिनोत् । दुर्लभाः भारतीयसंस्कृतिप्रबोधकाः विशिष्टाः ग्रन्थाः
संस्थायानया प्रकाशयन्तां तेन च भवदीयो मनोरथः फलेग्रहिर्भूयात् श्रीशारदाचन्द्रमौलीश्वरयोरनुकम्पया
भवान् इतोधिक श्रेयः परम्पराभिः समभिवर्धतामिति चाशास्महे ।

शृङ्गगिरिः

ईश्वर भाद्रपदशुद्धदशमी भार्गववासरः

12.9.1997

इति नारायणस्मरणम्

DEVATĀ-DHYĀNA-MĀLIKĀ OF KṚISHṆA-RĀJA

INTRODUCTION

Devatā-Dhyāna-Mālikā (“Garland of contemplative verses on deities”) is a work in which occur iconographic descriptions of sixty gods and goddesses commonly worshipped in the country. There are in this Sanskrit work 236 verses (ślokas), mostly taken from purāṇas like *Nṛsimha-prasāda* and *Skānda*, which contain details of the forms, heads, hands, weapons held in the multiple hands, postures, ornaments and the legendary backgrounds of the different deities. Each of the deities is also illustrated by paintings, executed by the court-artists of the king, who was the author of this work.

The King, Kṛishṇarāja Wodeyar III (1794-1868) of Mysore, continued the tradition of patronizing art and letters. He was the most illustrious among the rulers of the erstwhile state of Mysore (now included in Karṇātaka) who supported and honoured literary and artistic excellence. Born in 1794 as the son of the King of Mysore, Khāsā-Chāmarāja Wodeyar (1774-1796) and his bride Kempa-naṅjammaṇi, he was duly installed as

the monarch when he was a lad of but two years. His father was the adopted son of Lakshmammanṇi (1742-1810), who now began to rule as the Queen-regent on behalf of the boy. The administration was carried on by the efficient Dewan, Pūrṇayya. On the death of Pūrṇayya in 1812, Kṛishṇarāja Woḍeyar, who was now eighteen years of age, assumed the charge of administration.

Unfortunately, however, there were severe droughts in the state during 1816-1817 and 1823-1824, and the state's economy was in shambles. There were consequently riots in some parts of the state in 1830. The British took over the administration of the state into their own hands; they appointed a Commission which ruled the state from 1831 till 1868. The Mahārājā fought for the restitution of the administration to the royal family of Mysore for thirty-seven years; and his adopted son Chāmarāja Woḍeyar (who was seventeen year old) became the Mahārājā in 1868, the year when Kṛishṇarāja Woḍeyar died, and began to administer the state.

When Kṛishṇarāja Woḍeyar was dispossessed of his political power in 1831, he was only thirty-six. He was accorded a royal recompense of Rupees three lakhs and a half per year by the British Commission. The Mahārājā utilized this money to patronize art and letters. He was himself a poet of no mean merit; and was proficient in Sanskrit, Kannaḍa, Marāṭhi and Persian. Among scholars and authors who adorned his court were Tirupati Bālāchārya (Tarka-śāstra), Kāśīnātha-śāstri (Vyākaraṇa), Rājeśvara-śāstri (Mantra-śāstra), Teṅgale Sudarśanāchārya (Alaṅkāra-śāstra), Sajjayāchārya (Vedānta), Vishṇupādāchārya (Vedānta), Kuṇigal

Rāma-śāstri (author of several works in Sanskrit), Sosale Garalapuri-śāstri (also author), Kempu-Nārāyaṇa (author of the celebrated Kannaḍa classic *Mudrā-manjūshā*), Devachandra (author of *Rāmakathāvatāra*, Jaina version of *Rāmāyaṇa*, and *Rājāvalī-Kathe*), Basavappa-śāstri (poet), Aḷiya-Lingarāja (poet and composer). Veeṇā Venkaṭasubbiah, a Veeṇā player of repute from Tanjore, was brought to the state by Dewan Pūrnayya, and became a confidant of the Maharaja. He had a role in the mismanagement in administration which resulted in the British Commission stepping in and taking over the political power.

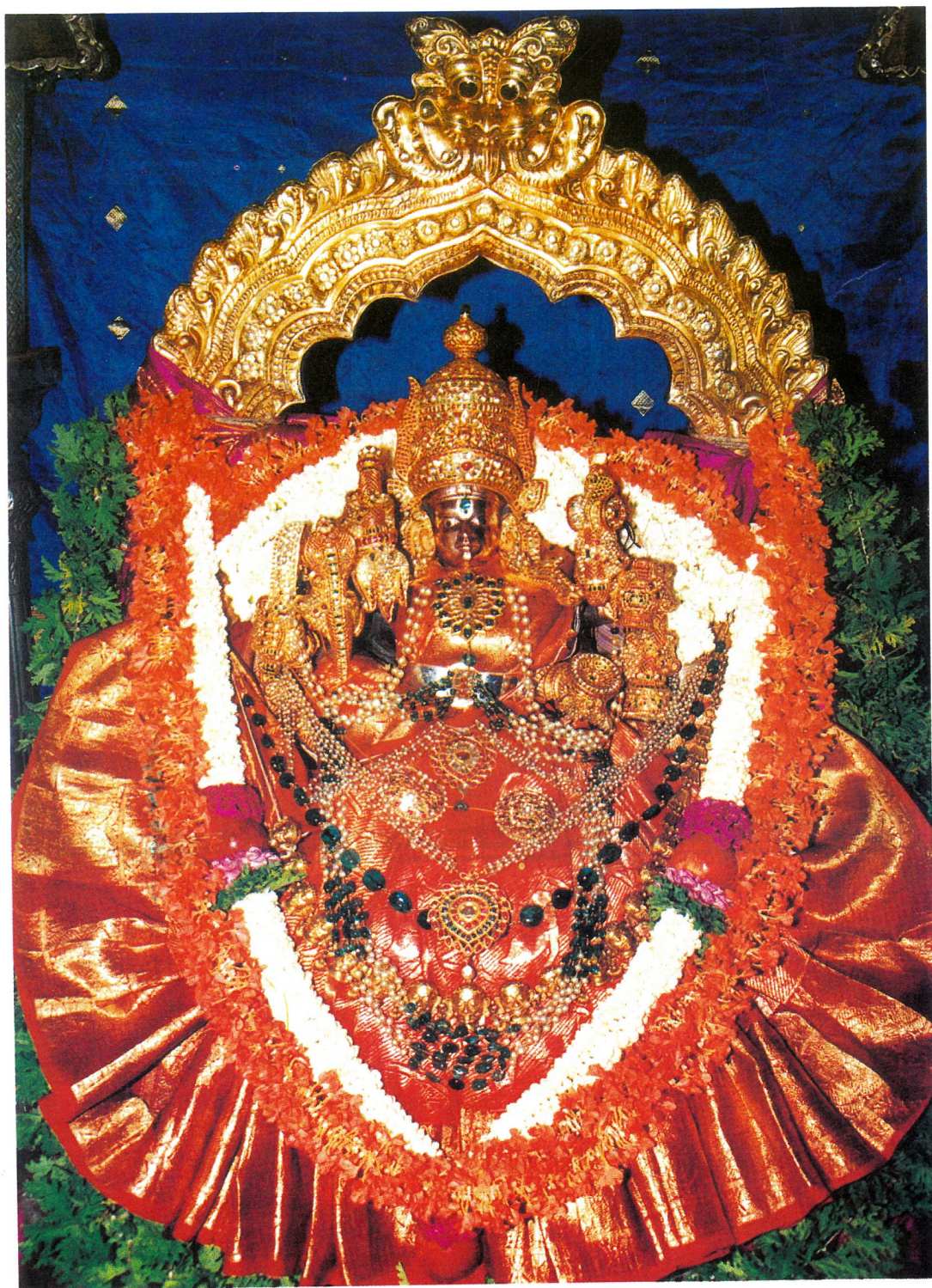
The Mahārājā wrote as many fifty nine works in Kannaḍa. His *Vatsarāja-Kathe* in prose (redaction of the play *Ratnāvalī*), *Saugandhikā-pariṇaya* (in Bhāminī-Shatpadi mixed with prose), and several mähātmyas (like *Arka-pushkariṇī* and *Akhaṇḍa-Kāverī*) are well-known. He translated Kālidāsa's *Śākuntala*, *Vikramorvaśīya* and *Mālavikāgni-mitra* into Kannaḍa, he also wrote for children the stories of *Pañchatantra* (called *Bāla-hitārtha*). Among his Sanskrit works *Kṛṣṇa-kathā-pushpa-mānjari*, *Rāmāyaṇa-kathā-pushpa-mānjari*, *Chamuṇḍā-mangala-mālikā* and *Kṛṣṇa-kathā-samgraha* stand out.

The most celebrated among his works was *Śrī-tattva-nidhi*, a compilation from several purāṇas and Smṛti texts, which is a veritable encyclopaedia of religious subjects, music, astrology and indoor games. It is in nine books (called *nidhis*), and is a remarkable store-house of precious information. This work is profusely illustrated (there are four thousand paintings in one manuscript copy).

The Mahārājā was interested in all forms of art: music, dance, painting, sculpture, poetry. He gathered in his court brilliant artists of the period: Javagallu Narasimhayya, Ellaya, Vīraṇṇa, Aḷasingayya, Sundarayya, Gurikāra Tippanṇa, Tanjāvūru Koṇḍayya, Nelamangala Raṅgappa, Durgada Krishṇappa, Venkaṭasubbu and others. They were commissioned to produce religious paintings, not only for the books that the Maharaja was writing, but to decorate the walls of the palace, the mansions and religious halls (bhajane-mandiras).

Several books authored by the Mahārājā contain masterpieces of these artists : *Śrī-tattva-nidhi*, *Svara-Chūḍāmaṇi*, *Sāra-samgraha-bhārata*, *Saugandhikā-pariṇaya* and *Sachitra-Rāmāyaṇa*. The present work, *Devatā-dhyāna-mālikā* also contains sixty five paintings, although the names of the artists are not available.

ॐ पञ्चायुं दिक्कद्विदयसिन्दु
धमका ॐ देवका ध्यानमाला ॥ १ ॥
देवप्रकाशका ॥ १ ॥ ॐ ॥



—॥ శ్రీ చామండికాంబా ॥—

—॥ యైనమః ॥—

—॥ శ్రీకృష్ణరాజమహారాజశంభరవః ॥—

—॥ ద్రుంధ్రప్రకాశరమాదదేవతా ॥—

—॥ ధృవనమలకాప్రారంభః ॥—

—॥ శుభమస్తు ॥ సం ౧ ॥—

శ్రీమచ్ఛామండికాదేవీదయాసింధ్రే
ధీమతా శ్రీదేవతా ధృవనమలా కృష్ణే
ద్రేణప్రకాశతా ॥ ౧ ॥ ఊ॥ ఇతిమూవనపత్రికా ॥

అథద్వాత్రింశద్భుజ శ్రీచామండి

తాంబికా ధృవనం ॥ స్వసంపప్రాసాదే ॥

—॥ శాళికామరాణాం రంభ్రేచ్ఛ ॥—

శ్రీచామండితామహాదేవీ ప్రప్లిస్థిర్భంక
కారిణీ మహాబలాఞ్జలావాసి ॥ సూర్య
ఞ్చంద్రాశ్చిలౌఞ్జనా ॥ ౧ ॥ నలనరదశంకా
మూలత్రయరూపణితకే సుంధువననా

ಕರಂ ಕೃಧಾಽಽಮೃತಾಶ್ರೇಣಿವಿನ್ನೋದ್ಯಾಬ-
 ದ್ವಾತಿಶನಕಂಗಳಿಗೆಮುಖಾದ್ವಪುಂಕಂಠಾಧಿರಾಶ
 ಕ್ತಲ್ಪಾಶ್ವಪ್ರಲೋಚನಂಽಗಂಽಸಿಂಹೇನಮಾಶ



ಯಂಕೈನಂ ಯಮ್ಯಾಂಘ್ರಾಪತ್ರಾಂಕಸಿಂಹಗಾಜವ್ಯ
 ಂಘ್ರಾಪಲಠಮಹಿವದ್ರೈಶ್ವರ್ಯಕಾಮರೂಪಗಾಽ
 ಽಗಂಽಯೋಧುಮಾವಕಶಃ ಕೃದ್ಧಾಸಿಂಹೋದ್ರೈಶ್ವ

[illegible]

ದೇವತಾಂ ಮಹಾಬಲಾಚಲಾಕಾಶಿಂ ಸ್ವಾಮಿಮಮ್
 ಖಾಜಾನ್ವಿತಾಂ ಯುಕ್ತಾ ಸುಖವಸನೋಪಕಾಂ ದಿವ್ಯ
 ಕಂಚುಕಧಾರಿಣಿಂ ಶ್ರೀಶ್ವರವಿಘ್ನಾಭಿಷ್ಠಾಂ ಕ
 ಲ್ಯಾಂ ಯವಿಲೋಚನಾಂ ಯುಗಾಂತವಾದಿ ಸಂಸ್ತು



ಕೃಂ ಸರ್ವಶಕ್ತಿಸ್ವರೂಪಿಣಿಂ ಚಂದ್ರಮಂಡಲ
 ರತ್ನತ್ರಯಾಂ ಪರಿಹರಿ ಸುರಪರದಿನನೋದಯಸಿಂಹಾಸನ
 ಥಾಂ ಚಂದ್ರಚೂಡಾಂ ರುಂಡಮಾಲಾವಿಘ್ನಾಭಿಷ
 ಠಾಲಾಸಿಂಹಾಖಚಕ್ರಾದಿಧಾರಿಣಿಂ ಪ್ರಯದಾಯು

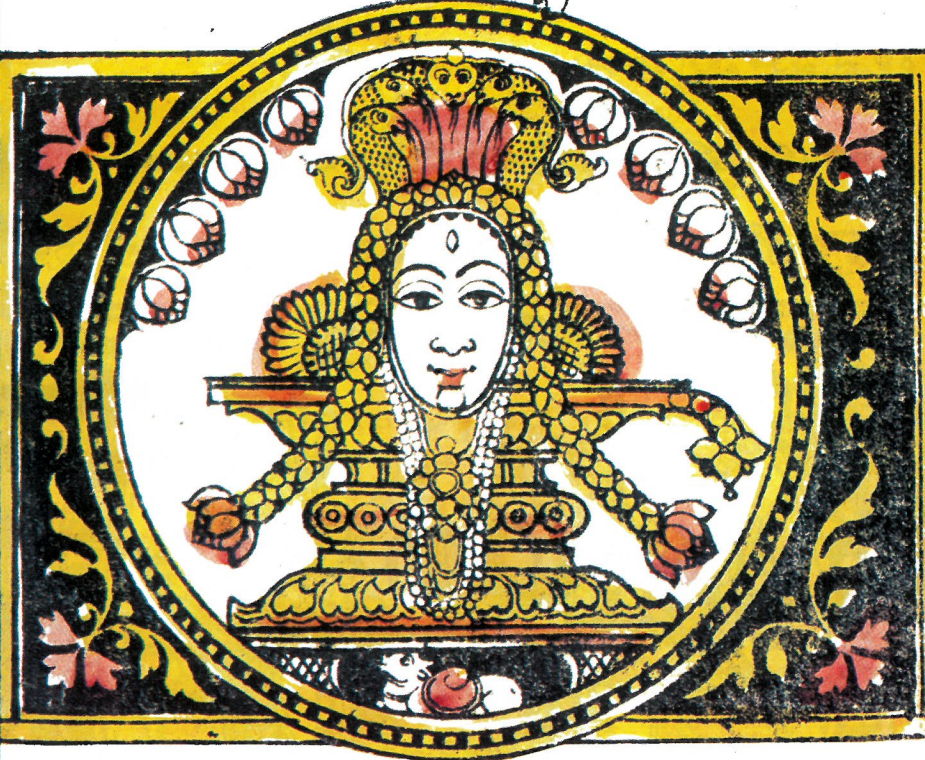
సోమో నవాక్షరమనుస్మర్యం నవలక్షణ్య
 శాలినో శక్తి త్రిరయమహి ధ్యాయం శ్రోతా ముం
 తాం నమోమృతం ॥ ౧ ॥

—॥ అథ జ్ఞలజ్ఞ హృదయం ॥ ౨ ॥
 శ్రోత్రం త్రిలోకనాం జ్ఞలజ్ఞ హృదయం రక్త
 బింబాదితం వాక్యమారాధనం తమ



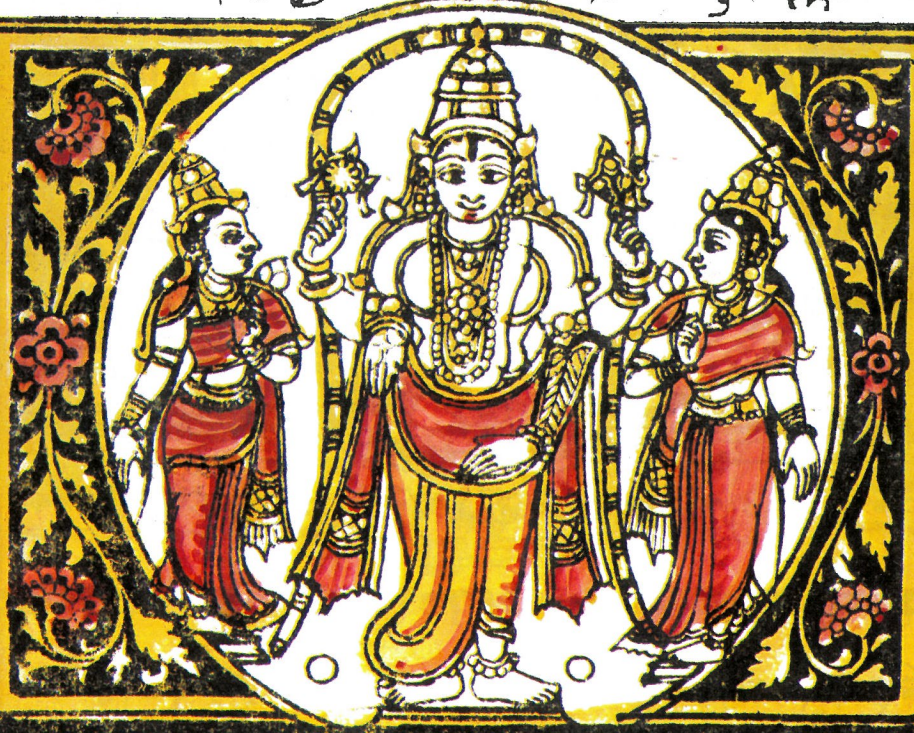
లాభరాం బద్ధాదిధారణం ॥ ౩ ॥ శక్తిమయ
 రక్తవర్ణానాం వృక్షకంఠం కథారిణం శక్తి
 త్రిపుత్రదాదేవం జ్ఞలజ్ఞ హృదయమృతం ॥ ౪ ॥

ॐ ಅಥ ಶ್ರೀ ಕಂಠೇಶ್ವರಾಧ್ಯಾಸಂಪದಃ
 ಶ್ರೀ ಮಧ್ವರಾಜರಾಧಿಕಾ ವಿವರಣಾ ಪ್ರಾಣವಲ್ಲವು
 ಗಣಪತಿಶ್ಲೋಕದ ಸಂಯುಕ್ತಂ ನಾರಾಯಣಾ ನಮಃ
 ಮಂತ್ರಾಕವಲಾಕೃತಿ ನಮಃ ವಾಸನಾ ಲೋಕಮಾ



ಜಿಹ್ವಾಸುರಾ ಮಾಘೇಶ್ವರಾ ವಾಸನಾ
 ಕುರಂಪ್ರಿಯಂಭೂತಾ ನಮಃ ಕಂಠೇಶ್ವರಾ
 ವಾಙ್ಮಯಂಕರಾಪಣಾ ಅಮೃತೇಶ್ವರಾ ದೇವಾ
 ನಿರ್ಮಲವರಾ ಜಿಹ್ವಾಪದ್ಮಾ ಲೋಕನಾಥಾ ವೇ

ॐ श्रीः प्रियवरा नमः । चन्द्रनिष्कृतं ललितम् ।



అక్షరములు వ్రాసినట్లుగా ఉన్నాయి.

—:॥ అథ రాజరాజేశ్వర ధ్యానం ॥—

శ్రీరస్తు—॥ పంచవింశతి సీలా ధ్య శ్రీభా
శ్రమరవాసినో బిందువీరసుఖాననాం రోసి
నగణానీవికాంగుభక్తుల సజ్జాం రక్తవర్ణానాం



భండ్రశివా విగ్రహాపికాం పుండ్రేశ్వరభావమహా
హృదయం శుభ్రతానందరాంబుజాదన్వితం
సంగీతానాం మూలప్రకృతిరూపణానాం పంచప్ర
కాననారూఢాం షోడశాంగులవనప్రసాదాంబు

ಪಂಚವಿಂಶತಿ ನಾಮಧ್ಯಾಂಶ್ರೀಂ ದಾಸುರವಿಮದಿಸ
 ನಿಂ ಕಾಮೇಶ್ವರಾಂಕನಿಲಯಾಂ ರಾಜರಾಜೇಶ್ವರೇಂ
 ಜೈಃ ಪುಷ್ಪಾಃ - - ಹಿ-ಹಿ-ಹಿ-ಹಿ-ಹಿ-ಹಿ-ಹಿ-ಹಿ
 - - ಅಥ ಮಂತ್ರಗುಣೈಃ ಪುನಃ ಪುನಃ
 ಶ್ರೀರಘುನಂದನೇಶ್ವರಕಾರುಣ್ಯಾಂ ಪುನಃ



ಷಾಂಭುಮಲಪ್ರಭಾಂ ಪೊಡಪಾಕ್ಷಪ್ಪರೂಪಾಧ್ಯಾಂ
 ವೀಣಾಕಂಕಿತಲಾಲಸಾಂಕನಂಬಕಾನನಾಪಾ
 ಸಾಂ ದ್ವಿಪುಷ್ಪಾಂಶುಕಧಾರಿಣಾಂ ಪೂಜಂಗತನ
 ಯಾಂದೇವಂ ಮಂತ್ರಗುಣೈಃ ಪುನಃ ಪುನಃ

—॥ ಅಥ ದಂಡಿನವಾರಾಹಿಧ್ಯನಂ ॥—

ತೋರಸ್ತು—॥ ಶಂಖಚಕ್ರರಥಾರಾಧಾಂ | ಸ್ವ
ಗಾತ್ರಾಂಧ್ರಾದಶಾಪ್ತಯಾಂ | ವಾರಾಹಿಂ ರಾ
ಮಪ್ಪಯಜಾಂ | ಶಂಖಚಕ್ರಾದಿಧಾರಿಣಂ ॥—



ಸ್ವಗಾತ್ರಾಳವನಾವಾಸಿಂ | ದೇವಚಕ್ರಾನುಸಾರಿ
ಗಾತ್ರಾಂಧ್ರಾದಶಾಪ್ತಯಾಂ | ದಂಡಿನ್ಯಂ
ಬಾಮಪಂಕ್ತಾಂಜಯ—॥—

ॐ॥ ಅಥ ಮಹಾಕಾಳಧ್ಯಾನಂ॥ ೧೦॥

(ಶಂ) ರಸ್ತು॥ —॥ ದಂಶವಕ್ತ್ರಂ ದಂಶ್ರಯಾಂ
ದಂಶವಿದಾಂತ್ರಿಲೋಚನಾಂ ಗಣೇಶಲಾಘ್ಯ
ಸಂಕುಪ್ತಾಂ ಲೋಕಸಂಪಾರಕಾರಿಣಾಂ॥ ೧೧॥



ಚಂದ್ರಹಾಸೋದ್ಭಯಧಾಢ್ಯಾಂ ಶಿವಶ್ವಾ
ಶಸ್ತ್ರರೂಪಿಣಾಂ ನಿಲಾಂ ಜನಪ್ರಯಾಂದೆ
ವಿಂ ಮಹಾಕಾಳಂ ಸಮಾಪ್ಯ ಪೂಂಽಯಃ ಪೂಜಿತಃ॥

ॐ॥ ಅಥ ಮಹಾಲಕ್ಷ್ಮಿಧ್ಯಾನಂ॥ ಗಂ॥
 (ಶಿಲ) ರಸ್ತು॥—॥ ಅಷ್ಟಾದಶಬ್ರಹ್ಮಾಂಶ
 ಕ್ತಾಂ॥ ಖಡ್ಗಪದಾರಿಣೀಂ॥ ಜಗತ್ಪ್ರಂರಕ್ತ
 ಗುಣೋದ್ಭುಕ್ತಾಂ॥ ಸವಾಲಂಕಾರಯುತಾಂ॥



॥ ಗಂ॥ ವಿಷ್ಣುಚಕ್ರೇಕಸ್ಯ ರೂಪಾಧ್ಯಾಂ ದುಷ್ಟದೈತ್ಯ
 ವಿಮದಿನನಂ॥ ಶಿಕ್ಷಾಶಕ್ತಿಪ್ರದಾಂದೇವಿ॥ ಮಹಾ
 ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮಿಂ ಶಿರೋಮೃತಾಂ॥—॥

ॐ॥ అథ మహా సరస్వతీ ద్యానం ॥॥
 శ్రోత్రం ॥—॥ అష్టబాహుం శుక్ర
 గాఢాన్జ్ఞప్తిశాయనధురంధరాం శూలా
 ద్యాయుధసంయుక్తాం బ్రహ్మజ్యోతిస్సరూ



పింగాం ॥॥ శుక్లమాల్యాంబరధరాం స
 వనదేవనమస్త్రిరాం మహా సరస్వతీ దే
 వీం శ్రీశైలాం ప్రణమామ్యహం ॥॥

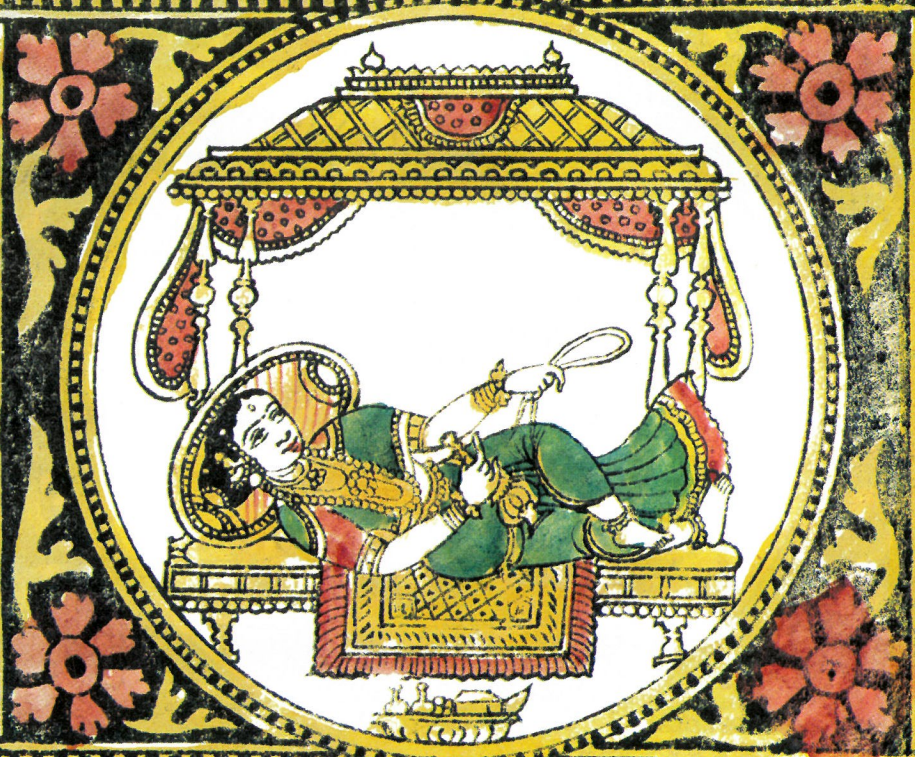
—॥ అథ మహా సరస్వతీ ద్యానం ॥—
 శ్రోత్రం—॥ అష్టబాహుం శుక్రవ
 గాఢాంబుష్టిశాయనధురంధరాం శూలా
 ద్భాయుధసంయుక్తాం బ్రహ్మజ్యోతస్సరా



పింగాంబుశుక్లమాల్యాంబరధరాం స
 వదేవసమస్తైరాం మహా సరస్వతీం దే
 వీం బ్రహ్మైరాం ప్రణమామ్యహం ॥—

—॥ಅಭಯೋಗನಿದ್ರಾ ದೇವಧ್ಯಾನಂ॥१॥—

ಶ್ರಾರಣ್ಯ—॥ನಿದ್ರಾಮದ್ರಾಜಗಜ್ಜೈತ್ರಂ ದೇ
ವಂಕಮಲಲೋಚನಾಂ ದ್ವಿವಿಜಾಂ ಪಾಶಕಂ



ಗ್ರಾಧ್ಯಾಂ ಸ್ಫುರನ್ಮರಕತಪ್ರಗ್ರಾಂಽಗೃವಯನ
ಕಸ್ಥಿಂ ಮಹಾ ಮಾಯಾಂ ಬ್ರಹ್ಮೇಂದ್ರಾದಿವಿಮೊ
ಹಿನಂ ರತ್ನಾಲಂಕಾರಜಂಯುಕ್ತಾಂ ಯೋಗನಿ
ದ್ರಾಂ ವಿಜಾಪ್ಯಹಂಽಗೃ—॥೧॥

—॥ ಅಥ ವಶ್ಯಮುಚ್ಛಿದ್ಯಾನಂ ॥ ೧೪ ॥
 (ಶಿರಸ್ಸು) — ೩ ನವಲಾ ಪೂಜಾ ಶೋಭಾ ಧ್ಯಾನ
 ಮಾಲಧ ಸ್ಥಾನ ಸಂಸ್ಥಿತಾಃ ಸಂಧಾಯ ಸುಮನೋ



ಬಾಣಾನ್ತಃಪೂಜಾ ಕಮೈಶ್ವರಂ ಧನುಃ ॥ ೧೫ ॥ ಜಪಿ
 ಕುಸುಮ ಸಂಕಾಶಾಃ ॥ ಜಗತ್ಪಯವಿಮೋಹಿನಿ ॥ ದ್ವಿ
 ಪುಜಾಂ ಶುಕ್ಲದ್ರವ್ಯಾ ಧ್ಯಾನ ದೇವಂ ವಶ್ಯಮು-
 ಪಂತ್ರಿಕಶ್ಚೇತ್ಯು — ೪ ॥

—॥ अथ बाला चैव द्वा नमः ॥—

(४) रक्षण—५२ विधुसु वर संधा शां।

శుల్కపద్ధాననష్టికాః॥ అక్షమాలానియవహః॥

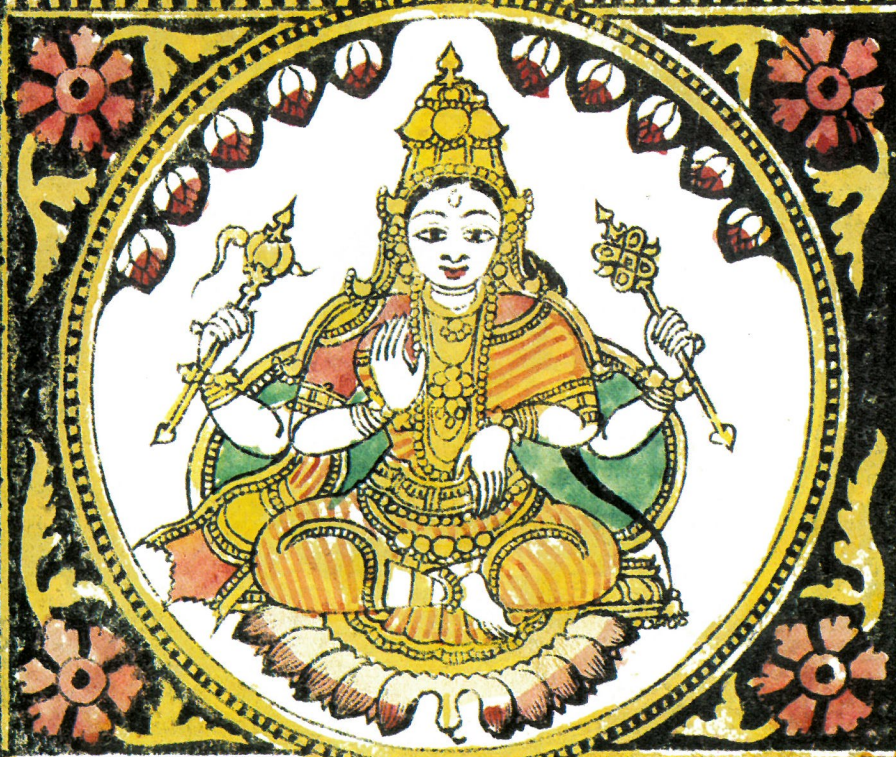


ಮಸ್ತುಕಾ ಧ್ಯಾಂಚಕುರ್ಮುಃ || ೧ ||
 ಚೂಚಾಂತ್ರಿನಯನಾಃ || ದೇವಂತ್ಯಕ್ಷರದೇವತಾಂ
 ಚಕ್ರೇಶ್ವರಪ್ರಮಮತ್ರಾಃ || ಬಾಲಾಂ ದೇವಂ ನಮಾ
 ಮ್ಯಹಂ || ೨ ||

ॐ॥ ಅಥೈವ ವನೇಶ್ವರಧ್ಯಾನಂ॥೧೬॥

ಶ್ರೀ ರಸ್ಮು॥—॥ ಚತುರ್ವಿಧಾಂತ್ರಿನಯ

ನಾಂ॥ ಪಿಂಚಾಂಕುಶವರಾ ಪ್ರಾಂಯಾಂ॥ ಪಾರ್ವತೈವ



ಯಾ ಶಾಖಂಕಾಮಣಾಕಂಕಣಾಽಮೃತಾಂಕು

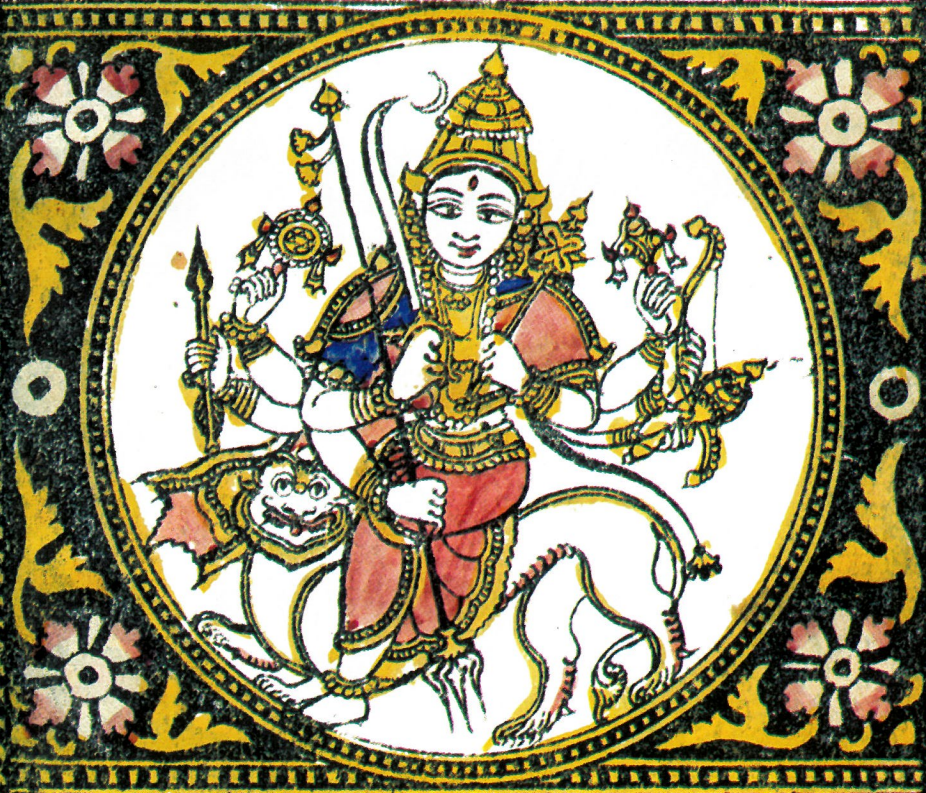
ಶದ್ಭಾಜನನಮಾಸಿನಾಂ॥ ಅಲರಾಷ್ಟ್ರಾಪಕಂವ

ದಾಂ॥ ಚಂದ್ರಾಚೂಡಾಂಶಕ್ತವರ್ಣಾಂ॥ ಪ್ರಾಪ

ಯೈವ ವನೇಶ್ವರಂ॥೧೭॥—॥

—५॥ अथ कृत्यसिद्धिद्वयसंग्रहः ॥—

ಶ್ರೀ ರಘು—೨೫೦ ಪಾರುಧಾ ಮಪ್ಪಯ್ಯ
ಜ್ಞಾಂ ಜ್ಞಂದ್ರರಾ ವಿವಿಧಾ ಪಿರಾಂ ದಂಪ್ರಾ ವಿಕ



ಪುನಃ ಪ್ರಾಣವು ಉದ್ಭವವಾಗಿ ಉದ್ಭವವಾಗಿ ಉದ್ಭವವಾಗಿ
 ೫೦೫ ಮಹಾಪುನಃ ಪ್ರಾಣವು ಉದ್ಭವವಾಗಿ ಉದ್ಭವವಾಗಿ
 ನೃಪ ಮಹಾಪುನಃ ಪ್ರಾಣವು ಉದ್ಭವವಾಗಿ ಉದ್ಭವವಾಗಿ
 ೫೦೫ ಮಹಾಪುನಃ ಪ್ರಾಣವು ಉದ್ಭವವಾಗಿ ಉದ್ಭವವಾಗಿ

—॥ ಅಥ ಪ್ರತ್ಯಂಗ ರಾದೇವಧ್ಯಾನಂ ॥—

ಶ್ರೀ ರಸ್ತು—॥ ಮೃಗೇಂದ್ರವಾಹನಾರೂಢಂ
ನಿಲವರ್ಣಾಢಂ ತ್ರಿಲೋಚನಾಂ ನಿಂಹವಕ್ತ್ರಮು



ಧ್ವಜೇಶಂ ಚಂದ್ರರೇಖಾವಹಂ ನಿನ್ಯಂಗುಕಪಿ
ಲಯಾಲದಮರುನಾಗಮಿಶಲಸಕ್ತರಾಂ ಚ
ಕುಯುಜಾಂ ಶತ್ರುಪಾಂತ್ರಂ ದೇವಂ ಪ್ರತ್ಯಂಗ ರಾ
ಂ ಶ್ರೀ ಜೈಃ ॥ —॥

—॥ ಅಥ ಗುಂಧಾಕ್ಷರೇ ವಧ್ಯನಂ ॥—

ಶ್ರೀರಸುಪ್ಪುಷ್ಪಾಂಜನಂ ಪುಷ್ಪಗಂಧಾಂಧ್ಯಂ ಪರ
ವಪ್ರಕರಾನ್ವಿತಾಂ ಗುಂಧಾಂಧ್ಯಂ ತಾಂತ್ರಿನಯನಾಮ



ಪುರೋಗುಣೇ ವಿಹಾಂ ಗುಂಧಾಂಧ್ಯಂ ವಪ್ರಕರಾಂಜ
ವಾಸಲಂಕಾರಯುಷಿತಾಂ ಪ್ರಸನ್ನವದನಾಂಜನಾಂ
ಮಿಂಧಾಕ್ಷಂ ಪ್ರಗುಮಾಪ್ಯುಷಾಂಧ್ಯಂ ॥

—॥ ಅಥ ಪುಷ್ಪಾಂಜನವಧ್ಯನಂ ॥—

ಶ್ರೀರಸುಪ್ಪುಷ್ಪಾಂಜನಂ ಪುಷ್ಪಗಂಧಾಂಧ್ಯಂ ಪರ
ತಾಂತ್ರಿನಯನಂ ಪುಷ್ಪಗಂಧಾಂಧ್ಯಂ ತಾಂತ್ರಿನಯನಂ
ಪುಷ್ಪಗಂಧಾಂಧ್ಯಂ ಪುಷ್ಪಗಂಧಾಂಧ್ಯಂ ಪುಷ್ಪಗಂಧಾಂಧ್ಯಂ

ನುಸ್ತುತ್ಯಂ ಸರ್ವದೇವನಮಸ್ತುತಂ ಅಲಂಕಾರ
ಪ್ರಿಯಂದೇವಂ ಮಹಾವಿಷ್ಣುಂ ನಮಾಮ್ಯಹಂ ॥ ೫ ॥

— ಅಥ ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮಿದೇವಧ್ಯಾನಂ —

ಔರಸ್ತು — ಸ್ವರ್ಗಾಸ್ತು ಯೋಕಜನನಂ
ಪದ್ಮದಯವರಾಸ್ತು ಯಂ ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮೀನಗರಸಂಯುತಂ



ಕಾಂ ವಿಷ್ಣು ವಕ್ಷಸ್ಥಲಸ್ಥಿಕಾಂ ಚ ಪೂರ್ವಜಾಂ
ಮನ್ಮಥಾಂಬಾಂ ಸರ್ವಸಂಪತ್ತಿದಾಯಿನಂ ಅವ್ಯಯ
ಪದ್ಮಕಾಂದೇವಂ ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮೀನಗರಾಪ್ತುಮಾಂಸು ॥ ೬ ॥

ಜಂಕರಶ್ರವಣಾ ದ್ವಿಜರಾಲಾವಕಂ ಸಕಂ ಪ್ರಾಪ್ತವಾ
 ಲಾ ಜ್ಞಾನಮುಕ್ತಾ ವರ್ಣಾಪುಂಜುಕಶೋಭಿತಾ ಸುಕಾ
 ದಿಪ್ರದ್ಧಾ ಪ್ರಾಪ್ತಾ ವೇದವೇದಾಂತಗೋಚರಾಽಪ್ಯಯೇ
 ಗಜಪ್ರದರಂಶಾಂತಾಃ ಸ್ವಸ್ಥರು ಪ್ರಾಪ್ತಯಾವಗಾಂಯಾ
 ವಾಸಂ ಪರಸ್ಪಧಾರಾಂತಾ ದಕ್ಷಿಣಾಮೂರ್ತಿನೂತ್ರಯೇ
 ಪ್ರಾಪ್ತಾಃ ಶ್ರವಣಾಶ್ರವಣಾಶ್ರವಣಾಶ್ರವಣಾಶ್ರವಣಾ
 ಶ್ರವಣಾಶ್ರವಣಾಶ್ರವಣಾಶ್ರವಣಾಶ್ರವಣಾಶ್ರವಣಾ



ಸವನಿರಂ ನಿಲವನಾಸ ಪವನಾಕಾಂಕ್ಷಾಂಶ್ರವಣಾಶ್ರವಣಾ

ಲಾಸಮಾಕುಲಂಹಗು ದ್ವಾತ್ರಿಂಶದ್ವಿಜನಂಯು
 ಕ್ತಂ ಬದ್ಧಬೆಪಾದ್ಯದಾಂಯುಧಂ ಪ್ರಕಾಶನ
 ಮಾಯುಕ್ತಂ ಪಾದುಕಾಬ್ದಯೋಗೋಮುಕ್ತಂ
 ಘೋಷಗಾಂಧ್ಯಾಸಿಂಹಂ ಘೋಷ್ಯಂ ರುಂಡಮಾ
 ಲಾವಿರಾಜಿತಂ ದಂಪ್ರೀಕರಾಳವದನಂ ಪಪಾ
 ರುದ್ರಂ ಪಪಾಹ್ಯಾಂಶಂ ಕೃಷ್ಣಾಂಶಂ ರುಜ್ಜ
 ಪೊದ್ವಾಕಂ ಚಂದ್ರಾಧಾಕೃತಶೇಖರಂ ಗೋಪ್ಯ
 ಚಂದ್ರಾಗ್ನಿನಯನಂ ವರಮುದ್ರಾಂಶಂ ಪಾಪ್ಯ
 ಕುಂಭಂ — — — — —

— — — — — ಅಥ ಶ್ವೇತಮಾರ್ಗದ್ವಾತ್ರಿಂಶದ್ವಿಜನಂ
 ಶ್ವೇತಂ — — — — — ಶಿವರೂಪಂ ಘೋಷಮಾ
 ರ್ಗದ್ವಾತ್ರಿಂಶದ್ವಿಜನಂ ಸಿದ್ಧಿಧಂ ಚ ಕುಮಾರ
 ಜಂತ್ರಿನಯನಂ ರುಂಡಮಾಲಾವಿರಾಜಿತಂ
 — — — — — ಕಪಾಲನಾತ್ರಿಶೂಲಾಧ್ಯಂ ಚಾಮರಾಂಶಂ
 ಯೋಗೋಮುಕ್ತಂ ಚಂದ್ರಾಪ್ತಪಾಸನಾಯುಧಂ

A traditional Indian painting of Lord Shiva. He is depicted standing, wearing a white dhoti and a garland of skulls. He has long, matted red hair and a crescent moon on his forehead. He holds a trident (trishula) in his upper right hand and a damru (small bell) in his upper left hand. A snake is coiled around his neck. At his feet sits a white bull (Nandi). The entire scene is enclosed in a circular frame with a decorative border featuring floral and geometric patterns.

[illegible]

ಶ್ರೀಮದ್ಗಂಧರ್ವರಾಜಃ ಪದ್ಮನಾಭಪಾಪಹನಃ ಶಕ್ತಿಶಾಲಿ
 ಕೃಪಾಪ್ರಿಯಃ ಪದ್ಮನಾಭಃ ಪದ್ಮನಾಭಃ ಪದ್ಮನಾಭಃ
 ಪದ್ಮನಾಭಃ ಪದ್ಮನಾಭಃ ಪದ್ಮನಾಭಃ ಪದ್ಮನಾಭಃ
 ಪದ್ಮನಾಭಃ ಪದ್ಮನಾಭಃ ಪದ್ಮನಾಭಃ ಪದ್ಮನಾಭಃ



ಪದ್ಮನಾಭಃ ಪದ್ಮನಾಭಃ ಪದ್ಮನಾಭಃ ಪದ್ಮನಾಭಃ
 ಪದ್ಮನಾಭಃ ಪದ್ಮನಾಭಃ ಪದ್ಮನಾಭಃ ಪದ್ಮನಾಭಃ
 ಪದ್ಮನಾಭಃ ಪದ್ಮನಾಭಃ ಪದ್ಮನಾಭಃ ಪದ್ಮನಾಭಃ
 ಪದ್ಮನಾಭಃ ಪದ್ಮನಾಭಃ ಪದ್ಮನಾಭಃ ಪದ್ಮನಾಭಃ

ಕೃಷ್ಣಾ ಮನಂತ್ರಂ ಜಪಯಿಷ್ಯತಿ — ೫ —

— ೫ — ಅಥ ಸುಬ್ರಹ್ಮಣ್ಯಾ ದ್ಯಾನಂ — ೫ —

ಶ್ರೀ ರಘು — ೫ — ನ ವ್ರತಕೇತುಕಂ ಸುಪ್ರಸನ್ನಂ

ನಿತ್ಯಸಂಧಂ ವಿರಯಂಕರಂ ಕಾಂಕ್ಷಿಪ್ರಯಂನದಾ



ಸಂದಂ ದ್ವಿಜಿಹ್ವಂಶೈಶ್ಚ ವಂಪ್ರಣಾಂ — ೫ — ಸಾ

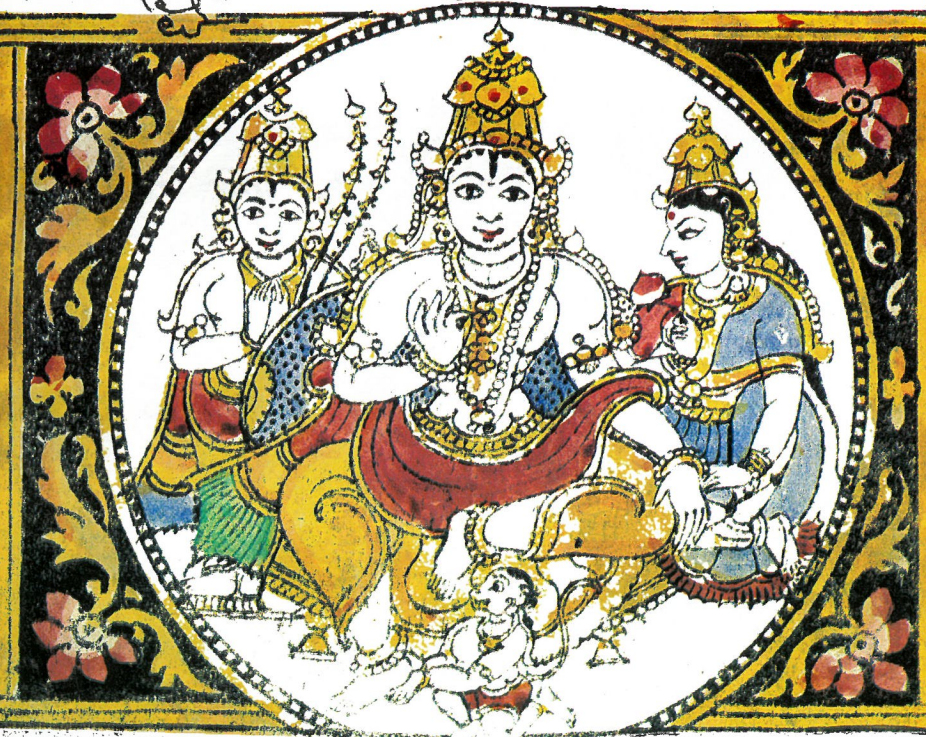
ವ್ರಿಷ್ಟಿಪ್ರದಾಶಾರಂಜನಪ್ರತ್ಯಣಾಂ ತಪ್ತರಂ ನಿತ್ಯ

ಸ್ವದಾಸನಂ ಕುಪ್ಪಿಂ ಸುಬ್ರಹ್ಮಣ್ಯಂ ಸಮಾವ್ಯ

ಮಂತ್ರ — ೫ —

—५॥ अथ शिवमन्त्रप्रकरणम् ॥ ५१॥—

ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಮಂಜಾನಕೆ ಕಾಂಠಕ್ಕೆ ಲ್ಲ ನಂದವರ್ಧನ
ಸಂಬಿತ್ಯ ವ್ಯಕ್ತೈಕ ನಿರಂತರಿ ಪ್ರಪಲ್ಲಭಂ ಪಮೋಕ್ಷನಂ
೪೧೫೩ ಶುಕ್ಲ ಸುಖಗಂಗಿಯಾರಂಥ ದಾವಣೂರಿಂ ಜಿತೇ



'త్రియం॥ ఏకపశ్యేత్రకధరం॥ ద్విబాహుం॥ లక్ష్మణాగ్ర
 జం॥ ५॥ అయోధ్యాదిపరిందవం॥ రూపయేవనశా
 లినం॥ ధనుర్బాణాధరం॥ పరం॥ జామదగ్ధృమదా
 పహం॥ ५॥ సుగ్రవపానువక్త్రం॥ షడక్రమను
 త్రియం॥ విభిషణోష్ఠదాకారం॥ శ్రావణం॥

ಗಾಮಾಪ್ತಪುಂಃಪುಂಃ—೪೫—

—೫೬—ಅಥ ಪ್ರಕಾಶರಾಮಧ್ಯಾನಂ—೫೭—

ಶ್ರೀರಘುನಾಥವರ್ಣಾಂತ್ರಿನಯನಮಕವಕ್ತ್ರಂ
ಮಹಾದ್ಭುತಿಂ ವಿಂಶದ್ಭುಪುಂ ಮಹಾಕಾಂಠಂ ರ



ತ್ವಪತೋಪರಿಷ್ಟಕಂಃಗಂಚಂದ್ರಪಾಂಸಂಧಿವಾಳಂ
ಶಂಖಚಕ್ರಾಸಿಖೆವಕಾಸಿತ್ರಿಶೂಲಂ ಪದಮಂ
ಮುಷ್ಟಿಂ ಪಾಶಾಂಕುಶಧನುಷ್ಯರಾಸಧ್ರೂಪೃಷ್ಠಾ
ಪುಂಗದಾಂ ಪಶುಸಂಪದಾನಂ ಮನಲಂ ಪಲಂ
ವರಾಹಾಯುಕರಂದೆವಂ ಸಚ್ಚಿದಾನಂದವಿಗ್ರಹಂ—೫೮—

ಚಂದ್ರಾಂಕಿತಕಿರಪಾಡ್ಯಂ | ಸವನಶಕ್ರವಿಮರಣ
ನಂ | ಪ್ರಕಾಪರಾಮಂದವಶಂ | ಖ್ಯಾತಾಂ ಪುದ್ಗಿ
ವಯುಃ || — — — — —

— ೫೦ ಶ್ರೀಪ್ರಜ್ಞಾಧರ್ಮನು || ೫೪ || —

ಶ್ರೀರಘು ವಾಸುದೇವಂ ಪುನಃ ಸ್ಮರಣಂ | ದೇವತೆ



ಗೃಹಸಂಸ್ಥಿತಂ | ಶ್ರೀವತ್ಸಕಾಸ್ತುರಧರಣಂ
ಖ್ಯಾತಾದಿಧಾರಿಣಾಂ || ೫೫ || ಗೋವರ್ಧನಧರೋದ್ಧಾ
ರಂ | ಯಶೋದಾನಂದವರ್ಧನಂ | ರಾಕ್ಷಸಗಣಾತ್ಮಕಾ
ಮುಷಂ | ಅಲಾಪಾನುಷಂಗಿಕಂ || ೫೬ || ಪೊಡವು

ನ ಪೂಜೆ ಶಂಖಾ ರತ್ನೋ ರಣ ಭಾಮಣಿಂ ವೇಣುನಾ
 ನ ಪ್ರಿಯಂ ಶೌರಿಂ ಗೋಪಪ್ರಿವಿವೆಷ್ಟಿಕಂ ॥ ೨೫ ॥ ಗೋ-
 ಪಪ್ರಾಣದಾತಾರಂ ಕಂಸಾದಿಘ್ನಂ ಬಲಾನುಜಂ ಮು-
 ರಾರಿಂದ್ರಾರಕಾ ಭೀಷಂ ತ್ರಾಕ್ರಸ್ತಂ ಪ್ರಣಾಮಾವ್ಯುಹಂ
 ॥ ೨೬ ॥ ಅಥ ವಪುಶ್ರೇಷ್ಠಯಾಧ್ಯಾನಂ ॥ ೨೭ ॥
 ತೋರಸ್ತು ॥ ೨೮ ॥ ಕರಾಬ್ದೇನ ಪದಾಂಗುಷ್ಠಂ ವಿ



ಸೃಷ್ಟಂ ಕಂ ಮುಖಂ ಬುಜ್ಜೆ ಮುಕುಂದಂ ಬಾಲ
 ಲಲಾಡ್ಯ ಮವಾಬ್ದೇನ ಗೋಚರಂ ॥ ೨೯ ॥ ಪದ್ಮನಾ-
 ಬ್ರೀಂ ಪರಬ್ರಹ್ಮಾ ಜಗಜ್ಜನ್ಮಾದಿಕ ರಣಾಂ ಮೃಕಂ ತು

ಶನಯೋಪಾಸ್ತುಂ ಪಾಪಲಾಘ್ನಂ ಸರಂಜನಂ ಪ್ರಾಪ್ತುಮಿ
 ಸುಖಾಂವಿಧ್ಯಲಂಕಾಂಕಂ ಪ್ರಭುದಾಂಜ್ಞಿವಿ ಪಾಠಗಾಂಲಿ
 ನೇಕಕೋಪಿ ಬ್ರಹ್ಮಾಂಡಮುಂಡಲಬಂಧುರೂಪರೂಪಿ
 ಬ್ರಹ್ಮೇಂದ್ರಾಚೀಶಶಿವಾದಾಬ್ಜಗಜ್ಜಿದಾನಂದವಿಗ್ರಹವ
 ರಾಕ್ಷಸಂಸ್ತಪ್ರಕಾಶಂವಪವತ್ರೇಶಯಂತ್ರಿಭೇಷುಯುಕ್ತೈಃ-

— ಅಥ ವದನಗೋಪಾಲಧ್ಯಾನಂ ವಿಷಯ —

ಶ್ರೀರಘುಸಿಂದೂರಾಗ್ರಾರಂ ದಶಗ್ರಾಘಂ ಕೋಪಿ



ಕಂದರ್ಪಸುಂದರಂ ಶಂಬುಚಕ್ರಗದಾಪದ್ಮಾಪಾ-

(శ్రీ) రఘుపాద్యమండలపద్యశ్లోకవహి



ದೃಢಪ್ರದಾಯಕಂಽರ್ಚಕುಃಪ್ರಸನ್ನಂಶ್ಚೈಕವರ್ಣಸಾ

ಕುರಂಗಾಂಜ್ಞಂ ಚಿದಾತ್ಮಕಂ ಗುಣಾನ್ಮಾನಮಾತ್ಮ
 ಪ್ರದಾತಾರಂ ದನುರ್ವದಾಧಿದೈವಕಂ ಅಪ್ರಾಣಂ
 ಗಂವಿಶ್ವರೂಪಮಗಸ್ತ್ಯಿಶ್ವಿದಾಂಯಕಂ ೫೨೫
 ವಾಮಾಂಕಜ್ಞರಮಾಂಯುಕ್ತಂ ಶಂಖಚಕ್ರಾತ್ಮ
 ಮಸ್ತುಕಂ ನಪ್ರಕೋಟಿಮಪಾಮಂತ್ರಾಕ್ಷರಾತ್ಮ
 ಪ್ರತಿಜೊಧಕಂ ೫೩೫ ಅದಿಮಧ್ಯಂ ರರಹಿಕಂ
 ಯೋಗಿದೈಯವದಾಂಬುಜಂ ಲಲಿತಾಂಬಾಚಕಂ
 ನಾಸಕ್ತಂ ಹಯಗ್ರಿವಂ ಸಮಾಪ್ಯಹಂ ೫೪೫



— ೫೫ ಅಥಲಕ್ಷ್ಮೀನೃಸಿಂಹಧ್ಯಾನಂ ೫೬೫ —

ಅರಸ್ತು — ೫೬೫ ಸೃಕೇನಿಜ್ಜರೂಪಾಧ್ಯಾಸ
 ತ್ರಿಸಾಕ್ಷಂ ತ್ರಿಸಮುದ್ರವಂ ಶಬ್ದದಂತ್ರಂ ವಪ್ರನ
 ಖಂ ಚಂದಕೋಪನಮಸ್ತಿಹಂ ೫೭೫ ಚ-ಕುಬಾಸ
 ಮುಂ ಪಾಂ ತುರಾತ್ರಂ ಪ್ರಹೋದಾ ದಿಗ್ಗುಪ್ರಿಯಂ
 ಪಿರಗಾನ್ಮಾನುಜಹಂಕಾರಂ ಪ್ರಪ್ತಾ ದವರಿಪಾ-

ಅನಂತ್ರನವರೂಪಧರಂದೇವಂ ಜ್ವಲಜ್ವಲ
ಲಾಸವೂಪ್ರತಂ ವಿಜ್ವರೂರಂಕರಾಳಾನ್ಯಂ
ರಣಾಗತರಕ್ತಕಂಠಂ ಸಂಧ್ಯಾಸಮಯಸಂ



ಜ್ವಲತಂ ವಿವಿಷ್ಟವೈಷ್ಣವಗುಣಂ ಪದ್ಮಾಕಾ-
ಯಂ ಜಗನ್ನಾಥಂ ತ್ರಿಸಂಧ್ಯಾಂ ಶ್ರೀಮಾ
ನ್ಮಹಾಂಭುಃ — ೫ —

—॥ ಅಧಲಕ್ಷ್ಯವರಾಹಧ್ಯಾನಂ ॥—

ಶ್ರೀರಙ್ಗ—॥ ದಂಪ್ತೋದ್ಭವಪಿಂಗಾಸಂ
ಹಿರಣ್ಯಾಕ್ಷನಿಷಾದನಂ ಶುಕ್ರವರ್ಣಂ ಮಹಾ



ಕಾಂಯಂ ಶ್ರೀಧರಂ ಗುಹಕರಾನನಂ ॥ ಗುಂ
ಖಚಕ್ರೋಜ್ವಲಕರಂ ಕಪಿ ನೃಪಕರದ್ವಯಂ
ಚಕುರ್ವಿರೂಪಂ ದಿದೇವಾಧ್ಯಂ ಶ್ರೀವರಾಹ
ನಮಾಪ್ಯುಪಂ ॥—॥—

—॥ అథ వాచనము రిధ్యనం ॥ ౪౪ ॥ —

శ్రీ రస్తు — ॥ కాశ్యపేయం పాపలాగం
నతాం బ్రహ్మజ్ఞోజ్జనోష్టులం ద్వివిధం బంశుం దిశా



జ్ఞోత్రాధారిణం వషటచూపిణం ॥ గుంబలగ్రా
మగ్రహితారం మహాకాయం త్రివిక్రమం బ్రహ్మ
ద్రాదిసురస్తుశ్చ వాచనం శంఖం జామృతం ॥
— ౨౫ — ॥ — — — — —

—ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय—

ಶ್ರೀ ರಸ್ತು—ಯಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಭಕ್ತರ ಪಾಧಾರ್ಥಿಕ

ಪುಷ್ಪಾಕ್ಷರಾ ಸುರಾ ಸಂಖ್ಯಾಕ್ರಮಾಕ್ಷರಾ



అనన్తానుభవపుష్పానందాద్భుతా

రంధ్రచూడాక్షం మహావిష్ణునరూపణా॥

ದೊಡ್ಡಗಣಸಂಪಾದ್ಯಾಃ ಸಂಸುತುಃ ಕಂಠ

ಪೂಜ್ಯಾಂ ೨೨-೨-೨೨

—॥ ಅಧವರರಾಜಧ್ಯಾನಂ ॥೪೩॥
 ಶ್ರೀರಸ್ತು—॥ ಚವಂ ಪೃಥಿವೀಶಾ ನಂ ಪ್ರಾ
 ಪ್ತುಕುಂಡನಮುದ್ಭವಂ ಶಂಖಚಕ್ರಗದಾಪದ್ಮಾ



ಧರಂ ಶ್ರೀವಿಠಲಪುನಃ ಪ್ರಿಯಂ ॥೪೪॥ ಶ್ರೀಪತ್ಮಂ
 ಕಂ ಪುಷ್ಪವರ್ಣಂ ಪ್ರಪ್ತಂ ದ್ರಾಢಿ ಸುರಸ್ತುಕಂ ಚ
 ತ್ರದಾರಿಕನಕ್ರಾಂತಂ ವರದಂ ಕಂ ನಮೂಪ್ಯಪಂ
 ॥೪೫॥ — ॥

—॥ಅಥ ಸಂಪತ್ಕಮಾರಧ್ಯಾನಂ॥೪೪॥—

ಶ್ರೀ ರಸ್ಮು—॥ಸಂಪತ್ಕಮಾರಂ ದೇವೇಶಂ ಪ್ರ
ಕ್ಷೇಪಿಸ್ವ ರವದಾಂಬುಜಂ ಜ್ಞಾನಾಜ್ಞಾಧ್ಯಾನಸಂಪ



ದ್ರಿವರಾಹಕ್ಕೆ ತ್ರೈಲೋಕ್ಯಸುಖಂ ॥೧॥ ಕಲ್ಯಾಣ್ಯಾ
ದಿಸುತಧಾರಾಧ್ಯಂ ಪಂಠಾಪೂಜುಪ್ರಿಯಂ
ದಿಗ್ವಿಜಯಕರಯುಗೇವ್ಯಂ ಯಾದವಾ ದ್ರಿವರಾ
ಽಪ್ಯುಕ್ತಂ ಸಾಧುಭಿಃ —————

—॥ ಅಥ ಸ್ತಂಧೇಶ್ವರ ಖಂಡೇಶವರಃ ॥—

—॥ ಸೈವಂ ಚ ಏಂಶಸ್ತು ಖಮಪಾತ್ರೇಲಾಸಃ ॥—

—॥ ಮೂರ್ತಿಧ್ಯಾನಂ ॥೪೫॥—

ಶ್ರೀರಸ್ತು ॥ ಅಸುಮೇಶೋರುದ್ರಸ್ತು ಸಿಮಪಾತ್ರೇ



ಲಾಸವವಃ ಶಿವಂ ಬ್ರಹ್ಮಾ ನಮಾ ನಮಃ ॥ ಸರ್ವತ್ರ

ಸೈಂದು ವತಾಳಿ ನಃ ॥ ೧ ॥ ಸಂವಾಸೋ ಯೋಜನಾ ಸಾಂಚಾ
 ವಿಂಶತ್ಕೃಪುರಾ ಯಶಃ ॥ ಅತಾಸ್ತತ್ಕೃಪೆ ಕೃಪಿಗುಣಾ
 ಮಸ್ತಜ್ಜಯಂ ದ್ವಿಜಲೋತ್ರಮಾಃ ॥ ೨ ॥ ನವರತ್ನಮಯಂ
 ಕನ್ಯಾ ಮಧ್ಯೇ ಚ ಖರಮುತ್ರಮಂ ॥ ಕತ್ರಾಲಯಂ ಮಹೇ
 ಶನ್ಯಾ ನಾನಾರತ್ನವಿಚಿತ್ರಕಂ ॥ ೩ ॥ ಪ್ರಕಾರಗೋಮ
 ರಾಪ್ರಾಲಾ ವಲವ್ರಿವಿವರಾಜಾ ಕಂ ॥ ರತ್ನಸಂಪಾತ
 ನೇ ಕತ್ರಮ ಪಾಸಂಯುಕ್ತಾ ದಾಶವಃ ॥ ೪ ॥ ಪ್ರಭು
 ಲ್ಲಕಮಲೋದ್ಭಾಸಿ ॥ ಪಂಚವಿಂಶತ್ಕೃಪೋಜ್ವಲಃ ॥
 ಲೂರ್ಧ್ವಕೇಶೋ ವಿರೂಪಾಕ್ಷಃ ॥ ಪಂಚಾಕ್ಷರಮಂ
 ದಿತಃ ॥ ೫ ॥ ಫುಲ್ಲರಕ್ತಾಂಜುಜಾಕಂಠಿ ॥ ನಾಭ್ಯಾಂಘ್ರಿ
 ಯುಗ್ಮೋಜ್ವಲಃ ॥ ಅಷ್ಟಭುಜಕರುದ್ರಾಕ್ಷುನಾಗಾ
 ವ್ರಿರಣ್ಮಯಮಾಪಿತಃ ॥ ೬ ॥ ಅನೇಕಕೋಟಿಗುರಾಭ
 ಯಾಸ್ತುಚ್ಚಿದಾನಂದವಿಗ್ರಹಃ ॥ ಅಪ್ರಾಕೃತಕನುತ್ರಿ
 ಮಾನಲಕ್ಷ್ಯಲಕ್ಷಣವರ್ಣನಃ ॥ ೭ ॥ ಯತೋಪಾತಿತೋ
 ನಿವಹಂಕೇ ಅಪ್ರಾಪ್ಯಮನಸಾ ಸಹಾಗಂ ಗಾತ್ರಯಜ
 ತಾಂಜುಪಿ ॥ ೮ ॥ ದ್ವರಬಾವಿರೂಪಿತಃ ॥ ೯ ॥ ಸೈ

ధూళికనవానగంబావృళయజ్జ్ఞాచవకవాగ్
 కపిలమాలాధారజావృష్టుజ్జ్ఞానానబరా
 వృక్షఃపదప్రతివక్త్రంత్రినయనోగజ్జ్ఞానాన
 క్తరయవాగ్నిప్రసాయనదక్షిణంపాదంకం
 శ్చయ్యశేకరప్రదంబంబ్రహ్మయంశ్చక్రశ్చ
 లంశ్చాటంశ్చాగ్రాగదాంబుజీబద్ధశ్చ
 మరశక్త్యాచరశ్చప్రసవస్మగ్నానగంబా
 లంకుశాక్షమాలాశ్చాశరఘ్నంధ్వజదండ
 శ్చోవక్త్రకుంభాద్ధిదంష్ట్రీశ్చాక్రకంఠాంబుజా
 ల్కంబంబ్రహ్మయంశ్చవింశతివ్రహ్మనానా
 దక్షిణావృష్టువృక్షఃపరశ్చాపేష్టుగంశంబు
 ట్టపింశ్చాచరశ్చద్వానాగంబుమద్ధరందమదం
 ఘంపాంబుద్రవీణాంశ్చమస్త్రకంకపి
 తమంబుదంబుష్టాంగస్త్రాశుంధిపరిమోనపి
 యంబుదంబులకంపస్త్రాశుంధిపరిమోనపి
 కాశశ్చాకరశ్చరంమనలంబంబ్రహ్మయం

ಮೈಃ ಕರಾಂಬುಜೈಃ ॥ ೧೫ ॥ ಮಹಾಸಿದಾ
 ಶಿ ಕಸ್ತೂರಾಯಃ ॥ ರಾಜಕೇಶವರೇ ॥ ವಿಷ್ಣುಪ್ರ
 ಸಾದರಮಾವಾಣತಿಗಣೇಶಶ್ಚಗ್ನಾಖೇ ಪ್ರಭುಃ ॥ ೧೬ ॥
 ವೀರಶೈಲೋದ್ಭವಶ್ಚಾಚಂ ದೇವೋನಂದಿವ್ಯಂ
 ಗುತಾಃ ॥ ಮಹಾಕಾಳೋ ಮಹಾಶಾಸ್ತ್ರೀ ರಾವಣಯೋ
 ಲಲನಂದನಃ ॥ ೧೭ ॥ ಗ್ರಂಥಾದ್ಯಲೋಕಪಾಲಾ
 ಶ್ಚ ॥ ವಿದ್ಯಾಶಾಸನಪೂಜನೋರುದ್ರಾದಿತ್ಯಶ್ಚಾಂಬು
 ಖಯೋ ॥ ವಿಶ್ವೇಶ್ವರಮರುತಶ್ರಧಾ ॥ ೧೮ ॥ ಮಾತುಲಂ
 ಯಸ್ತುಂಯನಶ್ಚಂದ್ರೋಪಮಾಜ್ಞಾನಕಾದಯಃ
 ಕುಂಬುರುನಾಸರಬೋಯಕ್ತಾಃ ॥ ಗಂಧರ್ವಾಸುರಪ
 ನ್ನಗಾಃ ॥ ೧೯ ॥ ಸಿದ್ಧಶ್ಚಾರಣರಂಜಾ ದ್ಯುಪಮ
 ಥಾನಾಂಗಣಾಸ್ತಥಾ ॥ ಎವಂದೇವಗಣಾಸ್ತವೇನ
 ದಾಶಿವಮುಪಾಸಿತೇ ॥ ೨೦ ॥ — ॥ ೨೧ ॥ —
 — ॥ ಅಥ ಸ್ತಂಭಕುರಾಣ್ಯೋತ್ತರಖಂಡಃ ॥ —
 — ॥ ಸ್ತುತಿವರಾತ್ರಿಪರಕಲ್ಪೈಶ್ಚಮಹಾಲಃ ॥ —
 — ॥ ಗೋಪವಮೂರ್ತಿಧ್ಯಾನಂ ॥ — ॥ ೨೨ ॥ —
 (೨) ರಸ್ತು ॥ — ॥ ಸೌರಿಯಾಪಿರವಾಮಾಂಕಸ್ತುತ್ವೈ

ದಾನಂ ದತ್ತಿ ಗ್ರಹಃ | ಪ್ರಕುಲ್ಲಕವಯೋದ್ಧಾಸಿ | ಪಂಚ
ವಿಂಶಸ್ಸುಖೋಜ್ಜಲಃ | ಗುಧುಕನಾನಾಯುಧೋಲ್ಲಾ



ಸಾಪಂಚಾಶಕ್ತರಮಂಡಿತಃ | ಅಭ್ಯವೃತ್ತಿ-
ಯದ್ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರನಾಗೌರವಗೌರವಾಽಪಿತಃ | ೨೫ ಮಹಾ

—॥ ಅಥ ಶರಣಮಾರ್ಗಧ್ಯಾನಂ ॥ ೪೩ ॥—

ಶ್ರೀ ರಸ್ಮಿ—॥ ಮಹಾ ಮರುಗಮಾಕಾರವು
ಜ್ವಲಿದಂ ಮಹೇಶನಿ ದ್ವಾರಿಂ ಶರಣಬಸಂಯು



ಕ್ರಂ ಸೂರ್ಯನೂಮಾಸ್ಥಿಲೋಚನಂ ॥ ೧ ॥ ದು-
ಗಾಕಾಳೈಃ ಪುತ್ರಂ ಚಾಸುತಕ್ಷಮನಕವೀಶಂ



ಧ್ಯಾನಂಕರಃ। ಕದಾಜಯಜಯ ಪೃಚ್ಛಃ। ಪ್ರಾ-
 ಮರಾಸಿದ್ಧದನ್ವಯಂ॥೧॥ಬಾಲಾಕೃಷ್ಣಂ ದನ-
 ಯನೋ॥ವಸ್ತುಕುಂಡಾನ್ವಹೇಶತುಃ। ನಲಮೆತ್ಯುನ
 ಮಕಾರಾಶ್ವರಸ್ತೃಪಗ್ರಸಂಯುತಃ॥೨॥ದ್ವಿಸಪ
 ತ್ರಯಾಶ್ವೇನಧ್ಯಲ್ಯ। ರಾಯಶೈರಕಸುಂದರೈಃ॥ಜ್ವ-
 ಲದ್ವಷ್ಟಿಚಯಾ ಪೃಗ್ರಲೋಚನತ್ರಿಸಪಗ್ರವಾಸು
 ॥೩॥ಪರಿಚಂದನಸಂಲಪ್ತ। ಲಲಾಪೋರಃ ಪ್ರದೇ
 ಶವಾಸನಾನಾರಕ್ಸೈಃ ಪುಷ್ಪಕೃಷ್ಣಂ ಜನ್ಮಜೈರ
 ಪಿದವಾಸು॥೪॥ಯಸ್ತೈಃ ಪುಷ್ಪಕೃಷ್ಣಂ ವಾಸಂಗೋರುಂ
 ದಮಾಲಾವಿಮಲವೃಣಾಃ। ದಂತ್ರಿಕರಾಳವದನೋ॥
 ರಕ್ತಶ್ವಪ್ರಸುಪ್ತವೃಣಾಃ॥೫॥ವಸ್ತುಜ್ವಲಾಸಮಾ-
 ಯುಕ್ತೈಃ। ಅಂಗಾಂಕಿತಜಪಾಧರಃ। ರಕ್ತಕಣ್ಣಿ
 ಮತಃ ಪೃಗ್ರಾಶ್ವಾಃ ಕಾಡ್ಯಕಪಿರಪಃ॥೬॥ಮೋ
 ವೃಣಾಃ ಪುಷ್ಪಕೃಷ್ಣಂ ಜನ್ಮಜೈಃ। ಪಿದವಾಶ್ವಯು-
 ಜೋವಿತಃ। ದಿವ್ಯರತ್ನಕಿರಪಾಥೈಃ। ಮಗಾಂಕೃ-
 ಯರಗಾತೋಜ್ವಲಃ॥೭॥ಯೋಗಿಯೋಗಸಮಪ್ರ

[illegible]

ಶಿರಸ್ತು ಉಪಲಕ್ಷಣವಾಗಿ॥ ಋಷಿಃ ೧೦೦೦ ಕೈಃ ೪೦೦೦
 ಉಪಲಕ್ಷಣವಾಗಿ ರಮಯಿದೆ॥ ೪॥ ೧೦೦೦॥

—೧೦೦೦ ಅಥವಾ ಮುಖಗಂ॥—

—೧೦೦೦ ದ್ರೋಣಂ ದಸ್ಯಸಂಪದ್ಭವಂ॥ ೧೦೦೦॥—

ಶ್ರೀ ರಸ್ತು॥ ವಂದೆಪಾಂತ್ರಾರಪ್ರಭೇಯಾರಪ್ರಬಲಕ



ರವು ಪಾಂತ್ರಾರಪ್ರಭೇಯಾರಪ್ರಬಲಕ
 ಯಾಚಾರವರಮನರಾಡ್ವಲ್ಲ ಕಾದ್ಯಪ್ರಪ್ರಾಪ್ತಾ

(3) ರಸಪ್ರಸಾದಂ ಚ ವಕ್ತುಂ ಪುನಃ ಶ್ರೀಮಃ ಸಾಧನ
 ಲಗನಪ್ರಸಾದಂ ಪುನಃ ಶ್ರೀಮಃ ಸಾಧನಂ ಕೇವಲಂ ರಸಪ್ರಸಾದ
 ರಸಪ್ರಸಾದಂ ಕೇವಲಂ ಸಾಧನಂ ಪುನಃ ಶ್ರೀಮಃ ಸಾಧನ

ಧ್ವಜದ್ವಾನನಚ್ಚಕಂಠಪ್ರಮಾಳಂನಿಲಕಂಠಂಪ್ರತಿ
 ಪಕ್ರಂತ್ರಿಯೊಳನಂಪ್ರಾಪ್ತಗುಲನಂಪಚ್ಚಕ್ರಾಸಿಧ
 ಸುಖಾಃಪ್ರಾಪ್ತಮಾಲಕಾಃಗದಾಪುನಲಪಿಶಾಂಜ್ವ
 ಲಾಘ್ರಾಣಂದಂಶ್ರೀಃಕಶ್ಯೇಃಪ್ರಾಪ್ತಗುಲಕನೀ



ಲಾಘ್ರಾಣಂದಂಶ್ರೀಃಕಶ್ಯೇಃಪ್ರಾಪ್ತಗುಲಕನೀ
 ತ್ರಕವಯಂಕಾಮುಧ್ವಾನಜೈಶ್ವತ್ವಗುಲಕಂಪ್ರಾ
 ಪದಾಶಿವಾತ್ಮಕಂದೆವಂಪ್ರಸಿಂಹಂರುದ್ರರೂಪಿ
 ಗಾಂತ್ರಿಕಾಽಮಿಪ್ರದಯೆನಿತ್ಯಂತ್ರಿಕಾಽಮಿಪ್ರದಾ
 ಯಕಂಪ್ರಾಪ್ತಗುಲಕನೀ

ಅಥವಾ ಮುಖಾಂತರ ನಮಸ್ಕಾರಂ || ೨ ||
 ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಜಾ || ಅಂಜನಂ ಪಂಚವ
 ಕ್ತಂ ಮುದ್ರಾಂತರಾ ದ್ರವ್ಯಾಂಜನಂ | ತ್ರಿಲೋಕ
 ಸಂಪದಾಂಜನಂ | ಜಾಲಬದ್ಧಾದಿ ದಾರಿಣಾಂ ||



ಅಂಗಾಕ್ಷಣಾಂ ವರ್ಣಾಂ ರಾಮದೂತಾಂಜನಕ
 ಶೋಕನಾಶನಾಕವಂದ್ರಮತ್ಸರಾಂಕಾರಂ |
 ಪುನಾಮಂಕರಾಂಜನಾಪ್ಯುಪಾಂ || ೩ ||

॥ ಅಥ ಸುರಾಸನವಯಂ ॥

॥ ರೀತಧ್ಯಾನಂ ॥

ಅಥ ಸುರಾಸನವಯಂ ಶಕ್ತವಾಸನಾಶಾಸ್ತ್ರಂ
ವ್ಯಾಖ್ಯಾನಂ ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರಂ ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರಂ ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರಂ ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರಂ



ಪ್ರಭುಗಳ ಸಂಪತ್ತಿ ಕರುಣಾ ಕೊಡುತಾನು
ಶಿಕ್ಷಾ ಶಂಖ ಚಕ್ರ ದಾಂಡಿಗಳಿಂ ಪಟ್ಟ ಪಾಶಿ-
ಯುಧಂ ದೆವರ ಸುರಾಸನವಯಂ ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರಂ

—॥ అథ కారవంశం ॥—

—॥ ధృవనాథానం ॥—

శ్రీరస్తు॥ మాహిష్మతీమరాధీశం॥ భక్తాంశం
భక్తవర్తినం॥ ఇహ పరమాణాదిసంయుక్తాశా



శ్రీమంతుమండలం॥ గా॥ ధృవనాథేణాచార
శ్చే॥ వినష్టద్రవ్యలూరితం॥ రక్తవర్ణం దత్త
శిష్యం॥ కారవంశం॥ నమామ్యుపాధ్యాయే॥

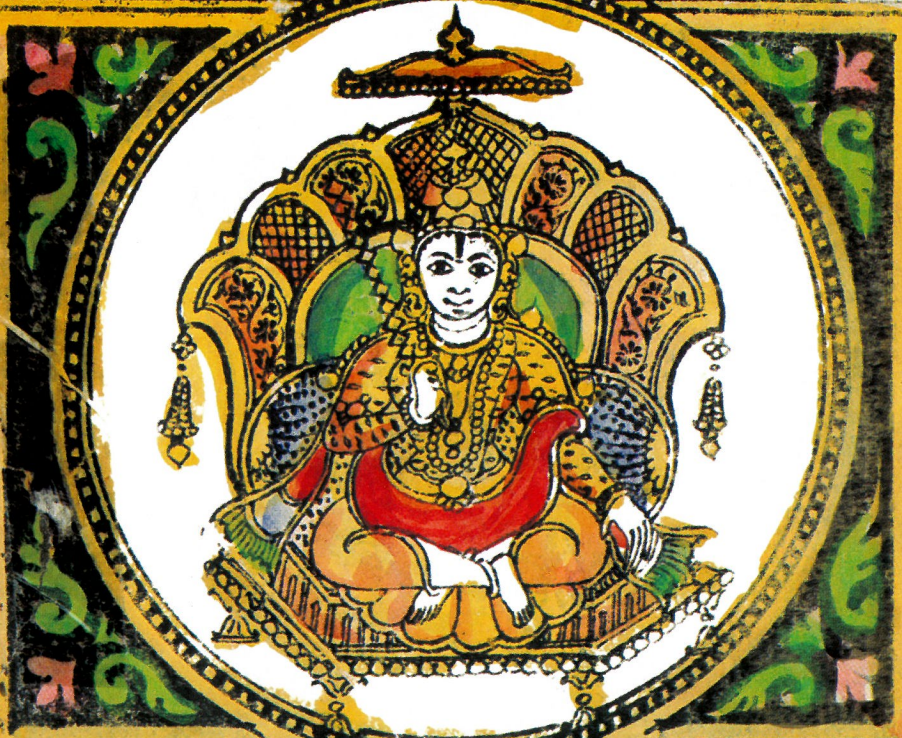
—॥ ಅಧದತ್ತಾತ್ರೇಯಧ್ಯಾನಂ ॥ ೫೫ ॥ —

(ಶ್ರೀ) ರಸ್ತು ॥ — ॥ ಕಾರ್ತವೀರ್ಯನುತುಂ
 ಶೃಂಗಾಪುತ್ರಿಸೂನುಂ ಪುತೌಷ್ಠ ಸಂಪುಂ-
 ದಾರಪೂಲನಿಲಯಾ ಪುನಃಸೂಯಾಸುಪೂ



ಖಕಂ ॥ ೧ ॥ ವ್ಯಾಖ್ಯಾನಂ ಪ್ರಂಶನಕದಂ ॥ ೨
 ಪೂಪುಕುಪ್ಪಧಾರಿಣಾಂ ದ್ವಿವಿಧಂ ॥ ೩
 ಗಿವ್ಯಂ ದತ್ತಾತ್ರೇಯಂ ನಮಾವ್ಯಕಂ ॥ ೪ ॥

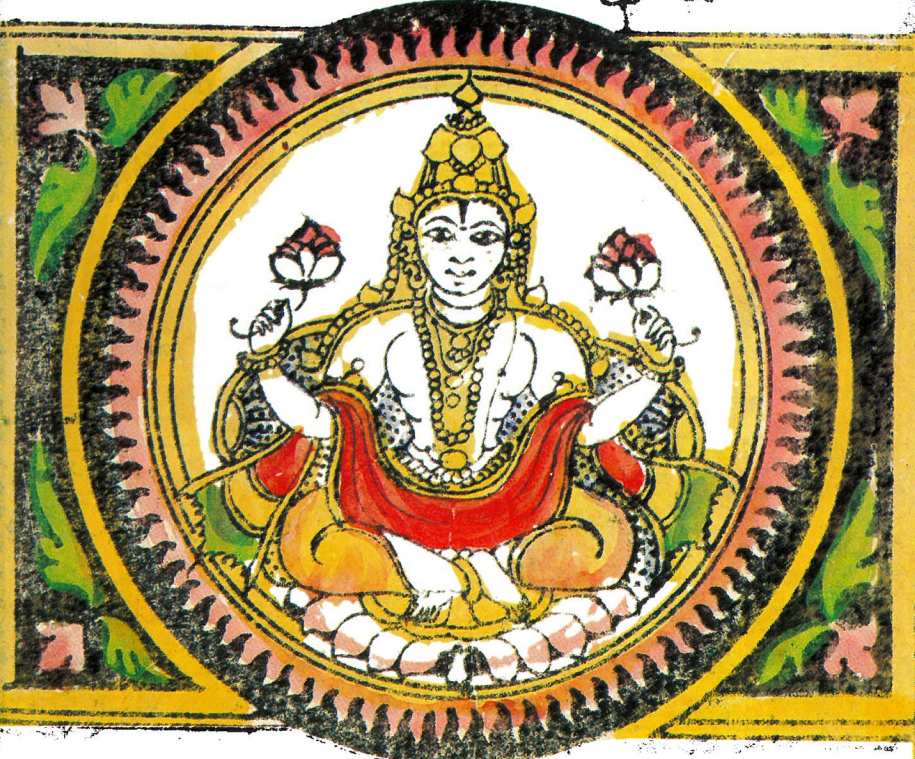
—॥ ಅಥ ದೇವೇಂದ್ರಧ್ಯಾನಂ ॥ ೫೬ ॥
 (ಶೇ) ರಸ್ಮು—॥ ತ್ರೈಲೋಕ್ಯಾಧಿಪತೀಂದ್ರಂ
 ಧೀಶ್ವರೇಶ್ವರಂ ಕಾಂಕುಮರಂದಕಂ | ಜಂಭುರಾಣಾಂ
 ಸುಧರ್ಮಣಂ ದಿವ್ಯಲಾದಿಗಳಾವುತಂ ॥ ೧ ॥



ಮಿಠಾ ವಶಗಜಾ ರೂಢಂ | ದ್ವಿವಿರಾಜಂ ವಜ್ರದಂ
 ರಂಗಂ | ಸಹಸ್ರಸೇತ್ರಂ ಪುತ್ರಾರಂ | ವಹೇಂದ್ರಂ
 ವಿಶ್ವಂಶಾಸನಂ ॥ ೨ ॥ ಉಪೇಂದ್ರಮಾರಜಂ ॥ ೩ ॥

ಗೂಢಗೂಢಂ ಮಾತಲ ಸಿಂಧಿಂ ಕೃಷ್ಣಾಪಿ
 ತಿಸಂಜಾತಂ ಬ್ರಹ್ಮಸ್ತುತಿಮತಾ ನು ಸಂಜ್ಞಾ
 ರಂಭೋವನೇಮನಃ ಪ್ರಣಾ ಮ್ನನಲೋಕ್ತೆ
 ಕನಾಂಯಕಂ ಚತುರ್ದಶಸ್ವರಾ ಪಿ ಧ್ಯಂ
 ದೇವೇಂದ್ರಂ ಪ್ರಣಾಮಾಪ್ಯಹಂ ಽಪ್ಯಾಃ
 — ಅಥ ಸೂರ್ಯಧ್ಯಾನಂ ಽಗ್ರೇ —

ಶ್ರೀ ರಸ್ತು — ಪದ್ಮಾಸನಸ್ಥಂ ದಿವ್ಯಾಂಬರಂ



ರಕ್ತಾಕ್ಷಂ ಕೃಷ್ಣಾಪಿ ಸ್ವಾಂಭಾಂಯಾಸಂಜ್ಞಾ

ಮನಃ ಕಾಂತಂ ಪದ್ಮದ್ವಯಕರಂ ರವಿಃ ॥ ೧ ॥
 ಏಕಚಕ್ರಕರಧಾರಾಧಂ ಕುರಿತಪ್ರಾಶ್ವವಾ
 ಪನಂ ಅನುರಕ್ತಕಸಿಂಹಧ್ಯಂ ಚಂದ್ರಮ
 ತ್ರಂದಿವಾಕರಂ ॥ ೨ ॥ ದಿವ್ಯವೈರಾಪ್ರದಾಧ್ಯಂ
 ಗ್ರಹೇಶಂ ಕಮಲಸಿಂಹಧ್ಯಂ ಅಶ್ವಮೇಧಂ ಚ
 ಕೋರಾರಿಂ ವಶುಧ್ಯಂ ಕಾರಮಂಡಲಂ ॥ ೩ ॥
 ನಮಸ್ಕರಪ್ರಿಯಂ ಗ್ರಹಾಸುಂಧ್ರಪ್ರಾಶ್ವಾ
 ಪ್ರದಾಂ ಕಮಲಬಿಲ್ವಸ್ತುತಿಪ್ರಕಂ ॥ ೪ ॥
 ಸೂರ್ಯಸಂಧ್ಯಾಧ್ಯಾಪ್ತಮಂ ॥ ೫ ॥

— ೫ ಅಥ ಚಂದ್ರಧ್ಯಾನಂ ॥ ೫ ॥ —

ಶ್ರೀ ರಸ್ಮಿಃ — ೫ ಅತಿ ನೇತ್ರಸಮುದ್ಭೂ-
 ತಂ ಶಿವಾಂಕಂ ಶ್ರೀ ಸಚ್ಚಿದರಂ ಕುಮ
 ದವ್ಯಂ ದ್ವಿಜಾಧೀಶಂ ಶಿವಮಸ್ತು ಕಲ್ಯಾಣ
 ॥ ೧ ॥ ಮನ್ಮಥಪ್ರಿಯಮಶ್ವಾತಿಂ ಲೋಕಾಪ್ತಾ
 ದನಕಾರಕಂ ಅನಸೂಯಾಶ್ವಜಂ ಸೋಮಂ

ಕಾರಾಕಾಂಠನಿಶಾಧಿಪಂಽಯಮ್ನಿಧಿಃ
 ಸಾಯನಮಿತ್ರಂ ಗದಾಪಿಣಂ ಕಳಾಢಿಧಿಃ
 ಅಪ್ಸರಾಃ ಕುಸುಮವರ್ಣಾಃ ದ್ವಿಲಾಹುಂಶಃ
 ಂದ್ರಿಕಾಕರಂಽಯಮ್ನಿಧಿಃ ಕೃತ್ಯಂವನಾರಾಧಂ
 ಚಪುಷ್ಪಾಂಗಧ್ಯಮಂಽಲಂ ಸುಬಂಧುಕ್ತ
 ರಸಾರಥ್ಯಂ ಲಿಪ್ತಾಚಂದ್ರಂ ನಮಾಪ್ಯಹಂಽಯಮ್



ॐ॥ ಅಥವೇನಕೆಯ ಧ್ಯಾನಂ॥ ೫೫॥

ಶ್ರೀರಘು॥—೧ ವರಾಹನಂ ವಿಷ್ಣುವಾಹನಂ
ವಿನಕಾಗ್ರೀವನಂ ಗ್ರೀವಂ ಉದ್ಯದ್ಯಾಹುಂ
ಶಿಕ್ಷುಹುಂ ದಂ ಸುಧಾಹುಂ ಗ್ರೀವಕರೋಜ್ವಲಂ॥



೧೧೫ ಪೂಜಾಸಂಕ್ರಮಣ ಪೂರಂ ಪಕ್ಷಂ ದ್ರ
ಮರುಣಾಸುಜಂ ಅಪ್ಪಿನಾ ಗಂಧ್ರಯಾಪಿ
ಧ್ಯಂ ಗರುತ್ಮಂ ಗ್ರೀವಾಪ್ಯುಹಂ॥ ೫೬॥

—॥ అథ మన్మథ ద్యానం ॥ ౬౦ ॥—

శ్రీ రఘు—॥ శ్రీ మహా విష్ణు నంబా
రం లక్ష్మీమత్రం సుశోభనం శంఖరాంబు



నకేతుం రత్నశంఖకవాహనం ॥ అష్టా
హుంస్త్వేనానందానాం నవలావణ్యవిభూషణం

ಮಾನ್ಯ ಶಂಕರಾಚಾರ್ಯ

శంక్రాగమబురగానానిగమలీశ్వయథా
మరిజామందాంబాదిశందరగవయన
రొనాంయథాక్రమంగులూగాంగగం
శ్చదేవానాంమనోజ్ఞాధృనమలకా-
గమసియదుతాంత్రీవగాంగదినాంప్రకా
శికాంగురాగాయనశ్చకమరాక్రష్టం
ద్రేగాప్రకాశరావతహంప్రకృపంబియో

ॐ

॥ ॐ ಚಾಮುಂಡಾ ಸ್ತೋತ್ರ ॥

॥ ಮಂಗಳಮಾಲಕಾಪ್ರಾರಂಭಃ ॥

ॐ ರಸ್ತು—೪ ಅಥವಾವಸವಿರಿಕಾ—ಮಂದಾ
 ಕ್ರಾಂರಾವ್ರಕ್ತಂ— ॐ ಚಾಮುಂಡಾಂ ಸಕಲವ್ರತ
 ಸಾಧಿಶರಕ್ಷಾಧುರಗಾಂ ವಿಷ್ಣುಬ್ರಹ್ಮಾದ್ಯಪರಸಕ
 ರಸ್ತುಯಮನಾಂ ಪ್ರಸಾದ್ಯಾಂ ಅಕ್ಷಿವಾಣಿಕಲ
 ಕವಿವ್ರತಾಂ ಪ್ರಕಾಳಜ್ವರಾಪಾಂ ವ್ರತಕ್ರೋಷಿ
 ಪ್ರಕರಕಲನಾಕಲ್ಪವಲ್ಲಂ ನಮಾಮು— ॐ
 ಮನ್ಮಮೇಶ್ವರದೇವಿ ॐ ಮನ್ರಿಂಹಾಸನೇಶ್ವರಿ
 ॐ ವಿದ್ಯಾವದ್ಧಮಹಿಮಾ ॐ ಚಾಮುಂಡಾ
 ಗತಿಮನಮು— ॐ ಶೈಲರಾಜಕನಯಿ
 ॐ ಚಕ್ರಪುರಪಾಸಿನಿ ॐ ಕಂಠದಯಿ
 ಕೆಕುರಿಧ್ಯಂ ಚಾಮುಂಡಾಯೈ ನಮಃಗಳಾಯಿ—
 ॐ ಚಕ್ರಾಬ್ಜರಥಾರಾಧಿ ॐ ಮನ್ರಿಮ
 ರಸುಂದರಿ ॐ ಚೋಡಚಾಕ್ಷರಿಪ್ರಿತಿ ॐ ಚಾ

ಮಂಡಾಗತಿಮನಮುಖ್ಯ ಅಕ್ಷಿದನಸುಖತ
 ಸ್ಥಿತಿದಿಕ್ಷಾಂತಾಕ್ಷರಾಕ್ಷಿಕೆ ಅಪಾರಮಹಿಮೆ
 ವ್ಯಾಂಚಾಮುಂಡಾಯೈ ಸುಮಂಗಲಂ ॥ ೫ ॥ ಅ
 ನಂಕಳಿಗಳಬಾಹುಂಘ್ರಾರಸಂಕಾಬ್ಜನವದ್ವಿ
 ಕಾಶೈದಾಯನಸುಗುಣಂಪನ್ನಾ ಶ್ರೀಚಾಮು
 ಂಡಾಗತಿಮನಮುಖ್ಯ ಉತ್ತರೇನಾರಣ್ಯಂ ಪಿ
 ವಾಗ್ವಿಯನಪುರೇಂದ್ರ ಅನ್ನಮೂರ್ತೀಧರ
 ವೆಹುವ್ಯಾಂಚಾಮುಂಡಾಯೈ ಸುಮಂಗಲಂ ॥ ೬ ॥
 ಕಾಮೇಶಬದ್ಧಮಂಗಲ್ಯಾಕಾಮಿಕಾರ್ಥಪ್ರದಾ-
 ಯಿನಿಕಾಮಕೋಪಿಸುಖತಸ್ಥಿ ಶ್ರೀಚಾಮು
 ಡಾಗತಿಮನಮುಖ್ಯ ಕಮಾನರವಿಪವಪ್ರಾಪ್ತಿಕೆ
 ರಕೆಕುಸುಮಪ್ರಿಯೆ ಕಾಲತ್ರಯಾಕ್ಷಿಕೆಹುವ್ಯಾಂ
 ಚಾಮುಂಡಾಯೈ ಸುಮಂಗಲಂ ॥ ೭ ॥ ಕರಾಂಕು
 ಳನಖೋವ್ರನ್ನನಾರಾಯಣದಶಾಕ್ಷರಿಃ ಕದಂ
 ಬಕಾನನಾವಾಸಿಃ ಶ್ರೀಚಾಮುಂಡಾಗತಿಮನ
 ಮುಖ್ಯಂ ॥ ಕುಂಠಿಸಂಘ್ರಿಕವಸಂಪೂಜ್ಯೆ ಕೋಪಿ

ಸೂರ್ಯನವಪ್ರಭಾಕರಂ ದರ್ಶಯಿಷ್ಯೇತಿತ್ಯು-
 ತ್ತವ್ಯಂ ಚಾಪ್ಯುಂಧಾಂಶುಸುಮಂಗಲಂ ॥ ೧೧ ॥
 ಕಾಸುಂಧ್ರವನನಿಗವೆಕಾಕುರುಕುಳ್ಳಾಕಪಿ
 ಲನಿಕಾಕಾಪಯನಕಾಳಕಾತ್ರಿತೌಚಾಮುಂ
 ಡಾಗತಿಮನಮಂತ್ರಂ ॥ ೧೨ ॥ ಖಡ್ಗಖಪಲನಧ್ವನಿ
 ಬಾಲಾಖ್ಯಾಯಿಕವನೇಶ್ವರಿಯುಗನಾಥಾಪಿ
 ತತ್ಪ್ರವೃತ್ತಿಚಾಮುಂಧಾಂಶುಸುಮಂಗಲಂ
 ॥ ೧೩ ॥ ಗಂಧರ್ವಶಸ್ತ್ರದಂಶನನಿಕಾರಗಂಧಾ
 ನಾರನಿಕಾಯತ್ರಾಪಿಪ್ಪರೂಪಿಧ್ವನಿ ॥ ತೌ
 ಚಾಮುಂಧಾಗತಿಮನಮಂತ್ರಂ ॥ ೧೪ ॥ ಫು
 ವಪುಷ್ಪಕೇಶಿ ॥ ಫುಲವನಾಪಿಧ್ವನಿನೂಮರೆ
 ಸವನಮದ್ರಾಕೇತಪ್ರವೃತ್ತಿಚಾಮುಂಧಾಂಶು
 ಸುಮಂಗಲಂ ॥ ೧೫ ॥ ಚಂದ್ರರಖಾಲನಕಪಿ
 ಲಾಚಂದ್ರಮಂಡಲಮಧ್ಯಗಾಂಧೀಕಾಮ-
 ಣ್ಯಾಗ್ರಹಾವಾಸಿ ॥ ತೌಚಾಮುಂಧಾಗತಿ-
 ಮನಮಂತ್ರಂ ॥ ೧೬ ॥ ಧ್ವನಿಪುಂಡ್ರಸಂಯುತೇಚಂ

[illegible]

[illegible]

ಡಾಯ್ಸು ಸುಮಂಗಲಂ || ಸುನವಾವರಣಾ ರಾಜ್ಯಾಂ
 ಗಾಂವ್ಯಾಂ ಸುಮಾಪ್ರಕಾಶನವಾಕ್ಯರಮನುಪ್ರಕಾಶಂ
 || ಶ್ರೀ || ಚಾಮುಂಡಾಗತಿಮಹಮುಖ್ಯಂ || ನವಲಾ
 ವಣ್ಯರೂಪಾಧ್ಯೈ ನವರಾತ್ರೋಪವೃತ್ತಿಯೈ ನವಮ
 ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮಿದೇವತೆಯೈ || ಚಾಮುಂಡಾಯ್ಸು ಸುಮಂಗಲಂ
 || ಸು || ನಿಗಮಾಗಮಸಂಪದ್ಯೈ ನಾರಾಯಣಾಸಿ
 ಪೂದರಿನಿಶುಂಘ್ರನುಂಘ್ರದಮನಿ || ಶ್ರೀ || ಚಾ
 ಮುಂಡಾಗತಿಮಹಮುಖ್ಯಂ || ಮುಖ್ಯವಂಶಾತ್ಮಕಂ
 ಪಂಕೆ || ಪಂಚಕಾಯಾಧುರಂಧರೇ ಪಂಚಪ್ರ
 ಕಾಶನೇತುಯೈ || ಚಾಮುಂಡಾಯ್ಸು ಸುಮಂಗಲಂ
 || ಸು || ಮುಂಡ್ರೈ ಕುಕಾಂಡಕೋದಂಡಾ || ಮುಖ್ಯಕಾ
 ಂಡಲಸತ್ಕರಾ || ಪಿಂಚಾಂಕುಶಾದ್ಭಯದಾಡ್ಯೈ
 || ಶ್ರೀ || ಚಾಮುಂಡಾಗತಿಮಹಮುಖ್ಯಂ || ಪಂಚ
 ವಿಂಶತಿ ಸಿಲಾಧ್ಯೈ || ಪರಬ್ರಹ್ಮಸ್ವರೂಪಿಣ್ಯಾಂ
 ದುರ್ವಿರಕ್ತೈ ಕೇತುಯೈ || ಚಾಮುಂಡಾಯ್ಸು ಸು-
 ಮಂಗಲಂ || ಸು || ಫಣಿಶ್ವರಾಚ್ಯಾಸಿದಾಬ್ಜಾ ||

[illegible]

ಯಶೋದಾನಂದನಂದಾತ್ರಿ (ಶ್ರೀ) ಚಾಮುಂ-
ಡಾಗತಿಮನಮುಳ್ಳುರು ಕ್ಷಿಣ್ಣಚರಕಪಾದಾಪ್ತಿ
ರುದ್ರಾಣುರಣಸುಪ್ರಯೆ ರಾಮಾಚರಕಪದೇಹ
ವ್ಯಾಂಚಾಮುಂಡಾಯ್ತು ಸುಮಂಗಲಂ ೪೪೫ರು
ಂಡಮಾಲಾ ಎರೂದಿ ಧ್ಯಾರಕ್ತ ಚಲ ನಿಷ್ಕಾದಿ
ನಿಪ್ರತ್ಯಂಗರಾಶುಧ್ವವದ್ಯಾ (ಶ್ರೀ) ಚಾಮುಂಡಾ
ಗತಿಮನಮುಳ್ಳುರು ಕ್ಷುದ್ರಿಶಿಖರಾವಾಗೇಯೊ
ಗನಿಧ್ರೇಜುಪೊದರಿ ರಕ್ತಕರಿಸದಾಹು ವ್ಯಾಂಚಾ
ಮುಂಡಾಯ್ತು ಸುಮಂಗಲಂ ೪೪೫೫ ಲಲಿತಾಗಮ
ಸಂವದ್ಯಾ ಲಲಿತಾಂಬಾತ್ರಿಕಂ ಪಳೆಲೊಳಿಮು
ದ್ರಾಚರಕಪದಾ (ಶ್ರೀ) ಚಾಮುಂಡಾಗತಿಮನ
ಮುಳ್ಳುರು ವನದುಗೇನವದವದ್ಯೆ ಎದ್ದುಕೆಳ್ಳು ಪಿ-
ಸಮಪ್ರವ್ರಿವದಮೂರನು ದಾಹು ವ್ಯಾಂಚಾಮು
ಂಡಾಯ್ತು ಸುಮಂಗಲಂ ೪೪೫೫ ವಿಂಧ್ಯಾಚಲ
ಕ್ರೀಡಾವಾಗೆ ವ್ಯಾಳಕಂಚುಕಧಾರಿಣಿ ವಿಘ್ನ
ಯಂತ್ರಪ್ರಶಮನ (ಶ್ರೀ) ಚಾಮುಂಡಾಗತಿಮನ

[illegible]

ಜಾಹಾಫಿ ನಜ್ಜಿದಾನ್ ದರೂಬಗಾ ನದಾ-
 ಇವಕಳೆಹುಯ್ಯಾ ಚಾಮುಂಡಾಯ್ಯನುಮಂ
 ಗಳುಂಗಳೂಪ್ರಿಂಕಾರವಂಜರಣುಕೆ ಪೊ
 ರಿದ್ರಾಕುಂಕುಮಪ್ರಿಯಾ ಪಂಪುಗ್ರವವಕೊ
 ದ್ವಿತ್ರಿ ಆ ಚಾಮುಂಡಾಗತಿ ಮನಮಂಗಳ
 ಪಂಪುಪ್ಪಾ ದಿನಂ ಸುಕೈ ಪು ದ್ಯದ್ವಾತ್ರಂಶ
 ದಾಯುಧಿ ಪರಾಧಾನ್ ಗಿಕ್ರಕೆಹುಯ್ಯಾಚಾ
 ಮುಂಡಾಯ್ಯನುಮಂಗಳೂಂಗಳೂಪ್ರಿಂ
 ಪ್ರಸಿದ್ಧಕಲಕಾ ಕೈತ್ರಕಧನಪ್ಪರೂಪಗಾ
 ಕೈಮಂಕರಿಪ್ರಸಂಧೈತ್ಯಾ ಆ ಚಾಮುಂ
 ಡಾಗತಿಮನಮಂಗಳೂ ಆ ರಾಜರಾಜೇ-
 ಶ್ವರ ಆ ರಾಜೇಂದ್ರವರದಾಯಿನಿ ರಾಜ್ಯ
 ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮಿಪ್ರದೇಹುಯ್ಯಾ ಚಾಮುಂಡಾಯ್ಯನು-
 ಮಂಗಳೂಂಗಳೂಪ್ರಿಂಕಾರವಂಜರಣುಕೆ ಪೊ
 ಕಾಂಕಾದೂಲವಿಕ್ರಿತಿ ಕವ್ಯಕಂಚಾಮುಂಡಾ

యీ స్త్రీ
మంగళవారశుక్ల
కనకపూర్ణిమే అక్షర
భృం॥०००॥ దశమ
శాసామగ్రాంతము
జామంతాస్త్రీ
కళ్యాణ

(ॐ)

ॐ लक्ष्मीं चामु. डा. ध्या. ॥

॥ ॐ रश्मिना मया पश्यति रश्मिः ॥

॥ ॐ रश्मिः ॥

नाम

ॐ

१. ॐ चामु. डा. ध्या. नमः
२. मया मया मया मया नमः
३. ॐ पश्यति रश्मिः नमः
४. ॐ विदधा वदधा मया मया नमः
५. ॐ चक्र मरवा नमः ॥ ॥
६. ॐ कंठ दयि कंठ नमः
७. नमः
८. ॐ नमः
९. ॐ नमः
१०. मया मया नमः
११. मया मया नमः
१२. मया मया नमः

೧೩	ಪುನಃ ಸ್ತುತ್ಯೈನಮಃ: - - - - - ೫೨ ॥
೧೪	ನಿಪುತ್ರೋತ್ಪನ್ನಸಂಯುಕ್ತಾಯೈನಮಃ: - - -
೧೫	ನಿಪುತ್ರಕರಮಂಡಿತಾಯೈನಮಃ: - - - -
೧೬	ಕೌಸುಂಧೀಪದನೋಪೇತಾಯೈನಮಃ: - - -
೧೭	ರತ್ನಕಂಠಕುಕುಡಾರಿಣ್ಯೈನಮಃ: - - ೫೩ ॥
೧೮	ಗೋಪೇಶ್ವರದ್ವಿನಯೈನಮಃ: - - - - -
೧೯	ಜಿವಿತಕುಸುಮಪ್ರಾಸುರಾಯೈನಮಃ: - - -
೨೦	ಉಮಾಯೈನಮಃ: - - - - -
೨೧	ಕಾಶ್ಯಾಯೈನಮಃ: - - - - -
೨೨	ಕುಗಾಢಾಯೈನಮಃ: - - - - -
೨೩	ಮಂತ್ರಿಣ್ಯೈನಮಃ: - - - - -
೨೪	ದಂಡಿನೈನಮಃ: - - - - -
೨೫	ಜ್ವಲಯಾಯೈನಮಃ: - - - - - ೫೪ ॥
೨೬	ಕುರಾಂಗುಳನಮೋಪೇಕ್ಷನಾರಾಯಣ ದಳಾಪ್ರಕಯೈನಮಃ: - - - - -
೨೭	ನಚಾವರಕಮವಾಣಿಗವೃದ್ಧಿಣೀವಿ ಶಾಯೈನಮಃ: - - - - - ೫೫ ॥

- ౧౮ ఇంద్రాక్ష్యనమః - - - - -
- ౧౯ బగళాయనమః - - - - -
- ౨౦ బాలాయనమః - - - - -
- ౨౧ భక్త్యనమః - - - - -
- ౨౨ విజయంబకాయనమః - - - - -
- ౨౩ చంద్రప్రకాశనారూఢాయనమః - - - - -
- ౨౪ హరద్రాకుంకుమప్రయాయనమః ॥ ౬ ॥
- ౨౫ మహాబలాద్రినిలయాయనమః - - - - -
- ౨౬ మహిషాసురమర్దిన్యనమః - - - - -
- ౨౭ మధుశ్రేష్ఠవిరాటపత్నీనమః - - - - -
- ౨౮ మధురామరహస్యకాయనమః ॥ ౭ ॥
- ౨౯ కామేశ్వరనమః - - - - -
- ౩౦ యోగసిద్ధాయనమః - - - - -
- ౩౧ విరాజనమః - - - - -
- ౩౨ భండికాయనమః - - - - -
- ౩౩ నమః - - - - -

೪೪ ಚಕ್ರರಾಜರಥಾರಾಧಾಯೈನಮಃ: ---

೪೫ ಪ್ರಪಿಪ್ಪಲೈಕಕಾಂಕ್ಷಾಯೈನಮಃ: ---

೪೬ ಅನ್ನಮಾಗ್ನಾಯೈನಮಃ: ---

೪೭ ಜಲಜ್ವಲಾಯೈನಮಃ: ---

೪೮ ಕಾಳರಾತ್ರಿಸ್ವರಾತ್ರಾಯೈನಮಃ: ---

೪೯ ನಿಶುಂಘನುಂಘಾದಮಸ್ಮೈನಮಃ: ---

೫೦ ರಕ್ತಚಕ್ರನಿಷಾದಿಸ್ಮೈನಮಃ: ---

೫೧ ಪ್ರಾಚ್ಯಾದಿಮಾತ್ರಕಾರಾಪಾಯೈನಮಃ: ---

೫೨ ಶುಕ್ರಾಯೈನಮಃ: ---

೫೩ ಇಷ್ಟಕ್ರದೇವತಾಯೈನಮಃ: ---

೫೪ ಮೂಲಪ್ರಕೃತಿರೂಪಾಯೈನಮಃ: ---

೫೫ ಅಯೋಗಾಯೈನಮಃ: ---

೫೬ ಕಾವ್ಯಾಯೈನಮಃ: ---

೫೭ ಪರಮೇಶ್ವಾಯೈನಮಃ: ---

೫೮ ಒಂದುನಿರಕ್ತಕಾಪಾಯೈನಮಃ: ---

೫೯ ಚಂದ್ರಮಂಡಲಮಧ್ಯಗಾಯೈನಮಃ: ---

೨೬ ಅಪರಾಜಿತಾಂಭುನಮಃ - - - - ೫೧೪೫

೨೭ ಶಿವಭಾಗವತನಿಲಯಾಂಭುನಮಃ - - -

೨೮ ಅಲಕಾಂಭುನಮಃ - - - - -

೨೯ ವಿಷ್ಣುನೋದಾಂಭುನಮಃ - - - - -

೩೦ ದಂಪ್ರಿಕರಾಳವದನಾಂಭುನಮಃ - - -

೩೧ ವಪ್ರೈಶ್ವನಮಃ - - - - -

೩೨ ವದ್ವಿವಾಽನ್ಯನಮಃ - - - - - ೫೧೪೬

೩೩ ಸವನಮಂಗಳರಾಪಿಠಾಂಭುನಮಃ - - -

೩೪ ಸಂಸ್ಥಾದಾನಂದನಿಗ್ರಹಾಂಭುನಮಃ - - -

೩೫ ಅಕ್ಷಿದಶಸುಖತಸ್ಥಾಂಭುನಮಃ - - - -

೩೬ ಶ್ರೀಕುಂಡಾಂಭುನಮಃ - - - - -

೩೭ ಶ್ರೀರವೈನಮಃ - - - - -

೩೮ ಪರಶೈನಮಃ - - - - - ೫೧೪೭

೩೯ ಕುಂಡಮಾಲಾಸಕ್ತಾಂಭುನಮಃ - - -

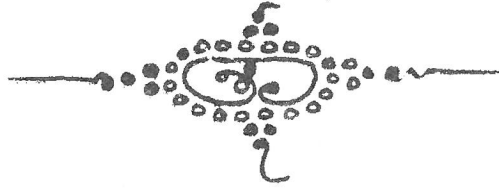
೪೦ ಶ್ರೀಕುಂಡಾಸುರವಿಮದನೈನಮಃ - - -

೪೧ ಪುಂಡ್ರೇಕ್ಷುಕಾಂಡಕೋದಾಂಭುನಮಃ

- ೧೨ ಮುಷ್ಣಬಾಣಲಸಕ್ತರಾಂಯೈನಮಃ-೫೧೨೫
 ೧೩ ಇವದೂಷ್ಠೈನಮಃ-----
 ೧೪ ವೆದಮೂತ್ರನಮಃ-----
 ೧೫ ಷಾಂಕಯೈನಮಃ-----
 ೧೬ ನಿಂಪವಾಹಿನೈನಮಃ-----
 ೧೭ ಚತುಷ್ಪುಷ್ಪಾಚಾರಾಧ್ಯಾಯೈನಮಃ-
 ೧೮ ಯೋಗಿನಿಗಣನೆವಿತಾಂಯೈನಮಃ-೫೧೨೬
 ೧೯ ವನದುರ್ಗಾಂಯೈನಮಃ-----
 ೧೦೦ ಶ್ರೀದ್ರಕ್ಷಾಭೈನಮಃ-----
 ೧೦೧ ಕದಂಬವನವಾಸಿನೈನಮಃ-----
 ೧೦೨ ಚಂದಮುಂದಇರಚ್ಛೈತ್ರೈನಮಃ-----
 ೧೦೩ ಮಹಾರಾಜೈನಮಃ-----
 ೧೦೪ ಸುಧಾವಾಹಿನೈನಮಃ-----೫೧೨೭
 ೧೦೫ ಶ್ರೀಚಕ್ರವರಣಾಚಂಕಾಂಯೈನಮಃ-----
 ೧೦೬ ಶ್ರೀಪ್ರಲೋಮರಾಂಬಕಾಂಯೈನಮಃ-----
 ೧೦೭ ಶ್ರೀರಾಜರಾಜವರದಾಂಯೈನಮಃ-----

೧೦೮ ಶ್ರೀ ಪತ್ರಿಕಾ ಮಂತ್ರಾಂಶಃ || ೧೦ ||

ಇತಿ ಚಾಮುಂಡಾಕ್ಷರತ್ರಯಕನಾ ಮಾವಳಸ್ರಂ-
ಮೂರ್ತೀಃ || ೧೦ ||



|| ಅಥ ಶ್ರೀ ಚಾಮುಂಡಾಕ್ಷರ ||

|| ಕನಾ ಮಾವಳಸ್ರಂ || ೧೦ ||

೧ ಶ್ರೀ ಚಾಮುಂಡಾಕ್ಷರಃ - - - - -

೨ ಶ್ರೀ ಪತ್ರಿಕಾ ಮಂತ್ರಃ - - - - -

೩ ಶ್ರೀ ಚಕ್ರ ಮಂತ್ರಃ - - - - -

೪ ಶ್ರೀ ಚಕ್ರ ಕ್ಷಕಾಪಂಕಾಕ್ಷರಃ - - - - -

೫ ಶ್ರೀ ಚಕ್ರ ಪುರಾಣಕಾಕ್ಷರಃ - - - - -

೬ ಶ್ರೀ ವಿದ್ಯಾಪದ್ಧಮಹಿಮಾಕ್ಷರಃ - - - - -

೭ ಅನಾಕರಾಕ್ಷರಃ - - - - -

೮ ಅನಾಕ್ಷರಃ - - - - -

೯ ಅಕ್ಷರಃ - - - - -

- ೧೦ ಅನುಪಮಾಯೈನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೧೧ ಅಪರ್ಣಾಯೈನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೧೨ ಅಗನ್ಧವಶಪ್ರದಾಯೈನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೧೩ ಅಕಾರಾದಿಕ್ಷಕಾರಾಂಕಮಾಶ್ರಿತಾಪಗಾಢ
ರೂಪಿಣ್ಯೈನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೧೪ ಅಪುಕೇಷಯೈನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೧೫ ಅನ್ನಮುರ್ಣಾಯೈನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೧೬ ಅನಂಕಶ್ಚಕ್ಷುಷಮದ್ವಿತಾಯೈನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೧೭ ಅಗುಹಾರಗುಹಯಜ್ಞೈನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೧೮ ಅಪ್ಪ್ರಿಯಜಾಯೈನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೧೯ ಆಯಾಸಯೈನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೨೦ ಅಯುಕಬಾಹುಕಾಯೈನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೨೧ ಅಕ್ಷಿದಂಷುಕವಿಹಸ್ಥಿಯೈನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೨೨ ಅಪ್ರಿಕ್ವಕವ್ಯುಷಗುಣಾಯೈನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೨೩ ಆಬ್ರಹ್ಮಕಪಿಜನನೈನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೨೪ ಅವಾಚ್ಯನನಗೋಚರಾಯೈನಮಃ - - - - -

- ೨೫ ಅಯುಷ್ಯಾಯ್ನನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೨೬ ಅಂಬಿಕಾಯ್ನನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೨೭ ಅಭಯಾರಕುಪಾಯ್ನನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೨೮ ಇಂದ್ರಾಕ್ಷನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೨೯ ಇಷ್ಟಾಯ್ನನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೩೦ ಉಮಾಯ್ನನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೩೧ ಉಗ್ರಕಾರಾಯ್ನನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೩೨ ಏಕರೂಪಾಯ್ನನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೩೩ ವಿಂದ್ಯನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೩೪ ಶಂಕಾರಕ್ಷರೂಪಿಣಾಯ್ನನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೩೫ ಶಂಭುಗಾವತನಿಲಯಾಯ್ನನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೩೬ ಕಲ್ಪಾಣಾಯ್ನನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೩೭ ಕಾಮರೂಪಿಣಾಯ್ನನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೩೮ ಕಾಮಕೋಪನುಪತಸ್ಥಾಯ್ನನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೩೯ ಕಾಪಿಣ್ಯನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೪೦ ಕುಬಲಾಳಕಾಯ್ನನಮಃ - - - - -

- ೪೧ ಕಾಮಶಬ್ದಮಾಂಗಲ್ಯಸೂತ್ರೋಕ್ತ
 ಕಂಧರಾಯೈನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೪೨ ಕೌಸ್ತುಭನೂಪಕಾಯೈನಮಃ - - -
 ೪೩ ಕನಕನಕಕಂಠಕಾಯೈನಮಃ - - -
 ೪೪ ಕಾಕೃಯೈನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೪೫ ಕರಾಳೈನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೪೬ ಕದಂಬವನವಾಸಿನೈನಮಃ - - - -
 ೪೭ ಕೌಮಾರ್ಯೈನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೪೮ ಕುರುಕುಳಾಯೈನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೪೯ ಕಲಕಲ್ಮಷನಾಶಿನೈನಮಃ - - - -
 ೫೦ ಕಾಮಾಕ್ಷೈನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೫೧ ಕಾಳರಾತ್ರಯೈನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೫೨ ಕಾಮಕಾರ್ಥಪ್ರದಾಯಿನೈನಮಃ - - -
 ೫೩ ಕಾದಂಬರಪ್ರಿಯಾಯೈನಮಃ - - - -
 ೫೪ ಕಂಬುಕಂಠೈನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೫೫ ಕಾಲವಿಧಾಯಿನೈನಮಃ - - - - -

- ౧౩ కేంపికందర్శలావగ్భాయ్నమః --
 ౧౪ కరుణారసవారిధయనమః --
 ౧౫ కరాంగుళనఖిలైశ్చనారాయణదశా
 కృత్యైనమః --
 ౧౬ కృతాశశ్రీలనలయాయ్నమః --
 ౧౭ కస్తూరితలకాంబికాయ్నమః --
 ౧౮ కేళిస్త్రీనమః --
 ౧౯ కారణార్థాయ్నమః --
 ౨౦ బద్ధబహుకధారిణ్యైనమః --
 ౨౧ గణేశశయనస్త్రీనమః --
 ౨౨ సాయ్నమః --
 ౨౩ గాయస్త్రీనమః --
 ౨౪ గిరికన్యకాయ్నమః --
 ౨౫ ధేయారచూపాన్వితాయ్నమః --
 ౨౬ భక్త్యైనమః --
 ౨౭ భక్తమండనీయైనమః --

- ೨೧ ಚತುರ್ವಿಂಶಾಯೈನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೨೨ ಚಾರುಚಲಾಯೈನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೨೩ ಚಕ್ರೇಶೈನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೨೪ ಚಂದರೂಪಿಣ್ಯೈನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೨೫ ಚಿದಗ್ನಿಕುಂಡನಂಗಿಯಾಶಾಯೈನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೨೬ ಚಂದ್ರಮಂಡಲವರ್ಧನಾಯೈನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೨೭ ಚಳಲಾಯೈನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೨೮ ಚಂದ್ರವದನಾಯೈನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೨೯ ಚಂದ್ರರಬಾವಕಂಠಿನೈನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೩೦ ಚಾಮಿಕರತನುಪ್ಪಾಯಾಯೈನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೩೧ ಚಾಂಪೆಯಕುಸುಮಪ್ರಿಯಾಯೈನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೩೨ ಚತುಷ್ಪಷ್ಟಾಚಾರಾಢ್ಯಾಯೈನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೩೩ ಚಿಂಠಾಮಗುಗ್ರಹುಧಿಕಾಯೈನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೩೪ ಚಿನ್ಮಯೈನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೩೫ ಚತುಷ್ಪಷ್ಟಿಯೋನನಗುಣೇಶಿಕಾಯೈನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೩೬ ಚತುಷ್ಪಷ್ಟಿಮಹಾರಕ್ತರಾಜಕಂಠಾಶ್ವನರ್ಮ
 ಪಿಣ್ಯೈನಮಃ - - - - -

೧೬ ಅನ್ನಪೂಂ ಪಾಯ್ತನಮಃ - - - - -

೧೭ ಜಲಜ್ಜಹ್ವಾಯ್ತನಮಃ - - - - -

೧೮ ಜಪಿಹುಸುಮ್ರಾಸುರಾಯ್ತನಮಃ - - - - -

೧೯ ಜಾಲಂಧರಸುಪತಸ್ಥಾಯ್ತನಮಃ - - - - -

೨೦ ಜಗತ್ಪೂಜ್ಯಾಯ್ತನಮಃ - - - - -

೨೧ ಜಯಾಧಿಕಾಯ್ತನಮಃ - - - - -

೨೨ ಜಗದ್ರಕ್ಷಾಕಾಯ್ತನಮಃ - - - - -

೨೩ ಜೈತ್ರೇನಮಃ - - - - -

೨೪ ರೋಂಕಾರನಾದಿಜೈನಮಃ - - - - -

೨೫ ಜ್ಞಾನಪ್ರದಾತ್ರೈನಮಃ - - - - -

೨೬ ಪಂಕಾರೂಪಕಾರಾತಿಮಂಡಲಾಯ್ತನಮಃ - - - - -

೨೭ ತವಗುಣಕಾರಣಪಂಕಾಯ್ತನಮಃ - - - - -

೨೮ ದಿಂಡಿರಸದೃಶ್ಯಕಾಯ್ತನಮಃ - - - - -

೨೯ ಥಕ್ತನಾದವನೊದಾಧ್ಯಾಯ್ತನಮಃ - - - - -

೩೦ ಗುಂದಿಗೌರವಾನ್ವಿತಾಯ್ತನಮಃ - - - - -

೩೧ ಪುಷ್ಪೇನಮಃ - - - - -

- ౧౦౩ త్రిగుణాక్షకాయనమః - - - - -
 ౧౦౪ కేజస్త్రియవిలోఽనాయనమః - - -
 ౧౦౫ త్రికంఠశ్రీనమః - - - - -
 ౧౦౬ త్రిమరసూందర్యనమః - - - - -
 ౧౦౭ త్రిగుణాక్షికాయనమః - - - - -
 ౧౦౮ త్రివిధరూపిణ్యనమః - - - - -
 ౧౦౯ కౌవక్తయనివాదిణ్యనమః - - - - -
 ౧౧౦ హంబూలమూరితముజ్యనమః - - -
 ౧౧౧ కేజఃపంజరూపిణ్యనమః - - - - -
 ౧౧౨ త్రిశూలధారిణ్యనమః - - - - -
 ౧౧౩ థాళధళ్యధ్యయూషణాయనమః -
 ౧౧౪ దుగానయనమః - - - - -
 ౧౧౫ దాక్షాయణరూపిణ్యనమః - - - - -
 ౧౧౬ దివ్యలంకారమూషణాయనమః - - -
 ౧౧౭ దేహతక్తస్తదేవ్యకృతనమః - - - - -
 ౧౧౮ ద్రవ్యద్రవ్యస్తూపిణ్యనమః - - - - -

- ೧೧೬ ದುಂದುವ್ರಿಷ್ಟನನಿಘ್ನಾಸಖಾಯೈನಮಃ -
 ೧೧೭ ದಕ್ಷಾಯೈನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೧೧೮ ದಾಂಡ್ಯನಾಸನೈನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೧೧೯ ದ್ವಾತ್ರಿಂಶದಾಯುಧೋವೆಹಾಯೈನಮಃ -
 ೧೨೦ ಧನುರ್ವಿದ್ಯಾಸ್ವರೂಪಿಣ್ಯೈನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೧೨೧ ಧೃತ್ಯೈನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೧೨೨ ಧನ್ಯಾಯೈನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೧೨೩ ನಾರಸಿಂಹೈನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೧೨೪ ನಾದಯಿಂದುಕಳಾಕ್ಷಿಣಾಯೈನಮಃ - - -
 ೧೨೫ ನಾರಾಯಣ್ಯೈನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೧೨೬ ನಿತ್ಯಶುದ್ಧಾಯೈನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೧೨೭ ನಿತ್ಯಕ್ಷಿಣಾಯೈನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೧೨೮ ನಿರಂಜನಾಯೈನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೧೨೯ ನಿಕ್ಷಾಳಂಕಾಯೈನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೧೩೦ ನಿರಾಧಾರಾಯೈನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೧೩೧ ನಿಗುಣಾಯೈನಮಃ - - - - -

೧೩೫ ನಿಗಮಾಲಯಾಯೈನಮಃ - - - - -

೧೩೬ ನಿಗಮಾಗಮಸಂವದ್ಯಾಯೈನಮಃ - - - - -

೧೩೭ ನಿತ್ಯವೈಖವಶಾಲಸೈನಮಃ - - - - -

೧೩೮ ನವಾವರಣಾರಾಜ್ಯಾಂಗವಿಶ್ವಾಶಕ್ರಿಸಮಾ
ಪ್ರಕಾಶಾಯೈನಮಃ - - - - -

೧೩೯ ನಿತ್ಯಕ್ಷತ್ರಾಯೈನಮಃ - - - - -

೧೪೦ ನಿರಾಕಂಕಾಶಾಯೈನಮಃ - - - - -

೧೪೧ ಸಾರದಾದಿಪುನಿಸ್ಸುಕಾಶಾಯೈನಮಃ - - - - -

೧೪೨ ನವಾಕ್ಷರಮಂತ್ರವದ್ಯಾಯೈನಮಃ - - - - -

೧೪೩ ನಿರ್ಮಲಮಾಯೈನಮಃ - - - - -

೧೪೪ ನಿರ್ಮಲಾಶಯಾಯೈನಮಃ - - - - -

೧೪೫ ಸಾದರೂಪಾಯೈನಮಃ - - - - -

೧೪೬ ನಿತ್ಯಾಯೈನಮಃ - - - - -

೧೪೭ ಪಾವನಸೈನಮಃ - - - - -

೧೪೮ ಪರಮೇಶ್ವಾಯೈನಮಃ - - - - -

೧೪೯ ಪಂಚಾಂಗಾಜ್ಞಾತ್ರಯಾಯೈನಮಃ - - - - -

- ೧೫೦ ಮೂರ್ಛಾಯೈ ನಮಃ: - - - - -
- ೧೫೧ ಪರಶ್ರಮೈಸ್ತರಾಪಿ ಗೃಹೈ ನಮಃ: - - - - -
- ೧೫೨ ಪಂಚಪ್ರಕಾಸನಾರಾಧಾಯೈ ನಮಃ: - - - - -
- ೧೫೩ ಪಂಚಕಾಯಾಧುರಾಧಕಾಯೈ ನಮಃ: - - - - -
- ೧೫೪ ಪಂಚಸಿಯುಕ್ತವಾಕವೈ ನಮಃ: - - - - -
- ೧೫೫ ಪಾಶಾಂಕುಶಲಸಕ್ತಕಾಯೈ ನಮಃ: - - - - -
- ೧೫೬ ಪ್ರತ್ಯಂಗಿರಾಯೈ ನಮಃ: - - - - -
- ೧೫೭ ಪ್ರಾಣಶಕ್ತ್ಯೈ ನಮಃ: - - - - -
- ೧೫೮ ಪರಂಜ್ಯೋತಿಷೈ ನಮಃ: - - - - -
- ೧೫೯ ಪರಾವ್ರತಶೈ ನಮಃ: - - - - -
- ೧೬೦ ಪುಂಢ್ರಕ್ಷುಕಾಂಡಕೋದಂಡಪುಷ್ಪಕಾಂ
ಡಲಸಕ್ತಕಾಯೈ ನಮಃ: - - - - -
- ೧೬೧ ಪಿಪನಾಶಕಾಯೈ ನಮಃ: - - - - -
- ೧೬೨ ಮಪ್ಪೈ ನಮಃ: - - - - -
- ೧೬೩ ಪಾರಿಜಾತಗುಪ್ತಪ್ರಿಯಾಯೈ ನಮಃ: - - - - -
- ೧೬೪ ಫಲಪ್ರದಾಯಿನೈ ನಮಃ: - - - - -

- ೧೬೫ ಬಾಲಾಯ್ತನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೧೬೬ ಬಿಂದುಮಂಡಲವಾಸಿನ್ಯೈನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೧೬೭ ಬ್ರಾಹ್ಮಾದಿಮಾತ್ರಕಾರುಪಾಯ್ತನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೧೬೮ ಬಸ್ಮಾಯ್ತನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೧೬೯ ಬಸ್ಮಂಶಯ್ಯೈನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೧೭೦ ವಿರವಾನ್ಯೈನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೧೭೧ ವಿರಕ್ತಕಾಲ್ಪೈನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೧೭೨ ವಿಪ್ರೇರವೈನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೧೭೩ ವಿರವನೈವಯ್ಯೈನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೧೭೪ ವಿರಕ್ತವಿರಯ್ಯೈನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೧೭೫ ವಿರಸವತ್ಸೈನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೧೭೬ ವಿರಹುಂಡಾಯ್ತನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೧೭೭ ವಿರಸಮಾಲಯೈನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೧೭೮ ವಿರಹಾಸುರನಿಪಂತ್ಯೈನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೧೭೯ ವಿರಾಗ್ಯದಾಯ್ತನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೧೮೦ ವಿರಯನಾಶಯೈನಮಃ - - - - -

౧౮౧	విమలశ్రీమయశ్రీ ప్రదాయినమః - - - - -
౧౮౨	మధుధాయినమః - - - - -
౧౮౩	మహిషాసురమర్దిన్యైనమః - - - - -
౧౮౪	మహాదేవ్యైనమః - - - - -
౧౮౫	మహారాజ్యైనమః - - - - -
౧౮౬	మధుశ్రీపద్మాసురమర్దిన్యైనమః - - - - -
౧౮౭	మహాకాళ్యైనమః - - - - -
౧౮౮	మహాలక్ష్మ్యైనమః - - - - -
౧౮౯	మహావాగ్దేవ్యైనమః - - - - -
౧౯౦	మనోమయ్యైనమః - - - - -
౧౯౧	మాహేశ్వర్యైనమః - - - - -
౧౯౨	మహామాయాయైనమః - - - - -
౧౯౩	మారకంజ్యైనమః - - - - -
౧౯౪	మనకాక్షాయైనమః - - - - -
౧౯౫	మహాపద్మాపవనాయైనమః - - - - -
౧౯౬	మాలత్యక్షయైనమః - - - - -

- ೧೯೭ ಮಹಾಬಲಾಚಲಾ ವಾಸಿನೈನಮಃ ---
 ೧೯೮ ಮಲಯಾಚಲಾ ವಾಸಿನೈನಮಃ ---
 ೧೯೯ ಮದಘುಣಾಕರಕ್ಷಾಕ್ಷೈನಮಃ ---
 ೨೦೦ ಮಹಾಕೇವಮಹಿಯನೈನಮಃ ---
 ೨೦೧ ಮಹಾವಿದ್ಯಾಯೈನಮಃ ---
 ೨೦೨ ಮಧುಮಕ್ಷೈನಮಃ ---
 ೨೦೩ ಮಾಯಾಬಂಧವಿಮೋಚನೈನಮಃ ---
 ೨೦೪ ಮಹಾದಂಷ್ಟ್ರಾಧ್ಯವದನಾಯೈನಮಃ ---
 ೨೦೫ ಪೃಥ್ವಾನ್ಯೈನಮಃ ---
 ೨೦೬ ಮಂತ್ರರೂಪಿಣ್ಯೈನಮಃ ---
 ೨೦೭ ಯೋಗಾರಾಧಾಯೈನಮಃ ---
 ೨೦೮ ಯೋಗನಿದ್ರಾಯೈನಮಃ ---
 ೨೦೯ ಯೋಗಿದ್ಧಯವದಾಂಬುಜಾಯೈನಮಃ ---
 ೨೧೦ ಯುಗನಾಥಾದಿಸಂಪೂಜ್ಯಾಯೈನಮಃ ---
 ೨೧೧ ಯಂತ್ರಾಧಿಷ್ಠಾನದೇವತಾಯೈನಮಃ ---
 ೨೧೨ ಶ್ರವಣಾಜಕಾಶ್ವಯೈನಮಃ ---

- ೨೦೩ ರಾಜರಾಜವರಪ್ರದಾಯೈನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೨೦೪ ಮಂಡಮಾಲಾಸದ್ಭವಾಯೈನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೨೦೫ ರಕ್ತಚೂಡನಚೂಡಿಸೈನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೨೦೬ ಸುಧಾಘ್ರೈನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೨೦೭ ಅಲಕಾಯೈನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೨೦೮ ಲೋಕಮಾತ್ರೇನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೨೦೯ ಅಕುಲೇಷ್ಟಾಯೈನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೨೧೦ ಲೋಹಿತಮದ್ರಾಚಾರವದಾಯೈನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೨೧೧ ಅಸನ್ನಾಘಾಕ್ಯಮೆಖಲಾಯೈನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೨೧೨ ಅಕ್ಷೈಪ್ರದಾಯೈನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೨೧೩ ವಿಜಯಾಯೈನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೨೧೪ ವಿಂಧ್ಯಾರ್ಚನವಾಸಿಸೈನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೨೧೫ ವನದುರ್ಗಾಯೈನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೨೧೬ ವರಮಾತ್ರೇನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೨೧೭ ವಾರಾಘೈನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೨೧೮ ವಿಶ್ವರೂಪಿಣ್ಯೈನಮಃ - - - - -

- ೨೨೧ ವಿಜ್ಞಾಧಾರಾಯ್ತನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೨೨೨ ವಶ್ಯಮುಖೈನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೨೨೩ ವಿದ್ಯಾರೂಪಾಯ್ತನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೨೨೪ ಪುಷ್ಪವೈನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೨೨೫ ವಾಸಿಷ್ಠಾಯ್ತನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೨೨೬ ವದನಗ್ರಾಮಾಯ್ತನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೨೨೭ ವಿಷ್ಣುಬ್ರಹ್ಮೇಂದ್ರವಂದಿತಾಯ್ತನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೨೨೮ ವಿಷ್ಣುಧೈಯಾಯ್ತನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೨೨೯ ವಿಶಾಲಾಕ್ಷ್ಮೈನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೨೩೦ ವಪ್ರೈಶೈನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೨೩೧ ಇಂದ್ರಾಯ್ತನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೨೩೨ ಇವಾಯ್ತನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೨೩೩ ಇಂದ್ರಪುತ್ರಾಯ್ತನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೨೩೪ ಇಂದ್ರಾಯ್ತನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೨೩೫ ಇಂದ್ರಾಯ್ತನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೨೩೬ ಇಂದ್ರಾಯ್ತನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೨೩೭ ಇಂದ್ರಾಯ್ತನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೨೩೮ ಇಂದ್ರಾಯ್ತನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೨೩೯ ಇಂದ್ರಾಯ್ತನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೨೪೦ ಇಂದ್ರಾಯ್ತನಮಃ - - - - -

೨೪೫	ಶಾಂಕಯ್ಯನಮಃ - - - - -
೨೪೬	ಶತ್ರು ವಿಧ್ವಂಸಿನೈ ನಮಃ - - - - -
೨೪೭	ಶುಂಘ್ರನಿ ಶುಂಘ್ರಾ ಸುರಪದಿನೈ ನಮಃ - - - - -
೨೪೮	ಶಂಖಚಕ್ರಾಂಕಿತಕರಾಯೈ ನಮಃ - - - - -
೨೪೯	ಶವಾನುಯೈ ನಮಃ - - - - -
೨೫೦	ಶುಕ್ರಪ್ರದಾಯೈ ನಮಃ - - - - -
೨೫೧	ಶಿವಪಾಮಾಂಕನಿಲಯಾಯೈ ನಮಃ - - - - -
೨೫೨	ಶಬ್ದಮಾಯೈ ನಮಃ - - - - -
೨೫೩	ಶಾಕಂಘ್ರಯೈ ನಮಃ - - - - -
೨೫೪	ಶ್ರುತ್ಯೈ ನಮಃ - - - - -
೨೫೫	ಶಾಷ್ಟ್ಯೈ ನಮಃ - - - - -
೨೫೬	ಶಿವದಾಸ್ಯೈ ನಮಃ - - - - -
೨೫೭	ಶಾಂತಾತ್ಮನೇ ನಮಃ - - - - -
೨೫೮	ಪೊಡಶಾಂಕಯೈ ನಮಃ - - - - -
೨೫೯	ಪದಂಗದೇವತಾಜೈ ವ್ಯಾಯೈ ನಮಃ - - - - -
೨೬೦	ಪದ್ಮಗುಪ್ತೈ ವ್ಯಯನಶಾಲಿನೈ ನಮಃ - - - - -

- ౧౬౦ వృతాన్తజననృతమః - - - - -
 ౧౬౧ శౌర్యాయనమః - - - - -
 ౧౬౨ శదాశివశుభంబినృతమః - - - - -
 ౧౬౩ శత్రుశూపమహామంత్రప్రతిపదికప్ర
 త్నిహాయనమః - - - - -
 ౧౬౪ శపగ్రాహంబుజానాథాయనమః - - - - -
 ౧౬౫ శవశక్తిస్తూతావిగ్రహీనమః - - - - -
 ౧౬౬ శవశుభ్రాంబికేశకరాయనమః - - - - -
 ౧౬౭ శవశక్తిశస్త్రానాథావిగ్రహీనమః - - - - -
 ౧౬౮ శపగ్రకాష్ఠిబాహుంధ్రయనమః - - - - -
 ౧౬౯ ప్రక్షిప్తకంఠకారిగ్రహీనమః - - - - -
 ౧౭౦ సంతాననృతయనమః - - - - -
 ౧౭౧ సంతాననాయనమః - - - - -
 ౧౭౨ సంతానకనాయనమః - - - - -
 ౧౭౩ శరస్త్రకృతనమః - - - - -
 ౧౭౪ సావిత్రినమః - - - - -

೨೭೬ ಸಂಧ್ಯಾಧಾರಾಂಧ್ಯಾನಮಃ - - - - -

೨೭೭ ಸುಮರುಷ್ಯಾಂಗಪುಷ್ಪಾಂಧ್ಯಾನಮಃ - - - - -

೨೭೮ ಸಿಂಹಾಸನವಿಮಲಾಂಧ್ಯಾನಮಃ - - - - -

೨೭೯ ಸದಾಸಂದಾಯಾನಮಃ - - - - -

೨೮೦ ಸದಾರಾಧ್ಯಾನಮಃ - - - - -

೨೮೧ ಸಂಧ್ಯಾಸಾಷ್ಟಪ್ರಿಯಾಂಧ್ಯಾನಮಃ - - - - -

೨೮೨ ಸಂಧ್ಯಾನಮಃ - - - - -

೨೮೩ ಸಚಾಮರರಮಾವಾಣಸಂಧ್ಯಾದಕ್ಷಿಣಾಂಧ್ಯಾನಮಃ - - - - -

೨೮೪ ಸುಖಾಸಂಧ್ಯಾನಮಃ - - - - -

೨೮೫ ಸರ್ವದೇವಸಮಸ್ತಾಂಧ್ಯಾನಮಃ - - - - -

೨೮೬ ಸಂಧ್ಯಾಸಂಘಸಂಪೂಜ್ಯಾಂಧ್ಯಾನಮಃ - - - - -

೨೮೭ ಸರ್ವಸಿಂಹಾಜ್ಯದಾಯಿನಮಃ - - - - -

೨೮೮ ಸಂಧ್ಯಾನಮಃ - - - - -

೨೮೯ ಸರ್ವಾಂಧ್ಯಾನಮಃ - - - - -

೨೯೦ ಸರ್ವಮಂಥಾಂಧ್ಯಾನಮಃ - - - - -

೨೫೫ | ಪೂರಣೋ ದಯ್ಯನನು: - - - - -

೨೨ ಪರಾಧಾನ್ಯನಮಃ :- - - - -

శ్రీమహర్షీనమః:-

೨೫೪ ಪರ್ಯಗ್ರಹಿಸುಮಾಶ್ವಿತ್ವಾಯ್ನನಪಃ:-:-:-

೨೫ | ಅಂಕಾರಂಜರಾಕ್ಷಿ ನಮಃ :- :- :-

శ్రీమద్రామాయామృతమునకుఁ బ్రతిభాగమునకుఁ బ్రతిభాగమునకుఁ బ్రతిభాగమునకుఁ

೨೩ ಕ್ಷತ್ರಕುಳಿಯು ಸಮ: - - - - -

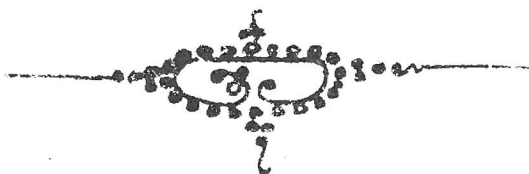
ಕ್ರೈವದಾತ್ಮ್ಯನಮಃ :-

೨೫ | ಶ್ರೀಶಿವಶಿವಲಿಂಗಾಯನಮಃ

శ్రీం శ్రీ రాజరాజేంద్రవంశపాలనృకధు
రంధరాయ్య నమః - - - - -

ಇಂತಿಹಿಂದೆ ಜವರಪಟ್ಟಿ ಹುಯಿಗ್ರವಾಗಿದ್ದು ಸಂಪಾ

ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॥



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—॥ ಅಧ್ಯಾತ್ಮಕಂ ತಸ್ಯ ರಿಮಂ —

—॥ ಗೃಹಲಕ್ಷಾಪ್ರಕಾಶಂ —

ಅಧ್ಯಾತ್ಮವತ್ಪರಿಕಾಶಂ ತಾಂಚಾಮುಂಧಾಪಿಹ-
 ಯತಃ ತಾಂಚಾಮೆಂದ್ರಕನ್ಯಾಪತಃ ತಾಂಪ್ರಸ-
 ಯಾಪನ್ನಸುತೇ ತಾಂಕಂ ತಸ್ಯ ರಿಮಂ ಗೃಹಂ ಯ-
 ತಾಂಕಂ ತಸ್ಯಾಂಬಗುಣಾಃ ಪಿವಾಂತಿ ಪ್ರಾಣವಲ್ಲ-
 ಯಃ ಪ್ರವೀಣಾಃ ತೇ ವಿಷ್ಣುಃ ಪಶ್ಯಂತಿ ಪವನಗತಿಮನಮ-
 ಯಂ ತಾಂ ಪದ್ಮರಮರೇಣಾಯ ಕಪಲಾರಿರವಾಸಿ-
 ನೇ ಪ್ರಾಣರಾಪವತೋ ದ್ವಾತ್ರೈ ಮಹಾದೇವಾಯ ಪಂ-
 ಗುಂ ಯುಷ್ಮದ್ಭಿಃ ಪಿತೃಣಾಂ ಕಾಶಿಸ್ತ್ರಾಯಾಚಂ-
 ದ್ರಾಸ್ತೀಲೇ ಚ ನಃ ಶೂಲಪಂಕ್ತಧರಶ್ಚವನಶ್ಚವ-
 ನಗತಿಮನಮಯಂ ಕಾರಕುಂಡನಂ ಸ್ಥಿಯಾ-
 ಮಹಾಶ್ರೇಷ್ಠಾಸವಾಸಿನೇ ಅನಂಕಬಾಹುಶರಣೆ-
 ಮಹಾದೇವಾಯ ಪಂಗುಂ ಯುಷ್ಮದ್ಭಿಃ ಪ್ರಾಣರಥೋ ವಿಷ್ಣು-
 ಬಾಣಶ್ಚಾವದಾಷ್ಟೋಬ್ರಹ್ಮಸಾರಥಿಃ ತ್ರಿಮುಕಾರಿತ್ಯೈ

రుద్రస్త్వా శివవివశతి మనమగ్రం నవవరాబ్ధి
 కాకాయాః శ్రీకృతి లనంగస్త్రుతాపిణిః పంపా కర
 నివాసాయా మహాదేవాయ మంగళాంబుమ
 కిరత్రయస్త్రుతాపి ధ్యేః గుణత్రయవివక్షితకః
 కాయానత్రయవిధాకాః శివవివశతి మనమ
 గ్రం మధురక్షణ్యాలదాత్రీ బల్లకాంతారవాస
 నీ ఘోషాపిణిః ద్వానిజంఘాయా మహాదే-
 వాయ మంగళాంబుమ పరమాకృపరప్రహ్లాపం
 జాన్యః పరమేశ్వరః పరాత్పరః పరంధామ శివ
 వివశతి మనమగ్రం శివరాత్రివ్రతేష్టాయా మ
 హాకేగురుమూర్తయే బల్లద్వేణా కనకం
 జ్యోతియ మహాదేవాయ మంగళాంబుమ
 రాలంబో నిరాకారో నిమగ్లో నిరుపద్ర
 వః నిర్భృశుద్ధో నిష్కళంక శ్శివవివశతి మన
 మగ్రం వాలబల్బాదిమూర్త్యాయ విదుభా
 గురవేరిణి కుండలదరవరూద్భుతే మహా

ದೇವಾಯಮಂಗಲಂ ೫೦೫೫ ವ್ಯಾಪ್ತು ಚಮಾಸಂಬ
 ರಧರೋ ವ್ಯಾಳಯಜ್ಞೋ ಪವಕವಾನ್ ಶ್ರೀಕ್ತಾ ಶ್ರೀಪ್ತಾ
 ಪ್ರದೊನಿತ್ಯಾ ಜ್ಯವವಕತಿಮ ಸಮ ೫೦೫೫ ಯಜ್ಞ
 ವೇದಜ್ಞರೂ ಪಾಯಿ ವಿಶ್ವವಮೃಗಧಾರಿಣೀ ಪೇಲ
 ಚ್ಚುಸಿಮಹುಷ್ಣಿಯಾ ಮಹಾದೇವಾಯಮಂಗಲಂ ೫೦
 ೫೦೫೫ ಕಾಲಕಾಲೋಮಹಾಕಾಳೋ ಶ್ರೀಗ್ನಿದ್ವಿಳ
 ಕವಿಗ್ರಹಃ ಶ್ರೀಲಾಸನಿಲಯಶ್ಯಂ ಶ್ರೀಯಾ ಜ್ಯವವಕ
 ತಿಮ ಸಮ ೫೦೫೫ ನವಾವರಣಮೂರ್ಜಾಯಾ ದುರ್ವಾ
 ಗ್ನೋಮುನಿರೂಪಿಣೀ ಮುನಿವತ್ಸಮೋಪನಾಯಾ
 ಮಹಾದೇವಾಯಮಂಗಲಂ ೫೦೫೫ ಗೌರಕಾಂಕೋವಾ
 ಮದೇವೋ ನಮಿಗ್ರವೋದಿಗಂಬರಃ ಗಂಗಾಧರಶ್ಚಂದ್ರ
 ಜ್ಞೂಡಾ ಜ್ಯವವಕತಿಮ ಸಮ ೫೦೫೫ ಮೋಹಿನಿರೂ
 ಪಕುಷ್ಣಿಯಾ ಸವಹೋಮುಖರೂಪಿಣೀ ಪಾರ್ಥಿವಾ
 ಪಾರಪ್ರಪ್ತಿಯಾ ಮಹಾದೇವಾಯಮಂಗಲಂ ೫೦೫೫
 ರುದ್ರಾಕ್ಷಮಾಲಾಶ್ರೀರಣಾಸ್ತ್ರಮಂತ್ರಾಂಕಿತಮಸ್ತಕಃ
 ಪ್ರಮಥಾದಿಗಣಾರಾಧ್ಯಾ ಜ್ಯವವಕತಿಮ ಸಮ ೫೦೫೫

ನವಚೂಳಾಚಾರಕವದೇ ಶ್ರವಣಕ್ಕೆ ತ್ರವಾಸಿನೆ
ಶ್ರವಣವನು ಮೂರ್ಛಾಯೆ ಮಹಾದೇವಾಯ ಮಂ
ಗಳಂ ೨೨೧೫ ಮಹಾಲಿಂಗೋದ್ಭವಶ್ಯಂ ತೋ ರುಂಡಮಾ
ಲಾವಿಶ್ಯಾ ವನಾಃ ತ್ರಿಯಂಬಕೋವಿರೂಪಿತ್ವಾ ಜೈವ
ವನಗತಿ ಮನಮುತ್ಸು ಮಲ್ಲಕಾಚುರನಮೂರ್ಛಾಯೆ
ಜ್ಞಾನಪದವನ ಪಾರಿಣಯಿ ಗಣಕೋಲಾ ಪಲೆಖಾಯಿ
ಮಹಾದೇವಾಯ ಮಂಗಳಂ ೨೨೨೫ ಸದ್ಯುಜಾ ಕೋ
ವೈರವಶ್ಯಾ ಮಾಕೂಂಡೇಯ ವರಪ್ರದಃ ವಿಷ್ಣುಚಕ್ರ
ಪ್ರದಾಕಾಚಾಃ ಶಿವವನಗತಿ ಮನಮುತ್ಸು ಸೌಂದರ್ಯ
ಕಾಂಕ್ಷಯುಕ್ತಾಯಾ ಕಾಶಕ್ಕೆ ತ್ರವಾಸಿನೆ ಗಂಧಾಸೇ
ನಮಕಾಯಿ ಮಹಾದೇವಾಯ ಮಂಗಳಂ ೨೨೩೫ ಕಲ್ಯಾ
ನಗುಂದಕಾಕಾರೋ ರಾಮನಿಹೇವದೇಶಕಃ ಪಾಲಾ
ನೈಲಾಲೋಲಾ ತ್ವಾಃ ಶಿವವನಗತಿ ಮನಮುತ್ಸು ಮು
ಖೈವರಾಧಚಕ್ರಾಯಾ ಚಂದ್ರಮಂಡಲವಾಸಿನೆ ವಿ
ಷ್ಣುನೇತ್ರಾಬ್ಜಮೂರ್ಛಾಯಾ ಮಹಾದೇವಾಯ ಮಂ
ಗಳಂ ೨೨೪೫ ಅಪ್ಪಮೂರ್ತಿಗ್ರಹೈರವಾ ಸ್ತುತೃಕಾದನ

[illegible]

ದಹರಾಕಾಶಸಂಸ್ಥಿಯು | ಸಹಗ್ರಿರಾಷ್ಟ್ರವಾಸಿನೀ ಪ್ರ
 ಗಾಯುಧಾಯುಕ್ತಮುಯು | ಮಹಾದೇವಾಯಮಂ
 ಗಳಂ ೪೪೨೪ ಸಂಧ್ಯಾ ನಮೋ ಹರೋ ರುದ್ರೋ ಯೋಗ್ಯ
 ಗುರವರಪ್ರದಃ | ಏನಾಕಂಪ್ಯಸ್ತುತಾಂ | ಇವವನ
 ತಿಮನಮು ೪೪೪೪ ಪಾರ್ಥಿವಾಶುಕೋದ್ಭವೋದ್ಭವ
 ನ್ನಾದಿಕಾರಿಣೀ | ನಾಥಸಿದ್ಧಿಗುಣೋಜ್ಜಯ | ಮಹಾ
 ದೇವಾಯಮಂ ಗಳಂ ೪೪೫೪ ಪುರೋಬ್ರಹ್ಮಾಶರಪ್ರತಿ
 ಏನಾಯಕವರಪ್ರದಃ | ಉತುಮಹೇಶೋ ವಿಷ್ಣೋ ಇ
 ವವನತಿಮನಮು ೪೪೬೪ ಅಚಿಂಕೃದ್ವಿರಹಾಪಾ-
 ಯು | ಇಂಚಾಯಕನರೂಪಿಣೀ ಪ್ರದೋವಪ್ರಕಪ-
 ಷ್ಠಾಯ | ಮಹಾದೇವಾಯಮಂ ಗಳಂ ೪೪೭೪ ಮಹಾ
 ಪ್ರಯಮನಮಾಯೋಗೀಯಾಕಸಂಘುನಮಾವರಣಃ |
 ನಾರಾದಿಮುನಿಸ್ತುತ್ಯಾ ಇವವನತಿಮನಮು ೪೪೮೪
 ವಿಷ್ಣುಬ್ರಹ್ಮವಿವಂದಭೈಕಕುಂದಿನಿವಾಸಿನೀ ಲಿಂಕಾ
 ರಪ್ರತಿಪಾದ್ಯಾಯ | ಮಹಾದೇವಾಯಮಂ ಗಳಂ ೪೪೯೪
 ದಕ್ಷಾಧರಪರೋವರಃ | ಕಾಲಕೂಪವಿಷ್ಣುಶನಃ | ನಿನಾ

ನೆನಿಸ್ತು ಜನಕಾಶ್ವವವನತಿಮನಮುಖಂ ತ್ವ
 ಜ್ಞಮತ್ರವರೊದ್ದುತೆ ಪ್ರಪಂತ್ರವರದಾಯನೆಮಂದ
 ರಿಕಮಳೆನಾಯಮಹಾದೇವಾಯಮಂಗಲಂ ॥ ೫೧ ॥
 ಕುಚರಮತ್ರೋತ್ತಮೇನೋಗಿರೋಮಹಿಮಿಪ್ರಿಯಾ
 ದೇವಾಸುರಾದಿಸಂಸೆವೈಶ್ವವವನತಿಮನಮುಖಂ
 ಪಾರಣ್ಯುತ್ವವರೊದ್ದುತೆ ಶಕಾಸಿವಸುರಪಾರಿಣಿ
 ಮಹಾಸಿಂಹಾಭ್ಯಸಂದಾತೆ ಮಹಾದೇವಾಯಮಂ
 ಗಲಂ ॥ ೫೨ ॥ ಸ್ಥಿಗುಪನರಿಹರಾಕ್ಷಾಚಾರಾಮಕಾರ
 ಕಪಂತ್ರದಃ ಶಂಕರಕ್ಷಾಧನನಾರಿಣಿಶ್ವವವನತಿ
 ಮನಮುಖಂ ದಾವರಕಪಸ್ಥಿಯನವಲಾವ
 ಣ್ಯಾಲನೆನಿಲಾದಮತ್ರಸೆವೈಯಮಹಾದೇವ
 ಯಮಂಗಲಂ ॥ ೫೩ ॥ ಗಗವೈರಕಸ್ತುತ್ಯೈ
 ದ್ಯೈಪ್ರಿಕೊಮಧುರೇಶ್ವರಃ ಶರಿಸಾಂಗಯೋಜಪಾ
 ಟೀರಾಶ್ವವವನತಿಮನಮುಖಂ ॥ ೫೪ ॥ ಪಾಯ
 ವ್ರವಿಂಕಾಯವರಕಂಕಾಳರೂಪಿಣೀಕಾಲಾನ್ವಿ
 ರುದ್ರರೂಪಿಯಮಹಾದೇವಾಯಮಂಗಲಂ ॥ ೫೫ ॥

ನೋಮಾತ್ಮಕುಂಢಲಸ್ಥಿನಾಲಸದ್ವಾಸುಕಿರತ್ನಕಃ
 ಗಂಗಾವಿಸಜನನಾಸಕ್ರಾಜ್ಯವವನಗತಿಮೂಮುಷಾಃ
 ಧಿವಕಾಪಾಪನೋದಾಯನವಪಲ್ಲವದಾಯಿನಿಕ
 ಪಾಲರಕ್ತಗ್ರಂಥಾಯಮಹಾಜೆವಾಯಮಂಗಲಂ
 ಂಷಯಅಣುಮದೃಷ್ಟಿಸಿದ್ಧಿಃ ಪ್ರಾಂನಾಪ್ತಿಸು
 ಕೋಪಿರಃ ಪ್ರದಾನಸವಕೋದ್ವಾತಾಶವವನಗತಿಮೂ
 ಮುಷಾಃ ಶ್ರವಮಸ್ತುಣುಪುರೇಷಾಯಭಗವತು
 ದ್ಧಕವದಿನೇ ಶ್ರವಕಾಜಕಾಜಪೂಜಾಯಮ
 ಹಾಜೆವಾಯಮಂಗಲಂ ಂಷಯಅಥೋತ್ರರವತಿಶಾ
 ಗ್ನಂದ್ರವಂಶಾವೃತ್ತಂಚಾಮುಂಡಿಕಾಂಬಾಚರ
 ಗಾಂಜ್ಞನೇವನಾಶ್ರವಪ್ರಜ್ಞಾಪ್ರಕೇನವದಾಂಗವದ್ಯ
 ಕಂನಾನಾನಕೋದ್ವಾತಾರವೈರವಂತ್ರಕಂಜಿಯಾ
 ನೃಪೇಶಸ್ತುತಿಮಂಗಲಂ ಮಹಾಕೃಷ್ಣಂ—೪೩ಃ
 ಯಾಶ್ರವಕಂಪಸ್ತುತಿಮಂಗಲಕ್ಕೆಶ್ಲೋಕೃಷ್ಣೇ
 ಪೂರ್ವೋತ್ತರವತಿಶಾಶ್ಲೋಕೃಷ್ಣಸ್ತುತಿಶ್ಲೋಕೃಷ್ಣಂ
 ಕೇನಾಮಂಗಲಮಂಗಲಶ್ಲೋಕೃಷ್ಣಂ ಕೇನಾಮಂಗಲನ

೧೧ ವಿರೂಪಾಕ್ಷಾಯ ನಮಃ - - - - -

೧೨ ಕಳರಿಸೇನಮಃ - - - - -

೧೩ ವಿಷ್ಣುಚಕ್ರದಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -

೧೪ ಪಾಢಪ್ರಹಾರಸಂಪುಷ್ಪಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -

೧೫ ಮಹಾಲಿಂಗಸಮುದ್ರವಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -

೧೬ ಮುಷ್ಣವದ್ರಧಚಕ್ರಾಧ್ಯಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -

೧೭ ತ್ರಿಗುರಥಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -

೧೮ ಬ್ರಹ್ಮಸಾರಥಯನಮಃ - - - - -

೧೯ ಮರುಧನಸೇನಮಃ - - - - -

೨೦ ವಾಸುಕಿಚ್ಯಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -

೨೧ ವೇದಾಶ್ವಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -

೨೨ ವಿಷ್ಣುಸಾಯಕಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -

೨೩ ತ್ರಿಮುರಾರಯನಮಃ - - - - -

೨೪ ಇಗಾಲಪಿಣಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -

೨೫ ಬಿಲ್ವೇಶ್ವಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -

೨೬ ವಿಷ್ಣುಪಲ್ಲವಿಯಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -

- ೨೭ ಮಹಾಶೈಲಾ ನಿನಿಲಯಾನಮಃ - - -
 ೨೮ ಪಂಚಬ್ರಹ್ಮಸ್ವರೂಪವತೇನಮಃ - - -
 ೨೯ ದಕ್ಷಿಣಾಮೂರ್ತಿಸ್ವರೂಪಾ ಧ್ಯಾಯನಮಃ -
 ೩೦ ರಾಮಗಿರೇ ಪದೇಶಕಾಯನಮಃ - - -
 ೩೧ ಪ್ರಗಾಯುಧಾಯನಮಃ - - -
 ೩೨ ಜಪಾಪರಾಯನಮಃ - - -
 ೩೩ ಗೋಮಗಾಯಾಸ್ಕೃಲೋಚನಾಯನಮಃ
 ೩೪ ಪುಷ್ಪಂಜಯಾನಮಃ - - -
 ೩೫ ಪಶುಪತಯನಮಃ - - -
 ೩೬ ವೃಷಾಂಕಾಯನಮಃ - - -
 ೩೭ ನಾಗಸ್ಮರಣವಿಗ್ನಾಯನಮಃ - - -
 ೩೮ ಶಿರಸ್ಸೊದ್ಧೃಷ್ಟಕವಾಹನಾಯನಮಃ - -
 ೩೯ ರುಂಡಮಾಲಾವಿಗ್ರಹವಿಗ್ನಾಯನಮಃ - -
 ೪೦ ಫಲಾಕ್ಷಾಯನಮಃ - - -
 ೪೧ ಖಂಡವರಾಹನಮಃ - - -
 ೪೨ ಪನಾಕಿನೇನಮಃ - - -

౪౩ నీలలోహితాయనమః - - - - -

౪౪ రుద్రాయనమః - - - - -

౪౫ శివాయనమః - - - - -

౪౬ రేరి హాగ్గాయనమః - - - - -

౪౭ కాలకంఠాయనమః - - - - -

౪౮ శశిలక్ష్మినాయనమః - - - - -

౪౯ శృంగాయనమః - - - - -

౫౦ లుగ్రాయనమః - - - - -

౫౧ కౌమారయనమః - - - - -

౫౨ అంధకాసురశూదనాయనమః - - - - -

౫౩ హాలాశ్యలలాసంతుష్టాయనమః - - - - -

౫౪ శుద్ధస్థిపకశన్నివాయనమః - - - - -

౫౫ సంగాధరాయనమః - - - - -

౫౬ కాలకాలాయనమః - - - - -

౫౭ శివశివాయనమః - - - - -

౫౮ అంబికాప్రియాయనమః - - - - -

- ౩౯ గణేశశ్చంద్రనక్షాయనమః - - - - -
 ౪౦ దక్షాధరపరాంబునమః - - - - -
 ౪౧ పరాంబునమః - - - - -
 ౪౨ బలంధరశరశ్చేత్రనమః - - - - -
 ౪౩ శ్రుతివాసినమః - - - - -
 ౪౪ దిగంబరాంబునమః - - - - -
 ౪౫ హిరణ్యరతననమః - - - - -
 ౪౬ బుష్టాంగనమః - - - - -
 ౪౭ గిరిజాయనమః - - - - -
 ౪౮ ప్రమథాదిపాంబునమః - - - - -
 ౪౯ వంశవింశతిసాలాధ్యాయనమః - - - - -
 ౫౦ శత్రేకాదశరూపవశనమః - - - - -
 ౫౧ మహానపాయనమః - - - - -
 ౫౨ వీర్యరద్రాయనమః - - - - -
 ౫౩ ధూంబనటయనమః - - - - -
 ౫౪ విప్రరవాయనమః - - - - -

- ౨౫ వృధాయనమః - - - - -
 ౨౬ అధనాయనమః - - - - -
 ౨౭ హరిహరాయనమః - - - - -
 ౨౮ శ్రీశైవరమృతదాయనమః - - - - -
 ౨౯ అష్టమూర్తయనమః - - - - -
 ౩౦ అనకాథననమః - - - - -
 ౩౧ శ్రీవాగమవిధాయకాయనమః - - - - -
 ౩౨ శ్వానవాసిననమః - - - - -
 ౩౩ విరాళాయనమః - - - - -
 ౩౪ మృగపీఠాయనమః - - - - -
 ౩౫ జిహ్వాధరాయనమః - - - - -
 ౩౬ విరాళాగహరాయనమః - - - - -
 ౩౭ స్థిగవనమః - - - - -
 ౩౮ మాతంగదేయవరప్రదాయనమః - - - - -
 ౩౯ అపవగప్రదాయనమః - - - - -
 ౪౦ త్రిమాయనమః - - - - -

- ౧౧ నవశ్లోకాయ నమః - - - - -
 ౧౨ పూజదంకశ్రిదే నమః - - - - -
 ౧౩ మూరిత్రయశ్చరూపి ధ్యాయ నమః - -
 ౧౪ సోమనానృకలోలుపియ నమః - - - -
 ౧౫ త్రికనేత్రపరాయ నమః - - - - -
 ౧౬ త్రికానయ నమః - - - - -
 ౧౭ కాలకూటవిష్ణుశనాయ నమః - - - -
 ౧౮ అపయంబు ధ్యాయ నమః - - - - -
 ౧౯ మహాకాళాయ నమః - - - - -
 ౧౦౦ శ్రేష్ఠమకేశాయ నమః - - - - -
 ౧౦౧ త్రిశోద్భవాయ నమః - - - - -
 ౧౦౨ సదాశివాయ నమః - - - - -
 ౧౦౩ పంచవక్త్రాయ నమః - - - - -
 ౧౦౪ సజ్జీదానందచిగ్రహాయ నమః - - - -
 ౧౦౫ రాజరాజప్రియాయ నమః - - - - -
 ౧౦౬ సేన్యానయ నమః - - - - -

೧೦೬ ಕಾರಕಾಯನಮಃ: - - - - -

೧೦೮ ಪರಮೇಶ್ವರಾಯನಮಃ: - - - - -

ಗೃಹಿಣ್ಯಾದೇವತಾಪೂಜ್ಯಾಕಾರಕುಮಾರಸಂವಾದೆ

ಶ್ರೀ ಕಂಠೇಶ್ವರಾಪ್ಪಾತ್ರರಾಜತನಾಮಾವಳ್ಯಾಸಂಮಾ

ಗಾನ್ಯಾ—೪ ಶ್ರೀಶ್ರೀಶ್ರೀಶ್ರೀಶ್ರೀಶ್ರೀಶ್ರೀಶ್ರೀ—೫

ಶ್ರೀ

|| ಅಥ ಶ್ರೀ ಕಂಠೇಶ್ವರಾಪ್ಪಾತ್ರರಾಜತನಾಮಾವಳ್ಯಾಸಂಮಾ ||

|| ನಾಮಾವಳ್ಯಾಪ್ರಾರಂಭಃ ||—೫

೧ ಶ್ರೀ ಶ್ರೀ ಕಂಠಾಯನಮಃ: - - - - -

೨ ಮಹಾದೇವಾಯನಮಃ: - - - - -

೩ ಪ್ರಾಣಕೇತವನಮಃ: - - - - -

೪ ಮಹೇಶ್ವರಾಯನಮಃ: - - - - -

೫ ಪ್ರಾಣಾಂಬುಯಾಯನಮಃ: - - - - -

೬ ಚಂದ್ರಕೂಟಾಯನಮಃ: - - - - -

౨ హివశశాయనమః - - - - -

౩ శహిల్యైకేనమః - - - - -

౪ అష్టముఖయనమః - - - - -

౫ అనేకాక్షనేనమః - - - - -

౬ త్రిగుప్త్రయనమః - - - - -

౭ ప్రమథాధిపాయనమః - - - - -

౮ శివాయనమః - - - - -

౯ రుద్రాయనమః - - - - -

౧౦ విషధరాయనమః - - - - -

౧౧ వృడాయనమః - - - - -

౧౨ శంఖరవేనమః - - - - -

౧౩ జటాధరాయనమః - - - - -

౧౪ మిశ్నోద్ధూళితశివాంకాయనమః - - - - -

౧౫ నాగామరణమూర్తికాయనమః - - - - -

౧౬ వృక్షృతమాంబరధరాయనమః - - - - -

౧౭ వృక్షయజ్ఞోపవీతవశేనమః - - - - -

- ೨೩ ದುಃಪ್ರಾಪ್ತವಾಲಾಘೋರಗಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೨೪ ತ್ರಿಮುಕ್ತಾಂಕಿಕಮಗ್ರಕಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೨೫ ಶುದ್ಧವೈಷಕಸಂಕಾಶಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೨೬ ಕೇಶಕಾಶಾಪದಾಯಕಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೨೭ ಗಂಗಾಧರಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೨೮ ಪ್ರಜ್ವರಾಧಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೨೯ ಶೂಲಪಿಂಗಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೩೦ ಶಿವಾಪ್ರಿಯಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೩೧ ಪಂಚವಕ್ತ್ರಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೩೨ ದಶವೈರಜಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೩೩ ಸ್ವಚ್ಛಿದಾನಂದವಿಗ್ರಹಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೩೪ ಪದನಾರಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೩೫ ಕಾಲಕಾಲಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೩೬ ದಕ್ಷಾಧರಪರಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೩೭ ಅವ್ಯಯಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೩೮ ನಂದೋಜಾಕಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -

- ౩౯ వామదేవాయనమః - - - - -
 ౪౦ గిరిశాయనమః - - - - -
 ౪౧ నలలగోపికాయనమః - - - - -
 ౪౨ అఘోరమూర్తయనమః - - - - -
 ౪౩ గృణానాయనమః - - - - -
 ౪౪ లుగ్రాయనమః - - - - -
 ౪౫ రక్తపూర్ణాయనమః - - - - -
 ౪౬ హారాయనమః - - - - -
 ౪౭ దిగంబరాయనమః - - - - -
 ౪౮ రామమూర్త్యాయనమః - - - - -
 ౪౯ వ్యోమేశాయనమః - - - - -
 ౫౦ నవేశ్వరాయనమః - - - - -
 ౫౧ బలంధరారయనమః - - - - -
 ౫౨ అవ్యక్తాయనమః - - - - -
 ౫౩ త్రిమూర్తయనమః - - - - -
 ౫౪ గణాధ్యక్షాయనమః - - - - -

೫೫ ಏನಾ ಕಿ ನೆನಮಃ - - - - -

೫೬ ಮರು ಕೊದಂ ಧಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -

೫೭ ಕವದಿನನೆನಮಃ - - - - -

೫೮ ಗಜ ಛಮನವನೆನಮಃ - - - - -

೫೯ ಕುಮಾರಜನಕಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -

೬೦ ಶ್ರೀಗಾನಯನಮಃ - - - - -

೬೧ ಶ್ರೀರಠಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -

೬೨ ಶ್ರೀಕೃಷ್ಣಲಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -

೬೩ ಕಲ್ಯಾಣಸುಂದರಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -

೬೪ ಜವಾನಯನಮಃ - - - - -

೬೫ ಶ್ರೀವಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -

೬೬ ಶ್ರೀಮಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -

೬೭ ಶ್ರೀಯೋಜನಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -

೬೮ ವಿಷ್ಣುಚಕ್ರಪ್ರದಾತೃನಮಃ - - - - -

೬೯ ದಾರುಕಾರ್ಣವಸಂಕ್ರಾಂತಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -

೭೦ ಅಂಧಕಾರಯನಮಃ - - - - -

- ೨೧ ವಿರೂಪಾಕ್ಷಾಯ ನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೨೨ ಕಂಕಾಳಾಯ ನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೨೩ ವಿಷ್ಣುವಲ್ಲಭಾಯ ನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೨೪ ಲೂಡ್ಧರಕನೇ ನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೨೫ ಗಜಾರಾಕಯೇ ನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೨೬ ವದಾಜಾಯ ನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೨೭ ಶ್ರೀಪ್ತಸಿರಧಯೇ ನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೨೮ ಶೂರಾಯ ನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೨೯ ಪಶುಪತಯೇ ನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೩೦ ಸ್ಥಿಗಾವೇ ನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೩೧ ಸೂರ್ಯಚಂದ್ರಾನ್ನಿಲಚನಾಯ ನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೩೨ ಕೈಲಾಸವಾಸಿನೇ ನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೩೩ ತ್ರಿಮೇಶಾಯ ನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೩೪ ದಕ್ಷಿಣಾಮೂರ್ತಯೇ ನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೩೫ ಗೃಹರಾಯ ನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೩೬ ವಿಷ್ಣುಶವರದಾಯ ನಮಃ - - - - -

౧౨ శ్రీమతేనమః - - - - -

౧౩ శాశ్వతాయనమః - - - - -

౧౪ తారకేశ్వరాయనమః - - - - -

౧౫ కళాశక్తాయనమః - - - - -

౧౬ శాంతాత్మనేనమః - - - - -

౧౭ నిమగ్నాయనమః - - - - -

౧౮ నిరుపద్రవానమః - - - - -

౧౯ నిరామయానమః - - - - -

౨౦ నిరాలంబాయనమః - - - - -

౨౧ నిమగ్నాయనమః - - - - -

౨౨ నిర్భవ్యాయనమః - - - - -

౨౩ నిగుణాయనమః - - - - -

౨౪ నిష్కలాయనమః - - - - -

౨౫ నిర్భయనమః - - - - -

౨౬ నిర్వేదాయనమః - - - - -

౨౭ నిరేహికాయనమః - - - - -

- ౧౦౩ నిరంజనాయనమః - - - - -
 ౧౦౪ నిర్భయధ్యాయనమః - - - - -
 ౧౦౫ నిశ్రాంతాయనమః - - - - -
 ౧౦౬ నిమగ్నలాభకాయనమః - - - - -
 ౧౦౭ విశ్వేశ్వరాయనమః - - - - -
 ౧౦౮ వీరవ్రాతాయనమః - - - - -
 ౧౦౯ వైభవాయనమః - - - - -
 ౧౧౦ వైశ్వానరాయనకాయనమః - - - - -
 ౧౧౧ వైకుంఠేశ్వరాయనమః - - - - -
 ౧౧౨ మహాకళ్యాణాయనమః - - - - -
 ౧౧౩ శంకేశ్వరప్రదాయనమః - - - - -
 ౧౧౪ అనంతసుఖసంప్రదాయనమః - - - - -
 ౧౧౫ మాతంగదేయవరప్రదాయనమః - - - - -
 ౧౧౬ సంహారకృతేనమః - - - - -
 ౧౧౭ మహాయోగినేనమః - - - - -
 ౧౧౮ వజ్రదేవాయనమః - - - - -

೧೧೯ ದುರ್ಜಯಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -

೧೨೦ ನಿರಾಕಾರಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -

೧೨೧ ನಿತ್ಯಪುಷ್ಪಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -

೧೨೨ ನಿಷ್ಕಾಮಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -

೧೨೩ ನಾಗಕ್ಷುಂಢಲಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -

೧೨೪ ನಿಷ್ಪಿಪಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -

೧೨೫ ನಾಗವಲಯಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -

೧೨೬ ಕಾರ್ಯತ್ರಯವಿಧಾಯಕಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -

೧೨೭ ಲೂರ್ಧ್ವಕೇಶಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -

೧೨೮ ಚಾರುಹಾಸಿನಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -

೧೨೯ ವಿಷ್ಣುಪ್ರಪ್ನಂದ್ರವಂದಿತಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -

೧೩೦ ನಾಗೇಂದ್ರಹಾರಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -

೧೩೧ ಫಾಲಾಕ್ಷಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -

೧೩೨ ವರದಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -

೧೩೩ ವಿಷ್ಣುರೂಪಧರನಮಃ - - - - -

೧೩೪ ವಿಷ್ಣುರಕ್ಷಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -

- ౧౩౫ చరబ్రహ్మణోనమః - - - - -
 ౧౩౬ శివవిష్ణోయనమః - - - - -
 ౧౩౭ శివరంకణాయనమః - - - - -
 ౧౩౮ మాంబ్యాయనమః - - - - -
 ౧౩౯ బ్రహ్మశరణ్యేత్రనమః - - - - -
 ౧౪౦ మందరాద్రిష్టికాయనమః - - - - -
 ౧౪౧ ప్రతిరవేనమః - - - - -
 ౧౪౨ నిగమగమసంవేద్యాయనమః - - - - -
 ౧౪౩ త్రిగుణాత్మనేనమః - - - - -
 ౧౪౪ త్రయారణవేనమః - - - - -
 ౧౪౫ అధనాంజ్యేనమః - - - - -
 ౧౪౬ హరిహరాయనమః - - - - -
 ౧౪౭ మహాలింగోద్భవాయనమః - - - - -
 ౧౪౮ మహాశేనమః - - - - -
 ౧౪౯ వాసుకిబ్యాయనమః - - - - -
 ౧౫౦ శివకరాయనమః - - - - -

- ೧೫೧ ಶರಣಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೧೫೨ ಅನಂಕರಾಪಧ್ಯಕನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೧೫೩ ಕೃತ್ತಿವಾಸನನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೧೫೪ ಬಾಣಮೂರ್ತಿಯನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೧೫೫ ಪುನಃ ಲಿಂಗನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೧೫೬ ಸಿನಾರಸಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೧೫೭ ಅನಾಪಕಾಬ್ಜಪಿಠಸ್ಥಿಯನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೧೫೮ ಶ್ರೋತ್ರಿಯನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೧೫೯ ಕಲವಿನಾಶನಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೧೬೦ ನವವರಪುತ್ರನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೧೬೧ ಪುಷ್ಪಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೧೬೨ ಗ್ರಹವಕನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೧೬೩ ಬಂಧಮೋಕ್ಷಕಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೧೬೪ ಸಕಲಕಾಂಕ್ಷಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೧೬೫ ಜಗತ್ಪುಷ್ಪಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೧೬೬ ಪರಿಕೇಶಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -

೧೬೩ ಇತಿ ಪ್ರದಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -

೧೬೪ ಕಾಲಾನ್ನಿರುದ್ರಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -

೧೬೫ ವಿಷ್ಣುತ್ವನಮಃ - - - - -

೧೬೬ ಸಂದಿಶಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -

೧೬೭ ಶಿವನೇತ್ರಪುಕನಮಃ - - - - -

೧೬೮ ತ್ರ್ಯಂಬಕಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -

೧೬೯ ಖಂಡವರಶವನಮಃ - - - - -

೧೭೦ ಶಂಕರಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -

೧೭೧ ಶಿವಾಕವಾಹನಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -

೧೭೨ ಸಿಮಪ್ರಿಯಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -

೧೭೩ ಸ್ವರಮಯಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -

೧೭೪ ಕಲೋರಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -

೧೭೫ ಪಿಪನಾಶನಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -

೧೭೬ ಹಿರಣ್ಯರಕ್ತನಮಃ - - - - -

೧೭೭ ಮಧುಷೂಯನಮಃ - - - - -

೧೭೮ ಜಗದ್ವ್ಯಾಪನಮಃ - - - - -

೧೮೩ ಸಿದ್ಧಾಂತವಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -

೧೮೪ ಸಲಹಂಠಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -

೧೮೫ ವಿಷ್ಣುರಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -

೧೮೬ ಸಹಗ್ರಾಹ್ಯಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -

೧೮೭ ಸಹಗ್ರಾಹದೇನಮಃ - - - - -

೧೮೮ ಸಹಗ್ರಾಹೀಯನಮಃ - - - - -

೧೮೯ ಮರುಷಿಯನಮಃ - - - - -

೧೯೦ ಕಾರಕಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -

೧೯೧ ಪರಮೇಶ್ವರಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -

೧೯೨ ಶಂಕಾರಕೂಪಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -

೧೯೩ ಸರ್ವಜ್ಞಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -

೧೯೪ ಭೂರ್ಜಪ್ರಿಯನಮಃ - - - - -

೧೯೫ ಮೂಷದಂತ್ರಾದೇನಮಃ - - - - -

೧೯೬ ಚೈತನ್ಯರೂಪಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -

೧೯೭ ಧರ್ಮಾತ್ಮನೇನಮಃ - - - - -

೧೯೮ ಜಗದಾಧಾರಮೂರ್ತಿನಮಃ - - - - -

- ౧౪౯ శుభరపితృయనమః - - - - -
 ౨౦౦ ఓడ్రూహియనమః - - - - -
 ౨౦౧ ఓన్మయాయనమః - - - - -
 ౨౦౨ జగదీశ్వరాయనమః - - - - -
 ౨౦౩ శక్యప్రకాయనమః - - - - -
 ౨౦౪ శక్యశీలాయనమః - - - - -
 ౨౦౫ శరభృగననమః - - - - -
 ౨౦౬ విశ్వేశ్వరమఖాయనమః - - - - -
 ౨౦౭ పృథ్విరూహియనమః - - - - -
 ౨౦౮ కేలయరూహియనమః - - - - -
 ౨౦౯ కేజ్జీరూహియనమః - - - - -
 ౨౧౦ అనిలాగ్నకాయనమః - - - - -
 ౨౧౧ నస్త్యరూహియనమః - - - - -
 ౨౧౨ సూర్యరూహియనమః - - - - -
 ౨౧౩ ఛంద్రరూహియనమః - - - - -
 ౨౧౪ మహాబలాయనమః - - - - -

- ೨೧೫ ಬ್ರಹ್ಮಗೋಪಯನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೨೧೬ ಯಜಮನಾತ್ಮನೇನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೨೧೭ ಕುಂಡಮಾಲಾವಿಕ್ರಿಯಾಪಿಕಾಯನಮಃ - -
 ೨೧೮ ಅಗ್ರಯೋರಗುಣಕರಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೨೧೯ ಸೂಕ್ಷ್ಮಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೨೨೦ ಸ್ಥೂಲಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೨೨೧ ಸ್ಥೂಲತರಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೨೨೨ ಶುಕ್ರಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೨೨೩ ಕಿರಾತಕುಪಿಂಶನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೨೨೪ ವ್ರಿಕ್ಷಪಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೨೨೫ ಕುಂಡೋದಕವರಪ್ರದಾಯನಮಃ - - -
 ೨೨೬ ಪಾಲಾಶನಾಥಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೨೨೭ ನಿರಿಶಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೨೨೮ ಮಹಾತ್ಮನೇನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೨೨೯ ಮಾಧವಪ್ರಿಯಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೨೩೦ ಯಜ್ಞಪ್ರಿಯಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -

- ౧౩౧ యజ్ఞరూపాయనమః - - - - -
 ౧౩౨ వరశ్శ్రీజ్యోతిషేనమః - - - - -
 ౧౩౩ వరాప్తరశ్శ్రీనమః - - - - -
 ౧౩౪ ఏకవరూగహరాయనమః - - - - -
 ౧౩౫ ధీరాయనమః - - - - -
 ౧౩౬ కేజస్త్రినేనమః - - - - -
 ౧౩౭ మోహినీప్రియాయనమః - - - - -
 ౧౩౮ శ్రువానురేకణేనమః - - - - -
 ౧౩౯ ధర్మజ్ఞాయనమః - - - - -
 ౧౪౦ మునివంద్యాయనమః - - - - -
 ౧౪౧ స్మృతిప్రియాయనమః - - - - -
 ౧౪౨ శామేశ్వరాయనమః - - - - -
 ౧౪౩ విరాడ్రూపాయనమః - - - - -
 ౧౪౪ శామరూపాయనమః - - - - -
 ౧౪౫ శళానిధయేనమః - - - - -
 ౧౪౬ శ్రీనివాసకయేనమః - - - - -

೨೪೨	ನಾದರೂಪಿಯನಮಃ - - - - -
೨೪೩	ದಹರಾಕಾಶಸಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
೨೪೪	ವರಸೈನಮಃ - - - - -
೨೪೫	ವಿಶ್ವಂಶಿನಾಪೈತ್ರಿಯಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
೨೪೬	ದೇವಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
೨೪೭	ವಿಶ್ವಸುರವರಪ್ರದಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
೨೪೮	ಅಪಂಕುಬುಧ್ವಯನಮಃ - - - - -
೨೪೯	ಜಪಾಪೇರಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
೨೫೦	ನೋಮಸ್ಕಂದಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
೨೫೧	ಜಯಿನನಮಃ - - - - -
೨೫೨	ವಿಶ್ವವನಮಃ - - - - -
೨೫೩	ಛಂಡಕೋಪನನಮಃ - - - - -
೨೫೪	ಜಗದ್ರಕ್ಷಯನಮಃ - - - - -
೨೫೫	ನಿಶಂಗಿಣಾನಮಃ - - - - -
೨೫೬	ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರಪಾಲಕಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
೨೫೭	ಖಪ್ತಾಂಗನನಮಃ - - - - -

- ౧౬౩ శాస్త్రజ్ఞానకాయనమః - - - - -
 ౧౬౪ సాంబమూర్తయనమః - - - - -
 ౧౬౫ ద్విగాయధానమః - - - - -
 ౧౬౬ ష్టరాష్టరాక్షకాయనమః - - - - -
 ౧౬౭ శాలనియంత్రనమః - - - - -
 ౧౬౮ అజ్ఞాననమః - - - - -
 ౧౬౯ వృషాక్షపయనమః - - - - -
 ౧౭౦ అనాదినిధానయనమః - - - - -
 ౧౭౧ దాంక్షానమః - - - - -
 ౧౭౨ విధాత్రనమః - - - - -
 ౧౭౩ అంగరూపస్త్రితనమః - - - - -
 ౧౭౪ ద్యౌపేకాయనమః - - - - -
 ౧౭౫ ప్రణావాంకస్థాయనమః - - - - -
 ౧౭౬ హిథ్వాహిణుపహస్తదానమః - - - - -
 ౧౭౭ అపస్మరణరూప్యక్షనమః - - - - -
 ౧౭౮ విష్ణునేత్రాబ్జమూర్తికాయనమః - - - - -

೨೭೬	ಕವಚಿನೆನಪು: - - - - -
೨೭೭	ಮಪ್ಪವಚ್ಚಕ್ರಾಯನಪು: - - - - -
೨೭೮	ವಿಷ್ಣುಬಾಣಾಯನಪು: - - - - -
೨೭೯	ಅಜ್ಞಾಯ ಎಕಪದೇನಪು: - - - - -
೨೮೦	ರೆರಿಪಾಣಾಯನಪು: - - - - -
೨೮೧	ಪಿಂಕಧರಾಯನಪು: - - - - -
೨೮೨	ಪಂಚವಿಂಶತಿರೂಪವಚ್ಚನಪು: - - - - -
೨೮೩	ಶಕರುದ್ರಸ್ವರೂಪಾ ಧೈಯನಪು: - - - - -
೨೮೪	ಶ್ವಾನಸ್ಥಿಯನಪು: - - - - -
೨೮೫	ಅಕ್ಷಿಯು ಪಣಾಯನಪು: - - - - -
೨೮೬	ನಾದಾಂಬುಕಭಾರ್ತಾಯನಪು: - - - - -
೨೮೭	ರಾಮಕಾಶ್ಯಪಾತ್ರದಾಯನಪು: - - - - -
೨೮೮	ಎಕಾದಶಾತ್ಮನೇನಪು: - - - - -
೨೮೯	ಲೋಕೇಶಾಯನಪು: - - - - -
೨೯೦	ವಿರುಕ್ತಪ್ರವೃತ್ತಿಪ್ರವೃತ್ತಿವೇನಪು: - - - - -
೨೯೧	ಪಂಚಪ್ರಪ್ಪಸ್ವರೂಪಾಯನಪು: - - - - -

ಏಕದಂತೋದ್ವಿಜಿತಾಧ್ಯಕ್ಷಿಣೀಚನವಿರಾಜಿತಃ
 ಚತುರ್ಬಾಹುಃ ಪಂಚಕರಃ | ಶ್ರೀ ಗಣೇಶೋ
 ಗತಿಮರಮುಖಃ | ಶ್ರೀ ಕಂಠಪ್ರಮಮುಕ್ತಾಯಾ ನೌ
 ರ್ವಾಮಾಂಕವಾಸಿನೇ ತ್ರಿಮುರಾರಿವರೋದ್ರಾತೃ | ಶ್ರೀ
 ಗಣೇಶಾಯ ಪುಂಸುಮಂಸುಮಾಚ್ಯುತಃ |
 ಪ್ರಾಣಪ್ರವೀಣಗಣಪೂಜಿತಃ | ಅಪ್ಪ್ರೇಕ್ಷಯೋರದಿ-
 ಸಂದಾಕಃ | ಶ್ರೀ ಗಣೇಶೋ ಗತಿಮರಮುಖಃ |
 ದಿವ್ಯಾಚ್ಯುತದೇವಾಯ | ದಂತಮೌದಕಧಾರಿ-
 ಣೀ ವಲ್ಲಭಾ ಪ್ರಾಣಸಾಧಾಯ | ಶ್ರೀ ಗಣೇಶಾ
 ಯ ಪುಂಸುಮಂಸುಮಾಚ್ಯುತಃ | ಪ್ರಾ-
 ದೇಶದಿವ್ಯಾಪ್ತವೈರಿವಃ | ಏಕಾದಶಗಣಾರಾಧ್ಯಃ |
 ಶ್ರೀ ಗಣೇಶೋ ಗತಿಮರಮುಖಃ | ಲಂಬೋದ-
 ರಾಯಾಂಕಾಂತಾಯಾ | ಚಂದ್ರಗರ್ಭಪಾರಿಣೀ
 ಗಂಜಾನನಾಯ ಪ್ರವೀಣಃ | ಶ್ರೀ ಗಣೇಶಾಯ
 ಪುಂಸುಮಂಸುಮಾಚ್ಯುತಃ | ದಿವ್ಯವರದೋದ್ರಾತೃ
 ಶದಪತಾರವಾಸಿವಪ್ತೇಣ ಚಕ್ರಮಧ್ಯಸ್ಥಃ | ಶ್ರೀ

ಗಣೇಶೋಗತಿಮನಮುಗುಪ್ತಸಂತಾನಸಾಯವಂ
 ದ್ಯಾಯಃ। ಪಾಂಶಾಂಕುಶಧರಾಯಃ॥ ಶ್ರೀಮ
 ತೇಗಜಕರ್ಣಾಯಃ॥ ಶ್ರೀಗಣೇಶಾಯಮಂಗಲಂ
 ಋಗುಕ್ತುಸಾಗರಮಧ್ಯಸ್ಥಃ॥ ಗುಕ್ತುಋಕ್ತುಗಲೋ
 ಲುಃ॥ ಗುಕ್ತುಪ್ರಕಾಂಡಕೋದಂಡಃ॥ ಶ್ರೀಗಣೇ
 ಶೋಗತಿಮನಮುಗುಪ್ತಮಾಪರಾಯಬಾಲಾ-
 ಯಃ॥ ಪೂರಂಬಾಯಮಪಾರ್ಶ್ವನೇವಿಕಪಾಯಾಃ
 ವಾಪಾಯಃ॥ ಶ್ರೀಗಣೇಶಾಯಮಂಗಲಂ॥ ಗು
 ಪ್ತೇಕಾಕನಮೂಲವಾಸ್ರವೈಃ॥ ವಿಷ್ಣುಪ್ರಪ್ತೇಂದ್ರವಂ
 ದಿಃ॥ ಅಂಬಿಕಾಪ್ರದಯಾಸಂದಃ॥ ಶ್ರೀಗಣೇ
 ಶೋಗತಿಮನಮುಗುಪ್ತಪುಷ್ಪಶೃಂಗಾಯಾಃ ಕಾ-
 ಯಃ॥ ಕ್ಷಿಪ್ರವಿಷ್ಣುರ್ಧದಾಯಿನೇಗದ್ವಿಬುಧ್ವಿಪ್ರ-
 ಮೋದಾಯಃ॥ ಶ್ರೀಗಣೇಶಾಯಮಂಗಲಂ॥ ಗು
 ಪಿಂಕುಕ್ತದಾಪ್ರಪ್ತಮನಾಃ॥ ಪಂಚಾಯತನಮೂ
 ಲಿಃ॥ ಕರವರಸುಮಪ್ರಿಠಃ॥ ಶ್ರೀಗಣೇಶೋಗ
 ತಿಮನಮುಗುಪ್ತವಿಘ್ನಾಯಜ್ಞನಾತ್ರಾಯಃ॥ ಸತ್ಯ

ವಿ ಷ್ಣು ನಿವಾರಿಣಿ ದೂರ್ವಾ ದಳಸುತಾಬ್ಜಾಯ
 ಶ್ರೀ ಗಣೇಶಾಯ ಪಂಗಳೂಗುನಾ ನಾಕಪಲ್ಲ-
 ಮಂ ಪವಿತ್ರೈಃ ಗ್ರಂಥಿಪಲ್ಲಸುಮಪ್ರಿಯಾಃ ನಾರಿಕೆ-
 ಲುಳಲಪ್ರಕಾಶಂ ಶ್ರೀ ಗಣೇಶೋಗತಿ ಮನಮುಗುಟ-
 ಮಪಾಕಾಯಾ ಯೋಮಾಯಾ ಮಪಾಸನಾಗ್ರ-
 ಜಸ್ತನೇ ರಾಮಕೃಷ್ಣಾ ಚೈವರವದೇ ಶ್ರೀ ಗಣೇ-
 ಶಾಯ ಪಂಗಳೂಗುನಾ ಮಹಾಂಜಿಕೃಷ್ಣಾ ಜಿನಧ-
 ರೋ ವಿರಾಡೋ ದೃಷ್ಟಿತ್ವಯಂತ್ರಪೂರ್ವಪ್ರತಿವಾದಿ-
 ಮುಖಪ್ರಾಂವೀಃ ಶ್ರೀ ಗಣೇಶೋಗತಿ ಮನಮು-
 ಗುಟುಗುಂದೂರರಪ್ಪವರ್ಣಾಯ ನಾಗಬದ್ಧಿ-
 ದರಾಯಚ್ಛ್ರೀ ಲೋದಾಮಪ್ರಮೋದಾಯಾ ಶ್ರೀ
 ಗಣೇಶಾಯ ಪಂಗಳೂಗುನಾ ಕೃಷ್ಣಾನುಗ್ರಹ-
 ನಿವೋತ್ತರಾ ಕರ್ಣಾಚಾಮರಯಾಃ ಪರಃ ಕಾರದೇಹ-
 ಪ್ರದುಪ್ರಸ್ಥಾ ಶ್ರೀ ಗಣೇಶೋಗತಿ ಮನಮುಗುಟು-
 ವಿಷ್ಣುಕರ್ತೃ ದುರ್ಮುಖಾಯಾ ವಿಷ್ಣುಪಾತ್ರೇಶ-
 ವಾರ್ಹನೇ ಸುಮುಖಾಯ ಸುರೂಪಾಯಾ ಶ್ರೀ

ಗಣೇಶಾಯಮಂಗಲಂ ॥ ೧೫ ॥ ಕವಿಧ್ವಜಂ ಬೂ-
 ಸಾರಜ್ಞೋಃ ಸ್ವತ್ರಾ ಬೋಧೋದಕಪ್ರಯಃ ॥ ಮೂಲಾ-
 ಧಾರಾಬ್ಜನಿಲಯಃ ॥ (ಅ) ಗಣೇಶೋ ಗತಿಮನಮು-
 ॥ ೧೬ ॥ ನ ಮಗ್ರಗಣನಾಥಾಯ ॥ ವಿಷ್ಣವರ್ಧನಮಕೇ-
 ತವೇ ಜ್ಞಾನಿನೋಽಲಂಕಾರಾಯ ॥ (ಅ) ಗಣೇಶಾ-
 ಯಮಂಗಲಂ ॥ ೧೭ ॥ ಅಕಾಶಕಪ್ತಾ ಮಿನೀಶೂ-
 ಪನಕರ್ಣಃ ಕುಲಾದ್ರಿಃ ಕೇಕಲಧ್ವಂಸಿ ಸಸ್ಯಕರಃ ॥
 (ಅ) ಗಣೇಶೋ ಗತಿಮನಮು ॥ ೧೮ ॥ ಚರಮರ್ಥೇಶಾ-
 ಯಮಾನ್ಯಾಯ ॥ ಸರ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಪ್ರದಾಯಿನೋ ವಕ್ತ್ರ-
 ಕುಂಡಾಯ ಕುಬ್ಜಾಯ ॥ (ಅ) ಗಣೇಶಾಯಮಂ-
 ಗಲಂ ॥ ೧೯ ॥ ವ್ಯಾಸಪ್ರಯೋವಿಶಾಲಾಕ್ಷ್ಮೋ ಮಹಾ-
 ವೀರಕಲೋಷಕಃ ॥ ಸರಸ್ವತೀಕುಪ್ತನಕ್ಷಿಃ ॥ (ಅ)
 ಗಣೇಶೋ ಗತಿಮನಮು ॥ ೨೦ ॥ ಧುಂಡಯೇ ಕವಿಲಾ-
 ಖ್ಯಾಯ ॥ ಶ್ರೇಷ್ಠಾಯ ಬುಧಾಪಾರಿಣೀಲುದ್ಭಂ-
 ಡೋದ್ಭಂಡರೂಪಾಯ ॥ (ಅ) ಗಣೇಶಾಯಮಂ-
 ಗಲಂ ॥ ೨೧ ॥ ದುಃಖಾ ದೋಷಮನೋ ವರತೃಕಂ

ತವಾರಣಾಃ ಪಂಚಾಕ್ಷರಿಸ್ವರೂಪಿಣಃ | ತ್ವಂ
 ಗಣೇಶೋಗತಿಮರಮುಖಶ್ಚಪುಷ್ಪಾರ್ತೃಃ |
 ದಾತ್ರೇ ಪ್ರಾಕೃತಪುಜಯದಾಯಿನಿ ವಿನಾಯಕಾಯ
 ವಿಶ್ವವೇ | ತ್ವಂ ಗಣೇಶಾಯ ಮಂಗಲಂ ಧರ್ಮಮು
 ಣಾತ್ರಯವಿನಿರ್ಮೂಕ್ತಾ ಪ್ರಾಕೃತದಾರಿದ್ರ್ಯಹಾರಕಃ |
 ಬ್ರಹ್ಮಣ ಪ್ರತಿರಾನಂದಃ | ತ್ವಂ ಗಣೇಶೋಗತಿರ್ಮ
 ಮುಖೀನಿ ಪುಷ್ಪದಾನಂದರೂಪಿಯ ನಿಗುಣಾ
 ಯಗುಣಾತ್ಮನೇ ವಪವೇಲೋಕಗುರವೇ | ತ್ವಂ ಗಣೇ
 ಶಾಯ ಮಂಗಲಂ ಧರ್ಮಮು | ತ್ವಂ ಶ್ರೀವಾಗಮಸಂಸ್ತು
 ತ್ವಃ | ತ್ವಂ ಕಂಠೇಶ್ವರಲಾಲಕಃ | ತ್ವಂ ರಾಜೇಂದ್ರಾ
 ದಿಗಂಸೆವ್ಯಃ | ತ್ವಂ ಗಣೇಶೋಗತಿಮರಮುಖೀನಿ |
 ತ್ವಂ ಚಾಮುಂಡಾಸುಮತ್ರಾಯ | ಪ್ರಸನ್ನವದ-
 ನಾಯಕಃ | ತ್ವಂ ರಾಜರಾಜಸೆವ್ಯಾಯ | ತ್ವಂ
 ಗಣೇಶಾಯ ಮಂಗಲಂ ಧರ್ಮಮು | ಅಥ
 ಪ್ರರತಿತಿಕ್ತಾ | ತ್ವಂ ಚಾಮುಂಡಾದಯೋಗಾ
 ಯಾ | ಶ್ವಪುರಾಜೇನವಗೂಢಕಂ | ತ್ವಂ ಕರೇಂದ್ರ-

ಸುನಾಮಾ ಧ್ಯಾನಗಣಾಂ ಸ್ತುತಿಮಂಗಲಂ ೨೪೫

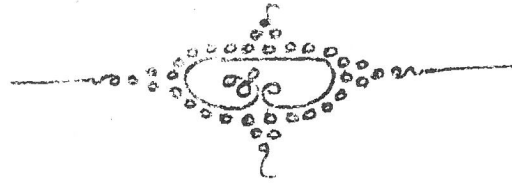
— ಯಾಗಣಾಂ ಸ್ತುತಿಮಂಗಲಂ ೨೪೬

ಮಾತೃಂ ತ್ರಯಲಿಂಗಾಂ ಸ್ತುತಿಮಂಗಲಂ ೨೪೭

ನಾಮಾಂ ಸ್ತುತಿಮಂಗಲಂ ೨೪೮

೧೨೦ ನಾಮಾಂ ಸ್ತುತಿಮಂಗಲಂ ೨೪೯

೧೨೧ ನಾಮಾಂ ಸ್ತುತಿಮಂಗಲಂ ೨೫೦



— || ಅಥ ಗಣಾಂ ಸ್ತುತಿಮಂಗಲಂ || —

— || ಸಕಲನಾಮಾಂ ಸ್ತುತಿಮಂಗಲಂ || —

೧ ಶ್ರೀಮದ್ಭಗವದ್ಗೀತೆಯ ನಾಮಃ

೨ ಶ್ರೀಕೃಷ್ಣಾರ್ಜುನಸಂವಾದಿನಾಮಃ

೩ ಶ್ರೀಭಗವದ್ಗೀತೆಯ ನಾಮಃ

೪ ಶ್ರೀಮದ್ಭಗವದ್ಗೀತೆಯ ನಾಮಃ

೫ ಏಕದಂತಾಂ ಸ್ತುತಿಮಂಗಲಂ

೬ ದ್ವಿದಂತಾಂ ಸ್ತುತಿಮಂಗಲಂ

೨	ತ್ರಿಲೋಚನವಿರಾಜಿತಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
೨	ಚತುರ್ಬಾಹುಪತೇನಮಃ - - - - -
೩	ಪಂಚಾಕ್ಷರಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
೧೦	ಷಡಾನನಗುಹೂರ್ವಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
೧೧	ಸಪ್ರಭಾಪೂಜಾಸುಮನಸೇನಮಃ - - - - -
೧೨	ಅಪ್ಪ್ರಾಪ್ತಯಃ ಪ್ರದಾಯಕಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
೧೩	ನವತ್ರಪಗುಹೂರ್ವಾಂತ್ಯಂಕೇನಮಃ - - - - -
೧೪	ದ್ವಾತ್ರಿಂಶದ್ರೂಪಧಾರಕಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
೧೫	ಕಾಮರೂಪಿನಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
೧೬	ಕುಬ್ಜರೂಪಿನಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
೧೭	ಕೋಮಲಾಂಗಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
೧೮	ಗಜಾನನಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
೧೯	ದ್ವೈವಾಹುರಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
೨೦	ಚತುರ್ಧಿಶಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
೨೧	ಚಂದ್ರಗರ್ವಾಳತಾರಕಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
೨೨	ವಿಲಂಬಿಸೂತ್ರಶೋಭಾಧ್ಯಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -

- ೨೩ ನಾಗಬಧ್ಧೋದರಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೨೪ ಶ್ರೀಶ್ವಪ್ರಿಯಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೨೫ ಶ್ರೀಮದಂಕಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೨೬ ಲೇದಿಮಾಜ್ಞಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೨೭ ವಿನಾಯಕಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೨೮ ಪಿಪ್ಪಲಾಗಚಕ್ರಪುಷ್ಪಾಕ್ಷಯನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೨೯ ಕಂಚಾಯಕನಮಾಜಿಕಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೩೦ ವಿಘ್ನಕರ್ತ್ರನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೩೧ ವಿಘ್ನಹರ್ತ್ರನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೩೨ ವಷುರಾಕಧರಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೩೩ ಕರವರಸುಪುತ್ರಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೩೪ ತ್ರಿಮುಕಾರಿವರಪ್ರದಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೩೫ ಕವಿಲಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೩೬ ವಿಕಪಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೩೭ ಧುಂಡಯನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೩೮ ಶೌಮಕನಮಃ - - - - -

೨೬ ಮೂರ್ತಿಶಾಹನಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -

೪೦ ನಾಗವಲ್ಲಮಂಪವಿಷ್ಟಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -

೪೧ ತ್ರಿಮೂರ್ತಿಸಂಘೈನಿಯಾಮಹಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -

೪೨ ವಿಘ್ನೇಶಾಚಾರ್ಯನಮಃ - - - - -

೪೩ ಜೈಷ್ಠಾಚಾರ್ಯನಮಃ - - - - -

೪೪ ವಕ್ತ್ರಕುಂಡಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -

೪೫ ಅನ್ನಿಗ್ರಹೋದೇನಮಃ - - - - -

೪೬ ದೂತಾಪ್ರಿಯಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -

೪೭ ಪುರುಷಕಾರ್ಯನಮಃ - - - - -

೪೮ ಫಲಶ್ರುತಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -

೪೯ ಫಲಪ್ರಿಯಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -

೫೦ ತ್ರಿದೇವಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -

೫೧ ದೇವದೇವಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -

೫೨ ಷಷ್ಠವರ್ಣಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -

೫೩ ಷಷ್ಠಪ್ರಿಯಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -

೫೪ ಪತಂಜಲೈಷ್ಠಾಚಾರ್ಯನಮಃ - - - - -

- ५५ గ్రంథోద్భవక్షయంత్రపుకేనమః - - -
 ५६ ప్రతివాదిముఖస్త్రంగ్రాయనమః - - -
 ५७ రాజపూజ్యాయనమః - - -
 ५८ కులార్చిదేనమః - - -
 ५९ ప్రశ్నోత్తరగాయనమః - - -
 ६० శూపకగర్భాయనమః - - -
 ६१ ఘోరంబాయనమః - - -
 ६२ వల్లభాత్రియాయనమః - - -
 ६३ ఋణమోక్షననామాధ్యాయనమః - - -
 ६४ మహాగణాపతయనమః - - -
 ६५ ఆమోదాఖ్యాయనమః - - -
 ६६ ప్రమోదాఖ్యాయనమః - - -
 ६७ ఆమితకేతవనమః - - -
 ६८ చరాక్షరశ్లోకనమః - - -
 ६९ పాశాంకుశధరాయనమః - - -
 ౭౦ విష్ణవనమః - - -

- ೨೧ ಸುಮುಖಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೨೨ ಬ್ರಹ್ಮಣಸ್ತುತಯನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೨೩ ಉಪ್ಪಿಪ್ಪಿಗಣವತ್ಸಾಭ್ಯಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೨೪ ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮಿಗಣವತ್ಸಯನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೨೫ ಲಂಕಾದರಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೨೬ ಸಸ್ಯಕರಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೨೭ ನಿಧಿಬುಧಿಮನಃಪ್ರಿಯಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೨೮ ಇಕ್ಷುಸಿಗರವಧ್ಯಸ್ಥಿಯನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೨೯ ಇಕ್ಷುಖಿಕ್ಷುಣಲಿಲಿಪಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೩೦ ಇಕ್ಷುಪ್ರಕಾಂಡಕೊದಂಡಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೩೧ ಇಕ್ಷುತ್ರಯವಜ್ಜಿರಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೩೨ ಸ್ಥಿಲಪುಂಡಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೩೩ ದಂತಧರಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೩೪ ಶ್ರೀಪ್ರದಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೩೫ ಮೊದಕಪ್ರಿಯಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೩೬ ಅಕಮಲಸುಖಾಕ್ಷಿಯನಮಃ - - - - -

- ౧౬ హింసు పోల నరత్వరాయనమః - - - -
 ౧౭ శిశ్నదానందరూపి ధ్యాయనమః - - - -
 ౧౮ ప్రపథాదిగణాధిపాయనమః - - - -
 ౧౯ పంచాక్షరస్థరూపి ధ్యాయనమః - - - -
 ౨౦ అశంకవరవారణాయనమః - - - -
 ౨౧ శంఖాక్షరమర్యూపి ధ్యాయనమః - -
 ౨౨ విక్రమాయనమః - - - - - - - -
 ౨౩ దుష్టహనాశనాయనమః - - - - -
 ౨౪ అశాశకత్వానిమననమః - - - - -
 ౨౫ మూలాధారాబ్జసంశ్రయాయనమః - -
 ౨౬ ప్రసన్నవదనాంబుజాయనమః - - -
 ౨౭ సిందూరశద్రుశప్రియాయనమః - - -
 ౨౮ గ్రంథిమల్లగుమప్రకాయనమః - - -
 ౨౯ జగద్రక్షణదీప్తికాయనమః - - - -
 ౩౦ విఘ్నోటవధూమశశివనమః - - - -
 ౩౧ లుహదేహపుద్బహాయనమః - - -

೦೩ ಸವನಿ ಬ್ಯಾಪ್ರದಾತ್ರನಮಃ:-----

೦೪ ಸವನಿ ಸಂಕಪ್ತಪಾರ್ಥನಮಃ:---

೦೫ ತ್ರೈಪ್ರಪುನೀದಕಲಹಾಯನಮಃ:-----

೦೬ ಸವನಿ ನಿಧಿಪ್ರದಾಯಕಾಯನಮಃ:-----

೦೭ ಶ್ರೀರಾಜರಾಜಸೆವ್ಯಂಧ್ರಯನಮಃ:-

೦೮ ಶ್ರೀಕೃಷ್ಣವರದಾಯಕಾಯನಮಃ:---

ಇತಿ ಸರ್ವಾಪರಿಮಾರಾಣಾಂ ಸರ್ವಪ್ರೋಕ್ತರಾಶಕ

ನಾಮಾವಳಿ ಪ್ರಂ ಪೂರ್ಣಾಃ ಶಿಶಿಶಿಶಿಶಿಶಿಶಿಶಿಶಿ



—೫೫ ಅಥ ಸರ್ವಾಪರಿಮಾರಾಣಾಂ—

—೫೫ ನಾಮಾವಳಿ ಪ್ರಂ ಪೂರ್ಣಾಃ—

೧ ಶ್ರೀಚಾಮುಂಡಾಪ್ರವಮುತ್ರಾಯನಮಃ:

೨ ಶ್ರೀಕಂಠೇಶ್ವರಜೋವಿರಾಯನಮಃ:--

೩ ಶ್ರೀವಾಗಮಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಾಯನಮಃ:--

೪ ಶ್ರೀವಿಷ್ಣುಪ್ರಭುಮಾಜರಾಯನಮಃ:--

- ౫ అంబికా హృదయనందాయనమః--
 ౬ అశనమూలనివాసయనమః----
 ౭ అష్టాక్షయనప్రదాయనమః-----
 ౮ అవ్యక్తాయనమః-----
 ౯ అగ్రణ్యనమః-----
 ౧౦ అజరామరాయనమః-----
 ౧౧ అప్రమేయాయనమః-----
 ౧౨ అనఘాయనమః-----
 ౧౩ అఙ్కింకాయనమః-----
 ౧౪ అఙ్గూకాయనమః-----
 ౧౫ అమృతప్రదాయనమః-----
 ౧౬ అజేయాయనమః-----
 ౧౭ అశల్మలాయనమః-----
 ౧౮ అనంతాయనమః-----
 ౧౯ అమితాయనమః-----
 ౨౦ అగ్నిగర్భాయనమః-----

- ౧౧ ఆదిపూజ్యాయనమః - - - - -
 ౧౨ ఆదిదేవాయనమః - - - - -
 ౧౩ ఆమోదాయనమః - - - - -
 ౧౪ ఆమిశేశనాయనమః - - - - -
 ౧౫ ఆకాశరక్తామ్బుమానినేనమః - - - - -
 ౧౬ ఆకంఠవరవారణాయనమః - - - - -
 ౧౭ అక్షుసాగరమధ్యస్థాయనమః - - - - -
 ౧౮ అక్షువిక్షుగలలుపాయనమః - - - - -
 ౧౯ అక్షుప్రకాండశోదాదాయనమః - - - - -
 ౨౦ అగ్నిత్రయవర్షణాయనమః - - - - -
 ౨౧ అంబుష్టానాధాయనమః - - - - -
 ౨౨ అద్వందాయనమః - - - - -
 ౨౩ అంధానామకాయనమః - - - - -
 ౨౪ ఋద్ధిదేవీప్రణామకాయనమః - - - - -
 ౨౫ ఋణాత్రయవిమోక్షకాయనమః - - - - -
 ౨౬ ఋక్సామయజుర్మహానాయనమః - - - - -

- ೨೭ ಎಕಾಗ್ರಾಢವವಿಢೂದಢಾಯಢಪಃ ---
 ೨೮ ಎಕಾಕ್ಶರಾಯಢಪಃ ---
 ೨೯ ಎಕದಂತಾಯಢಪಃ ---
 ೪೦ ವಿಷ್ಣುಯಢವರದಾಯಕಾಯಢಪಃ ---
 ೪೧ ಓಂಕಾರರೂಪಾಯಢಪಃ ---
 ೪೨ ಓಂಕಾರವಾಚ್ಯಾಯಢಪಃ ---
 ೪೩ ಛೇದಾಯಢವಾರಿಧಯಢಪಃ ---
 ೪೪ ಕಾಮರೂಪಾಯಢಪಃ ---
 ೪೫ ಕುಬ್ಜರೂಪಾಯಢಪಃ ---
 ೪೬ ಕವಿಲಾಯಢಪಃ ---
 ೪೭ ಕಪ್ಪಿಢಾಢನಾಯಢಪಃ ---
 ೪೮ ಕಣಯಢವ್ರಲಧರಾಯಢಪಃ ---
 ೪೯ ಕಾಂತಾಯಢಪಃ ---
 ೫೦ ಕಾಮಿರಾಢಪ್ರದಾಯಕಾಯಢಪಃ ---
 ೫೧ ಕರತರಢುಪಪ್ರಿಢಾಯಢಪಃ ---
 ೫೨ ಕೂಮಲಾಢಗಾಯಢಪಃ ---

- ೫೩ ಕುಲಾದ್ರಿವಿದೇನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೫೪ ಕವಿಧ್ವಜಲಸುಪ್ರಕಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೫೫ ಕಾಲಚಕ್ರಾತ್ಮಕಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೫೬ ಕವಯಿನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೫೭ ಕೇರಳಿಕುಸುಮಪ್ರಕಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೫೮ ಕಲದೊಷವಿನಾಶಕ್ರಕೇನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೫೯ ಕಲ್ಪಗುಡಾಯಕಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೬೦ ಕಲ್ಪಯನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೬೧ ಕಾಯಾಢಕಾಯಾಢವಿಚಕ್ರಗುಣಯನಮಃ
 ೬೨ ಕಿರೀಟನೇನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೬೩ ಕಿರೀಟದಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೬೪ ಕಮಲಸಿಂಹಗುಣನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೬೫ ಕುಂಡಲಕುಂಡಲನೇನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೬೬ ಕರ್ಣಾಢಚಾಪಶ್ರಯಾವಿಧ್ಯಯನಮಃ
 ೬೭ ಖಂಡಿಕಾರಾತಿಮಂಡಲಾಯನಮಃ - - -
 ೬೮ ಗಣಾಧಿಪಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -

- ౬౯ గణాక్రీడాయనమః - - - - -
 ౭౦ గజశక్త్యానాయనమః - - - - -
 ౭౧ గజాననాయనమః - - - - -
 ౭౨ గణారాధ్యాయనమః - - - - -
 ౭౩ గుణప్రకాయనమః - - - - -
 ౭౪ గుణత్రయవివక్షితాయనమః - - - - -
 ౭౫ గ్రహరక్షాయనమః - - - - -
 ౭౬ గుడానక్తాయనమః - - - - -
 ౭౭ శౌరదేవపుద్గువానాయనమః - - - - -
 ౭౮ గ్రంథిమల్లగుమప్రకాయనమః - - - - -
 ౭౯ గండర్భశిఖనృదాయనమః - - - - -
 ౮౦ గుడాశ్శిఖాశ్శిఖాదాయనమః - - - - -
 ౮౧ గుణాపననరాజ్ఞుఖాయనమః - - - - -
 ౮౨ గణమూర్ధాశ్శిఖాశ్శిఖాయనమః - - - - -
 ౮౩ గురవనమః - - - - -
 ౮౪ గణాధ్యాయనమః - - - - -

- ౧౫ ఘృణానిధయీనమః - - - - -
 ౧౬ ఛతుర్బాహవీనమః - - - - -
 ౧౭ ఛతుర్ధిశాయీనమః - - - - -
 ౧౮ ఛంద్రగహ్వరహారకాయీనమః - -
 ౧౯ ఛరాఞ్చరాత్మకాయీనమః - - - - -
 ౨౦ ఛింతామణయీనమః - - - - -
 ౨౧ ఛండపరాక్రమాయీనమః - - - - -
 ౨౨ ఛైరన్యాయీనమః - - - - -
 ౨౩ ఛారుహణీయీనమః - - - - -
 ౨౪ ఛాయాశాంతసమప్రసాయీనమః -
 ౨౫ ఛందోమయాయీనమః - - - - -
 ౨౬ జగన్నాథాయీనమః - - - - -
 ౨౭ జ్యేష్ఠరాజాయీనమః - - - - -
 ౨౮ జగన్మయాయీనమః - - - - -
 ౨౯ కృత్తివద్భస్మప్రసాయీనమః - - - -
 ౩౦ కృంకాద్విమరాజాయీనమః - - -

- ೧೦೧ ಜ್ಞಾನಪ್ರದಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೧೦೨ ಜ್ಞಾನಸಹ್ಯಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೧೦೩ ಜ್ಞಾನಿಬ್ರಹ್ಮದನಿವೇಶಿತಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೧೦೪ ಟಂಕಾರತ್ನಪಿರಾರಾಕಯನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೧೦೫ ತದ್ವಯಾಕಾರಮಸ್ತುಕಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೧೦೬ ಡಿಂಡಿಮಜ್ಜನಸುಪ್ರಕಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೧೦೭ ಧಕ್ಕನಾದವಿನೋದವಕೇನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೧೦೮ ಣಾದಿಸಿದ್ಧಿಮನುಷ್ಠಾತ್ರೇನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೧೦೯ ತ್ರಿಮರಾರಿವರಪ್ರದಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೧೧೦ ತ್ರಿಸುಣಾತ್ಮನೇನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೧೧೧ ಕ್ರಯೂಕರ್ತೃನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೧೧೨ ತ್ರಿನೇತ್ರಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೧೧೩ ತ್ವಕ್ಷರಾಹ್ವಯಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೧೧೪ ತ್ರಿಮುಖಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೧೧೫ ಕರುಣಾಬ್ಧಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೧೧೬ ಕಪ್ರಕಾಂಚನನನ್ನಿಲಯನಮಃ - - - - -

- ೧೧೭ ಶ್ರಾತ್ರೇನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೧೧೮ ತ್ಯಕ್ತಕಲಪ್ರಹಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೧೧೯ ಕಾರಕಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೧೨೦ ತ್ರಯೂತನವನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೧೨೧ ತ್ರಿವಕ್ತುಕಲದಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೧೨೨ ಪುಷ್ಪಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೧೨೩ ಥಾಳುಥಳುಧ್ಯಯೋಗಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೧೨೪ ದೈವಾಪುರಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೧೨೫ ದ್ವಿದೇವಾಧ್ಯಯನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೧೨೬ ದ್ವಾತ್ರಿಂಶತ್ಪ್ರಾಪಧಾರಕಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೧೨೭ ದೇವಾದಿದೇವಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೧೨೮ ದ್ವಿಮುಖಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೧೨೯ ದುರ್ಮುಖಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೧೩೦ ದ್ವಿಜಸಂಜ್ಞಕಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೧೩೧ ದೂರ್ವಾಪ್ರಯಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೧೩೨ ದಿನಬಂಧವನಮಃ - - - - -

- ೧೩೩ ದಾಂಕಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೧೩೪ ದುಷ್ಟವನಾಶನಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೧೩೫ ದುರ್ಗಾಪುರಿಯಾನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೧೩೬ ದಂಕಧರಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೧೩೭ ದುರ್ಜಯಾನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೧೩೮ ದುರತಿಕ್ರಮಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೧೩೯ ದ್ರೈಶ್ಯದಾನವದಳಘ್ನಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೧೪೦ ದೇವಪೂಜ್ಯಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೧೪೧ ದುರಾಸಿದಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೧೪೨ ಧೃನಗಮ್ಯಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೧೪೩ ಧೂತುಕೇಕನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೧೪೪ ಧುಂಡ್ಯಾಬ್ಧಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೧೪೫ ಧರ್ಮವರ್ಧನಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೧೪೬ ಧರ್ಮಧರ್ಮೋಜ್ವಲಂಯುಕ್ತಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೧೪೭ ಧುರಗಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೧೪೮ ಧೂಮ್ರವರ್ಣವಕೇನಮಃ - - - - -

೧೪೯ ನಾಗಬದ್ಧೋದರಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -

೧೫೦ ನಿರ್ದಯನಮಃ - - - - -

೧೫೧ ನಿಗಮಾಗಮಸಂಸ್ಕರಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -

೧೫೨ ನಿರಂಜನಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -

೧೫೩ ನಿರ್ವಿಕಲ್ಪಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -

೧೫೪ ಸ್ವತ್ರಬ್ಧಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -

೧೫೫ ನೆತಿಪಾರನಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -

೧೫೬ ನಮ್ರಿಸ್ಸಮಾಸಧವಳಚಕ್ರಾರ್ಥಪರಿಮಾಜಿ
ರಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -

೧೫೭ ನಾಗವಲ್ಲಭಂಪ್ರಪಿಷ್ಟಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -

೧೫೮ ನಾಗಾತ್ರಿರಗ್ರಾಮಾಪ್ನಿರಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -

೧೫೯ ನಾದ್ರೂಂಡುಕಳಾತಿಕಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -

೧೬೦ ನಾಗೇಂದ್ರಪರಿಷೇವಿಕಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -

೧೬೧ ನಾನಾಪತ್ರಸುಸಂಪೂಜ್ಯಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -

೧೬೨ ನಿರ್ದಯನಂದಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -

೧೬೩ ನಿರಾಮಯಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -

- ೧೬೪ ನಿರಂಕುಷಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೧೬೫ ನಿರ್ದುಃಖಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೧೬೬ ಪ್ರಶ್ನಶೃಂಗಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೧೬೭ ಮರಾಠನಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೧೬೮ ಪಿಪಪಾರಿಣಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೧೬೯ ಪಂಚಕರಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೧೭೦ ಪಿಂಜಾಂಕುಷಧರಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೧೭೧ ಪ್ರವಿವೇಕನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೧೭೨ ಪ್ರಸನ್ನವದನಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೧೭೩ ಪ್ರಕಾಶನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೧೭೪ ಪಂಚಾವರಣಸಂಹಾರಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೧೭೫ ಪ್ರತಿವಾದಿಮುಖಸ್ರಂಭಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೧೭೬ ಪಂಚಾಕ್ಷರಪರಾಯಣಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೧೭೭ ಪರಾಪ್ತರಸ್ಮಿನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೧೭೮ ಮರಾಢ್ಯಪ್ತಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೧೭೯ ಪ್ರಣಾರ್ತಿನನಾಶನಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -

೧೮೦	ವಿದ್ಯಮಾಲಾಲಸಕ್ತಂಠಾಯನಮಃ - - - -
೧೮೧	ವಿಂಶತಿಬಲನಕಪ್ತರಾಯನಮಃ - - - -
೧೮೨	ಪ್ರಮತ್ತದೈವ್ಯವಿಯದಾಯನಮಃ - - - -
೧೮೩	ಪಂಚಾಯತನಕೂಜಕಾಯನಮಃ - - - -
೧೮೪	ಪ್ರಮೋದಾಬ್ಧಯನಮಃ - - - - -
೧೮೫	ಮಪ್ಪಿದಾತ್ರನಮಃ - - - - -
೧೮೬	ಫಿಲಚಂದ್ರಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
೧೮೭	ಇಲಪ್ರಿಯಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
೧೮೮	ಚಂದ್ರಾಪೂರ್ಣಕಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
೧೮೯	ಪ್ರಹ್ಲಾಡಾಂಗನಮಃ - - - - -
೧೯೦	ಬಂಧವಿಮೋಚಕಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
೧೯೧	ಬಲ್ಲಾಸಕ್ತಯನಮಃ - - - - -
೧೯೨	ಪ್ರಿತಿರಾಧ್ಯಯನಮಃ - - - - -
೧೯೩	ಬಾಲಾಬ್ಧಯನಮಃ - - - - -
೧೯೪	ಪ್ರಹ್ಲಾಪುರಯನಮಃ - - - - -
೧೯೫	ವಿಷ್ಣುರಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -

- ౧౪౬ త్రిశ్రవణ్యాయనమః - - - - -
 ౧౪౭ త్రిశ్రవణ్మనీవారశాయనమః - - - - -
 ౧౪౮ త్రిమతాదిగణానం శేష్యాయనమః - - - - -
 ౧౪౯ త్రిలోకదాయనమః - - - - -
 ౨౦౦ త్రివిధాదాయశాయనమః - - - - -
 ౨౦౧ మహాగణాపతయనమః - - - - -
 ౨౦౨ మాన్యాయనమః - - - - -
 ౨౦౩ మదోన్మత్తాయనమః - - - - -
 ౨౦౪ మహాబలాయనమః - - - - -
 ౨౦౫ మనోమయాయనమః - - - - -
 ౨౦౬ మహారేఖినీనమః - - - - -
 ౨౦౭ మహాశనమః - - - - -
 ౨౦౮ ముఖేశవాహనాయనమః - - - - -
 ౨౦౯ మాంజీశ్రష్టాజినధారాయనమః - - - - -
 ౨౧౦ మూలాధారాబ్ధదేవకాయనమః - - - - -
 ౨౧౧ ముక్తిదాయనమః - - - - -

- ౧౧ మోదకా నక్తాయ నమః - - - - -
 ౧౨ మాతృకా గణాలాటకాయ నమః - - - - -
 ౧౩ మాయాకృతాయ నమః - - - - -
 ౧౪ మహాకాయాయ నమః - - - - -
 ౧౫ యోగాబ్జాయ నమః - - - - -
 ౧౬ యోగివందికాయ నమః - - - - -
 ౧౭ రాజ్యప్రదాయ నమః - - - - -
 ౧౮ రఘురామాయ నమః - - - - -
 ౧౯ రక్తశంకరనారాయణాయ నమః - - - - -
 ౨౦ లంబోదరాయ నమః - - - - -
 ౨౧ లంబశరాయ నమః - - - - -
 ౨౨ అశ్వగణేశాయ నమః - - - - -
 ౨౩ వరాయ నమః - - - - -
 ౨౪ వినాయకాయ నమః - - - - -
 ౨౫ విశాలాక్షాయ నమః - - - - -
 ౨౬ వరాబ్జాయ నమః - - - - -

౧౧౮ వల్లభ్యామాయనమః - - - - -

౧౧౯ విఘ్నేశ్వరేనమః - - - - -

౧౨౦ విఘ్నేహర్త్రేనమః - - - - -

౧౨౧ విఘ్నేయంక్రసేవారక్షాయనమః - - - - -

౧౨౨ విద్వత్ప్రియాయనమః - - - - -

౧౨౩ వీర్యాయాయనమః - - - - -

౧౨౪ వియతేనమః - - - - -

౧౨౫ విష్ణవేనమః - - - - -

౧౨౬ విజారదాయనమః - - - - -

౧౨౭ విలంబిణ్యాయనమః - - - - -

౧౨౮ విశపాయనమః - - - - -

౧౨౯ వక్త్రమండాయనమః - - - - -

౧౩౦ వసుప్రదాయనమః - - - - -

౧౩౧ శివార్కజాయనమః - - - - -

౧౩౨ శూచిశక్తిగోయనమః - - - - -

౧౩౩ శాంతాయనమః - - - - -

- ౧౪౪ శోకవిశాసనాయనమః - - - - -
 ౧౪౫ శుక్లాంబరధరాయనమః - - - - -
 ౧౪౬ శ్రోష్ట్రాయనమః - - - - -
 ౧౪౭ శత్రుశక్తినిబహుగణాయనమః - - - - -
 ౧౪౮ శశివర్ణాయనమః - - - - -
 ౧౪౯ శక్తినామ్ననమః - - - - -
 ౧౫౦ శాశ్వతాయనమః - - - - -
 ౧౫౧ శత్రువందికాయనమః - - - - -
 ౧౫౨ వాల్మీకిశత్రువధ్విజ్ఞాయనమః - - - - -
 ౧౫౩ వాద్మంధిపరివ్రేదనాయనమః - - - - -
 ౧౫౪ వాష్టీశ్రిపరివారాధ్యాయనమః - - - - -
 ౧౫౫ వాద్మగణాయనమః - - - - -
 ౧౫౬ ఇగ్నూమిత్రజ్ఞాయనమః - - - - -
 ౧౫౭ సదానందాయనమః - - - - -
 ౧౫౮ సదారాధ్యాయనమః - - - - -
 ౧౫౯ సర్వలక్ష్మణలక్ష్మణాయనమః - - - - -

- ೧೬೦ ಸತ್ರಭೂತಗಣಸಂಸೆವ್ಯಯನಮಃ: ---
- ೧೬೧ ಸರ್ವಮಂಗಳಕಾರಕಾಯನಮಃ: ---
- ೧೬೨ ಸರ್ವಚೈತನ್ಯರೂಪಿಧ್ಯಯನಮಃ: ---
- ೧೬೩ ಸರ್ವದೊಳನಿವಾರಕಾಯನಮಃ: ---
- ೧೬೪ ಸಾಮಗಾಸಪ್ರತಿಮುಕ್ತಯನಮಃ: ---
- ೧೬೫ ಸಿದ್ಧಾಬ್ಧಯನಮಃ: ---
- ೧೬೬ ಸರ್ವಮೆಬಲಾಯನಮಃ: ---
- ೧೬೭ ಸಿದ್ಧಿಶಾಯನಮಃ: ---
- ೧೬೮ ಸತ್ಯಸಂಕಲ್ಪಯನಮಃ: ---
- ೧೬೯ ಸರ್ವದುಃಖಪ್ರಮಂಜನಾಯನಮಃ: ---
- ೧೭೦ ಸರ್ವಗುಣಸಮಾರಾಧ್ಯಯನಮಃ: ---
- ೧೭೧ ಸಂಸ್ಥಿತಾನಂದವಿಗ್ರಹಾಯನಮಃ: ---
- ೧೭೨ ಸಮಸ್ತಜನದಾಧಾರಾಯನಮಃ: ---
- ೧೭೩ ಸರ್ವಜ್ಞಯನಮಃ: ---
- ೧೭೪ ಸೃಷ್ಟಿನಾಮಕಾಯನಮಃ: ---
- ೧೭೫ ಸಂಪತ್ಕೃತ್ಯುಗಣಪಿಯನಮಃ: ---

- ೨೭೬ ಸಿಂಧೂರಾಕ್ಷಲಕೋಜ್ಜಲಾಯನಮಃ - - -
- ೨೭೭ ಸ್ಥೂಲೋದರಾಯನಮಃ - - -
- ೨೭೮ ಸಸ್ಯಕರಾಯನಮಃ - - -
- ೨೭೯ ಸ್ತುಪ್ತಿಕ್ಷಂಕಾರಕಾಯನಮಃ - - -
- ೨೮೦ ಸ್ಥೂಲಕಂಠಾಯನಮಃ - - -
- ೨೮೧ ಸ್ಥೂಲಮಂಡಾಯನಮಃ - - -
- ೨೮೨ ಸುಮುಖಾಯನಮಃ - - -
- ೨೮೩ ಸುಂದರಾಶ್ರಕಯನಮಃ - - -
- ೨೮೪ ಸರ್ವಾತ್ಮನನಮಃ - - -
- ೨೮೫ ಸರ್ವಸಿದ್ಧಿಷಾಯನಮಃ - - -
- ೨೮೬ ಸರ್ವಸಿದ್ಧಿಪ್ರದಾಯಕಾಯನಮಃ - - -
- ೨೮೭ ಸಕಲಾಶ್ಚೈವರದಾಯನಮಃ - - -
- ೨೮೮ ಸರ್ವರಕ್ಷಾಕರಾಯನಮಃ - - -
- ೨೮೯ ಸ್ವರಾಯನಮಃ - - -
- ೨೯೦ ಪೂರಂಬಾಯನಮಃ - - -
- ೨೯೧ ಪೂರ್ವದಾಯನಮಃ - - -

(೨)

—॥ ಅಥ ಮಹಾವಿಷ್ಣು ಸ್ತುತಿಮಃ॥—

—॥ ಗಳಮಾಲಿಕಾಪ್ರಾರಂಭಃ॥—

ಅಥ ಮಹಾವಿಷ್ಣು ಸ್ತುತಿಮಃ॥ ಶ್ರೀ ಚಾಮುಂಡಾಕ್ಷರಾ
ಸಿಂಧುಃ॥ ಶ್ರೀ ಚಾಮುಂಡಾಕ್ಷರಾ ಸ್ತುತಿಮಃ॥ ಶ್ರೀ ಕೃಷ್ಣ
ರಾಜಗ್ರನುಕೇ ಶ್ರೀ ವಿಷ್ಣು ಸ್ತುತಿಮಃ॥ ಗಳಮಾಲಿಕಾ
ಪ್ರಾರಂಭಃ॥ ಶ್ರೀ ನಿವಾಸಶ್ಲೋಕಃ॥
ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಮಚಂದ್ರಃ॥ ಶ್ರೀ ಕೃಷ್ಣಮಹಾವಿಷ್ಣುಗಣ
ಪೂಜಾರ್ಥಮ್॥ ಶ್ರೀ ಮಹೇಶ್ವರಗುಣಾಃ॥ ಶ್ರೀ ದ
ರಾಯಣವಾಕ್ಯನೇ ಶ್ರೀ ಜಾನಕಮನೋಜ್ಞಾಯಾ॥ ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮ
ಕಾಂತಾಯಮಃ॥ ಗಳಮಾಲಿಕಾಪ್ರಾರಂಭಃ॥
ಮಹಾವಿಷ್ಣುಗಣಪೂಜಾರ್ಥಮ್॥ ಶ್ರೀ ಮಹೇಶ್ವರಗುಣಾಃ॥
ಶ್ರೀ ದರಾಯಣವಾಕ್ಯನೇ ಶ್ರೀ ಜಾನಕಮನೋಜ್ಞಾಯಾ॥ ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮ
ಕಾಂತಾಯಮಃ॥ ಗಳಮಾಲಿಕಾಪ್ರಾರಂಭಃ॥
ಮಹಾವಿಷ್ಣುಗಣಪೂಜಾರ್ಥಮ್॥ ಶ್ರೀ ಮಹೇಶ್ವರಗುಣಾಃ॥
ಶ್ರೀ ದರಾಯಣವಾಕ್ಯನೇ ಶ್ರೀ ಜಾನಕಮನೋಜ್ಞಾಯಾ॥ ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮ
ಕಾಂತಾಯಮಃ॥ ಗಳಮಾಲಿಕಾಪ್ರಾರಂಭಃ॥
ಮಹಾವಿಷ್ಣುಗಣಪೂಜಾರ್ಥಮ್॥ ಶ್ರೀ ಮಹೇಶ್ವರಗುಣಾಃ॥
ಶ್ರೀ ದರಾಯಣವಾಕ್ಯನೇ ಶ್ರೀ ಜಾನಕಮನೋಜ್ಞಾಯಾ॥ ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮ
ಕಾಂತಾಯಮಃ॥ ಗಳಮಾಲಿಕಾಪ್ರಾರಂಭಃ॥

తటా ము శోభన ధ్యేః॥ మహా విష్ణు గణి మనమ
 ౫౬౫ దశావశారరూపియః॥ శకుపిణ శక్తి రూ
 పణి నానా తలా వశారాయ॥ అక్షకాంతాయ
 మంగళం ౫౬౫ దామోదరః పద్మనాభిః॥ యో
 గిధ్యేయస్త్రివిక్రమః॥ విరాడ్రూపః పరబ్రహ్మ
 మహా విష్ణు గణి మనమ ౫౬౫ లుపేంద్రాయ
 ముకుందాయ॥ శౌరయ వనమాలినీ అధో
 క్షజాయ హరయః॥ అక్షకాంతాయ మంగళం ౫
 ౫౬౫ శంశుమారస్యా జ్ఞాపిణి॥ శక్తిపిణి
 గణదాధరః॥ వాసుదేవోజ గన్నాథో॥ మహా
 విష్ణు గణి మనమ ౫౬౫ ప్రద్యుమ్నాయ నిరు
 ద్ధాయ॥ ద్రువాయ మితకేజినీ॥ శక్తిదానం
 దరుపియః॥ అక్షకాంతాయ మంగళం ౫౬౫
 రాత్నోరూఢః శ్రీపతిః॥ నృసింహో మధు
 సూదనః॥ పరావ్రరోపయశ్రీవో॥ మహా విష్ణు
 గణి మనమ ౫౬౫ సుమాలమాల దళధ్యేః॥

ಕಾಂಠಾಯಮಂಗಲಂಘ್ರಂವಿಶ್ವಂಶ್ರೀಮದ್ವಿಶ್ವ-
 ರೂಪಿಣಿವದಾತ್ಮಾ ವಿಶ್ವತೋಮುಖಃ ಶಕ್ತಿದ್ರವಿ-
 ಷಃ ಕಲ್ಪಮಹಾವಿಷ್ಣುಃ ಸರ್ವಮುಕ್ತಾಂಸಿದು-
 ಬ್ರಂವಾವಸೃಷ್ಟಿಯಃ ಶಾಲಸುಪಾಲರೂಪಿಣಿಃ
 ಸತ್ಯಗ್ರಾಮಾಶ್ರಮದಾತ್ರೀಲಕ್ಷ್ಮಿಕಾಂಠಾಯಮಂ-
 ಗಲಂಘ್ರಂಮಾಧವಃ ಪುಂಡರಿಕಾಕ್ಷೋಬುಧ್ಧಿ-
 ಸ್ತಾಯಿಸಂದಲೋಚನಃ ಶ್ರೀಹೃತಾಕಾಶಮ-
 ವಿಶಾ ಮಹಾವಿಷ್ಣುಃ ಸರ್ವಮುಕ್ತಾಂವಶಕಂ
 ತಸ್ಯರಚ್ಛೇತ್ರೇ ಪ್ರಾವದಿಮಾನಾತ್ಮಗುಣಿಶವಲಂಕ-
 ಪ್ರತಿಷ್ಠಾತ್ರೀಲಕ್ಷ್ಮಿಕಾಂಠಾಯಮಂಗಲಂಘ್ರಂವಿ-
 ಮಧ್ಯಂಶರಪಿಂಗಾಸ್ತ್ರೀವತ್ರಯನಿವಾರಕಃ ಕ್ರಮ-
 ಪ್ರಯೋಯಜ್ಞವಿಮೋಕ್ತಃ ಮಹಾವಿಷ್ಣುಃ ಸರ್ವಮು-
 ಕ್ತಾಂಜನಾದೇನಾಯವಾತಘ್ನೋ ವಿಶ್ವಕೇತ್ರಗ-
 ವಾತ್ಮನೇ ಸುಕ್ರೀತಕಾಶ್ಯಸಂದಾತ್ರೀಲಕ್ಷ್ಮಿಕಾಂಠಾಯ-
 ಮಂಗಲಂಘ್ರಂಘ್ರಂಜೀವ್ರವಶದನ್ಯಂತೋಧಾರಣ-
 ರಾಪ್ರಕುಲಾಂಶಕಃ ಶಿವುಪಾಲಶರಚ್ಛೇತ್ರಾಪ-

ಪಾತಿಷ್ಠಗಣಿ ಮನಮುಪ್ಪವಿವಿಕ್ತವನಾ ವರೂ
 ದ್ವಿತ್ರಿವಿಕ್ತಮುಕ್ತಿ ಪ್ರದಾಯಿನಿ ಅಹಲ್ಯಾ
 ಪನಿಮೋಕ್ಷಿ ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮಿಕಾಂಠಾಯ ಮಂಗಲಂ
 ಹಿರಣ್ಯಕಶಿಮಧ್ವನಿ ಹಿರಣ್ಯಾಕ್ಷನಿಷಾದನಃ
 ಕಾಳಯ ಮದನೋಜಿಷ್ಣು ಮನಪಾತಿಷ್ಠಗಣಿ
 ಮನಮುಪ್ಪವನುಧಾತ್ರಿದಾನಹುಷ್ಣಿಯಾ ಪುಥು
 ಧಿಯಾ ವಿಷ್ಣುರಾಕ್ಷನಿ ಧನ್ವಂತರಿಣಿ ರೂಪಿಯಾ ಲ
 ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮಿಕಾಂಠಾಯ ಮಂಗಲಂ
 ಪ್ರವೃತ್ತಿರಿದೇವತೆ
 ಮತ್ತೋಯ ಮನಾನಂದದಾಯಕಃ ನಾರಾದಿ
 ಮುನಿ ಸ್ತುತೋ ಮಪಾತಿಷ್ಠಗಣಿ ಮನಮುಪ್ಪವ
 ಮಾಯಾ ಮಾರ್ಚಿಕಾಂಠಾಕ್ಷಿ ಪಾರ್ಥಿವೋಪದೇ
 ಶಿನಿ ವಪುಷತ್ರಯಾನಾಯಾ ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮಿಕಾಂಠಾಯ ಮ
 ಂಗಲಂ
 ನಾದಂಬು ಕಳಾಕ್ಷಿ ಹೋಯಮಳಾ
 ಜ್ವಲನಗ್ರಾಂಜನಃ ಸೂರ್ಯಮಂಡಲ ಮಧ್ಯಸ್ಥಿ
 ಮಪಾತಿಷ್ಠಗಣಿ ಮನಮುಪ್ಪವನೋಪರಾಗೋ
 ತ್ರವಪ್ಪಿಯಾ ಶಿವಿಚಲನಿವಾಸಿನಿ ಶಿವಪ್ರಿಯಾ

[illegible]

ॐ

—॥అథవిష్ణులక్షణావర—

—॥శకనామావళిప్రారంభః॥—

- | | |
|----|---------------------------|
| ౧ | విష్ణువేదనమః - - - - - |
| ౨ | లక్ష్మీపరయినమః - - - - - |
| ౩ | శ్రుష్టాయనమః - - - - - |
| ౪ | వేకుంతాయనమః - - - - - |
| ౫ | గరుడద్వజాయనమః - - - - - |
| ౬ | పరబ్రహ్మణోనమః - - - - - |
| ౭ | జగన్నాథాయనమః - - - - - |
| ౮ | వాసుదేవాయనమః - - - - - |
| ౯ | త్రివిక్రమాయనమః - - - - - |
| ౧౦ | దృఢాంశకాయనమః - - - - - |
| ౧౧ | మధురిచవేదనమః - - - - - |
| ౧౨ | కౌశ్యేణాహాయనమః - - - - - |

೧೩	ನನಾಕನಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
೧೪	ನಾರಾಯಣಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
೧೫	ಪದ್ಮನಾಗಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
೧೬	ಪ್ರಾಚೈಕೇಶಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
೧೭	ಸುಧಾಪ್ರದಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
೧೮	ಮಾಧವಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
೧೯	ಮಂಡರಕಾಶಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
೨೦	ಸ್ಥಿತಿಕರ್ತ್ರನಮಃ - - - - -
೨೧	ವಿರಾಕ್ತರಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
೨೨	ವನಮಾಲನಮಃ - - - - -
೨೩	ಯಜ್ಞರೂಪಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
೨೪	ಚಕ್ರಪಿಣಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
೨೫	ಗದಾಧರಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
೨೬	ಉಪೇಂದ್ರಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
೨೭	ಕೇಶವಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
೨೮	ಹಂಸಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -

- ౧౯ సముద్రమథనాయనమః - - - - -
 ౨౦ పురయనమః - - - - -
 ౨౧ గోవిందాయనమః - - - - -
 ౨౨ బ్రహ్మజనకాయనమః - - - - -
 ౨౩ కృష్ణగోకులమదననాయనమః - - -
 ౨౪ శ్రీధరాయనమః - - - - -
 ౨౫ కామజనకాయనమః - - - - -
 ౨౬ శంఖశాయినీనమః - - - - -
 ౨౭ భక్తమృతబాంధవనమః - - - - -
 ౨౮ హింజరజన్మధరాయనమః - - - - -
 ౨౯ శ్రీమతేనమః - - - - -
 ౩౦ శారదాపాణాయనమః - - - - -
 ౩౧ బాదనాదనాయనమః - - - - -
 ౩౨ వృషాంబరధరాయనమః - - - - -
 ౩౩ దేవాయనమః - - - - -
 ౩౪ గోమతఃకంఠవిలంబనాయనమః

೪೫ ಮತ್ಸ್ಯರೂಪಿಯನಮಃ: - - - - -

೪೬ ಕೂರ್ಮರೂಪನಮಃ: - - - - -

೪೭ ಕ್ರೋಡರೂಪಿಯನಮಃ: - - - - -

೪೮ ನೃಕೇಶರಿಣಿನಮಃ: - - - - -

೪೯ ವಾಮನಾಯನಮಃ: - - - - -

೫೦ ತ್ರಿಗಂಧವಾಯನಮಃ: - - - - -

೫೧ ರಾವಣಾಯನಮಃ: - - - - -

೫೨ ಹಾಲನೆನಮಃ: - - - - -

೫೩ ಕಲ್ಪನೆನಮಃ: - - - - -

೫೪ ಪಾಯನನಾಯನಮಃ: - - - - -

೫೫ ವಿಷ್ಣುರಾಯನಮಃ: - - - - -

೫೬ ಷಂಕುಮಾರಾಯನಮಃ: - - - - -

೫೭ ಶೃಂಗಕರಾಯನಮಃ: - - - - -

೫೮ ಕವಲಾಯನಮಃ: - - - - -

೫೯ ಧೃವಾಯನಮಃ: - - - - -

೬೦ ದತ್ತಾತ್ರೇಯಾಯನಮಃ: - - - - -

- ૬૦ અચ્યુતૌંયનમઃ - - - - -
 ૬૧ અનંતાયનમઃ - - - - -
 ૬૨ મુકુન્દાયનમઃ - - - - -
 ૬૩ દધિવામનાયનમઃ - - - - -
 ૬૪ ધન્વન્તરયનમઃ - - - - -
 ૬૫ શ્રીનિવાસીયનમઃ - - - - -
 ૬૬ પ્રિય્વક્ષાયનમઃ - - - - -
 ૬૭ મુરુજોત્સ્નાયનમઃ - - - - -
 ૬૮ શ્રીવત્રકૃષ્ણાધરાયનમઃ - - - - -
 ૬૯ મુરારાજયનમઃ - - - - -
 ૭૦ અર્ધોક્ષ્માયનમઃ - - - - -
 ૭૧ યુગ્મિયનમઃ - - - - -
 ૭૨ મૌલિરોચધારિણયનમઃ - - - - -
 ૭૩ સંકર્ષણાયનમઃ - - - - -
 ૭૪ પ્રધવનમઃ - - - - -
 ૭૫ ક્ષેરાબ્દિજાલનનમઃ - - - - -

- ೨೨ ಮೂಠಾತ್ಮನೇನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೨೩ ಅನಿರುದ್ಧಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೨೪ ಮಿತ್ರವತ್ಸಲಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೨೫ ನರಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೨೬ ಗಜೇಂದ್ರವರದಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೨೭ ತ್ರಿಧಾಮೈನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೨೮ ಮೂಠಮೂವನಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೨೯ ಶ್ವೇತದ್ವೀಪಸುಖಾಸ್ತ್ರವ್ಯಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೩೦ ಸೂರ್ಯಸುಂದರವರ್ಧ್ಯಗಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೩೧ ಸನಕಾದಿಮುನಿಧೈರೂಯನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೩೨ ವಿರಗವಕೇನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೩೩ ಚಂಕರಪ್ರಯಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೩೪ ನೆಳಾಕಾಂಠಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೩೫ ಧರಾಕಾಂಠಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೩೬ ವೇದಾತ್ಮನೇನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೩೭ ಬಾದರಾಯಣಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -

೧೩ ಖಗಿರತ್ನಜನ್ಮಯಾವಿಪಾದವತ್ಸಾಯನಮಃ -

೧೪ ನಕಾಂಪ್ರಪ್ತನಮಃ - - - - -

೧೫ ಜ್ವಲಿತನಮಃ - - - - -

೧೬ ವಿಖಿಪನಮಃ - - - - -

೧೭ ಫುನಶ್ಚಪಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -

೧೮ ಜಗತ್ಕಾರಣಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -

೧೯ ಅವ್ಯಯಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -

೧೦೦ ಋದ್ಧಾಪಕಾರಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -

೧೦೧ ಶಾಂಕಾತ್ಮನನಮಃ - - - - -

೧೦೨ ಲಲಾಮಾನುಜವಿಗ್ರಹಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -

೧೦೩ ದಾಮೋದರಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -

೧೦೪ ವಿರಾಡ್ರೂಪಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -

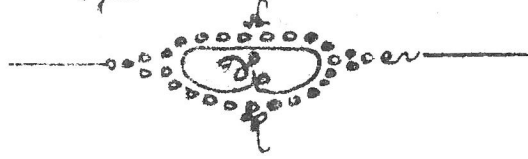
೧೦೫ ಪ್ರಹ್ಲಾದಪರಿಹಾಲಕಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -

೧೦೬ ತ್ರಿದಿವೆವಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -

೧೦೭ ದೇವದೇವಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -

೧೦೮ ರಾಜರಾಜವರಪ್ರದಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -

ಇರಿಪ್ರಪ್ತಾಂ ದಮರಾಣುಲತರಖಂಡೆಲುಮ
ಮಹೇಶ್ವರಸಂವಾದೇಶ್ರಮಹಾವಿಷ್ಣುಪ್ಪುತ್ರರ
ಶಕ್ತನಾಮಾವಳಿಸ್ತಂ ಮುಗ್ಧಾಃ ಶ್ರೀಶ್ರೀಶ್ರೀಶ್ರೀಶ್ರೀ



—॥ ಅಥ ಶ್ರೀ ಮಹಾವಿಷ್ಣುತ್ರಿಶಿ ॥—

—॥ ಶನಾಮಾವಳಿಪ್ರಾರಂಭಃ ॥—

- | | |
|---|------------------------|
| ೧ | ಮಹಾವಿಷ್ಣುವನಮಃ: ----- |
| ೨ | ಶದ್ವನಾಮಾಯನಮಃ: ----- |
| ೩ | ವೈಕುಂಠಾಯನಮಃ: ----- |
| ೪ | ಗರುಡಧ್ವಜಾಯನಮಃ: ----- |
| ೫ | ಜಿಕೇಂದ್ರಿಯಾಯನಮಃ: ----- |
| ೬ | ಜಿಹಕ್ರೋಧಾಯನಮಃ: ----- |
| ೭ | ನಿರ್ಮಲಾಯನಮಃ: ----- |
| ೮ | ನಿರುಪಪ್ಲವಾಯನಮಃ: ----- |
| ೯ | ನಾರಾಯಣಾಯನಮಃ: ----- |

- ౧౦ విష్ణురూపాయనమః - - - - -
 ౧౧ పృథ్వీశాయనమః - - - - -
 ౧౨ సనాకనాయనమః - - - - -
 ౧౩ నిష్కళంకాయనమః - - - - -
 ౧౪ నిరాధారాయనమః - - - - -
 ౧౫ నిమగ్నమాయనమః - - - - -
 ౧౬ నిమగ్నలాశయాయనమః - - - - -
 ౧౭ అశ్మకకయనమః - - - - -
 ౧౮ గ్రూమిశకయనమః - - - - -
 ౧౯ నల్మకాంతాయనమః - - - - -
 ౨౦ త్రివిక్రమాయనమః - - - - -
 ౨౧ జ్ఞానరూపాయనమః - - - - -
 ౨౨ జ్ఞానహాసాయనమః - - - - -
 ౨౩ జ్ఞానద్రవ్యనమః - - - - -
 ౨౪ జ్ఞానగ్రూహణాయనమః - - - - -
 ౨౫ దామోదరాయనమః - - - - -

- ౧౬ జగన్నాథాయనమః - - - - -
 ౧౭ శ్రేష్ఠగ్రామాయనమః - - - - -
 ౧౮ మరాఠకశాయనమః - - - - -
 ౧౯ వేదవేద్యాయనమః - - - - -
 ౨౦ వేదరూపాయనమః - - - - -
 ౨౧ వేదాంగాయనమః - - - - -
 ౨౨ వేదవృత్తియాయనమః - - - - -
 ౨౩ విష్ణ్వైకాయనమః - - - - -
 ౨౪ విరాడ్రూపాయనమః - - - - -
 ౨౫ రక్షజ్ఞాయనమః - - - - -
 ౨౬ పురుషోత్తమాయనమః - - - - -
 ౨౭ శశిశాయినేనమః - - - - -
 ౨౮ మహాగ్రామీణేనమః - - - - -
 ౨౯ మత్స్యరూపాయనమః - - - - -
 ౩౦ జనాదనాయనమః - - - - -
 ౩౧ నిర్వికారాయనమః - - - - -

- ೪೧ ನಿರಾಕಂಕಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೪೨ ನಿತ್ಯಪ್ರಿಯನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೪೩ ನಿರಂಕುಷಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೪೪ ಜಿಜ್ಞಾಸನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೪೫ ಮುಕ್ತುಂದಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೪೬ ಗೋವಿಂದಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೪೭ ಉಪೇಂದ್ರಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೪೮ ವಾಮನಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೫೦ ಅಚ್ಯುತಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೫೦ ಸಂಸಾರವೈರಿಣಾನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೫೨ ಕಂಸಾರಯನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೫೩ ವರದಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೫೪ ನರಕಾಂಠಕಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೫೫ ಶ್ರೀರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೫೬ ಶ್ರೀಕೃಷ್ಣಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
- ೫೭ ಶ್ರೀಧರಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -

౧౫ శ్రీ శరాయనమః - - - - -

౧౬ ప్రసవనమః - - - - -

౧౭ శ్రీ స్వసంహాయనమః - - - - -

౧౮ శ్రీ నివాసాయనమః - - - - -

౧౯ శ్రీ మనఃసంహారనమః - - - - -

౨౦ శ్రీ వంశరాయనమః - - - - -

౨౧ పరావ్రతస్థనమః - - - - -

౨౨ పరమైశ్వర్యనమః - - - - -

౨౩ పరంజ్యోతిషనమః - - - - -

౨౪ పరంతపాయనమః - - - - -

౨౫ పాశుదేవాయనమః - - - - -

౨౬ మధురితపనమః - - - - -

౨౭ హయగ్రీవాయనమః - - - - -

౨౮ శ్రీ కృష్ణాయనమః - - - - -

౨౯ శ్రీ వత్సాయనమః - - - - -

౩౦ శ్రీ వత్సగాయనమః - - - - -

- ౧౪ సిద్ధాంతనమః - - - - -
 ౧౫ శత్రుధమనరా యణాయనమః - - -
 ౧౬ జిత్రకాణాయనమః - - - - -
 ౧౭ శాంతానాయనమః - - - - -
 ౧౮ క్రోధరూపాయనమః - - - - -
 ౧౯ గదాధరాయనమః - - - - -
 ౨౦ శత్రువాజ్ఞేనమః - - - - -
 ౨౧ శత్రుశంకల్పయనమః - - - - -
 ౨౨ సూర్యశంకరవల్మీకీనాయనమః -
 ౨౩ మహామాయాయనమః - - - - -
 ౨౪ మహాయోగినేనమః - - - - -
 ౨౫ మోహనరాజధారకాయనమః - - -
 ౨౬ మాధవాయనమః - - - - -
 ౨౭ మండరకాక్షాయనమః - - - - -
 ౨౮ ద్వేషారాయనమః - - - - -
 ౨౯ రాక్షసవాహనాయనమః - - - - -

ॐ	బ్రహ్మగ్నాయనమః - - - - -
ॐ	బ్రహ్మజనకాయనమః - - - - -
ॐ	బలమైద్రాయనమః - - - - -
ॐ	బకాంతకాయనమః - - - - -
ॐ	అనంకాయనమః - - - - -
ॐ	కామజనకాయనమః - - - - -
ॐ	కేశవానాయనమః - - - - -
ॐ	బుద్ధరూపధృతనమః - - - - -
ॐ	సంకషణాయనమః - - - - -
ॐ	సవనశిష్టిగోనమః - - - - -
ॐ	సందిష్టాయనమః - - - - -
ॐ	సవనశోమబూయనమః - - - - -
ॐ	మితగ్నాగ్రాణాయనమః - - - - -
ॐ	గ్రాగ్రాణాయనమః - - - - -
ॐ	సయంత్రియవేనమః - - - - -
ॐ	గ్రాగ్రాణాయనమః - - - - -

- ౧౦౬ దశరూపధర్మాయనమః - - - - -
 ౧౦౭ శౌరయనమః - - - - -
 ౧౦౮ దాశాహారయనమః - - - - -
 ౧౦౯ దానవాంశకాయనమః - - - - -
 ౧౧౦ యజ్ఞరూపాయనమః - - - - -
 ౧౧౧ యజ్ఞైశ్వర్యేనమః - - - - -
 ౧౧౨ యమభూమిసంత్రయనమః - - - - -
 ౧౧౩ జేతుబంధకరాయనమః - - - - -
 ౧౧౪ జేవ్యాయనమః - - - - -
 ౧౧౫ జిహ్వాదానందవిగ్రహాయనమః - - - - -
 ౧౧౬ జహగ్రశ్చిరయనమః - - - - -
 ౧౧౭ జహత్కనేనమః - - - - -
 ౧౧౮ జూయశమండలమధ్యగాయనమః - - - - -
 ౧౧౯ సంకల్పమాత్రసంశ్చిన్నకల్పహ్లాద
 మండలాయనమః - - - - -
 ౧౨౦ గుమాలమాలదహర్మ్యాయనమః - - - - -

೧೧೦ ಸವ್ಯಯೋಗಸಮಾಶ್ರಯಾನಮಃ--

೧೧೧ ಸಮಸ್ತೇವನಿವೃತ್ತಾರಾಯನಮಃ-----

೧೧೨ ಸವ್ಯಯೋಗಸಮಾಯಾನಮಃ-----

೧೧೪ ವಿಶ್ವೇಶನಮಃ-----

೧೧೫ ಸೌಧುಬ್ರಂದಾವನಾಸಕ್ತಾಯನಮಃ-----

೧೧೬ ಸತ್ಯಕಾಳಪ್ರಗೃಹಕಾಯನಮಃ-----

೧೧೭ ಸೀತಾಕರಯಿನಮಃ-----

೧೧೮ ಸ್ವಪ್ರಕಾಶಾಯನಮಃ-----

೧೧೯ ಪ್ರಪಿಠೈಶ್ಯಂಕಾರಕಾಯನಮಃ-----

೧೨೦ ವಿಶ್ವಕೈನಾಯನಮಃ-----

೧೨೧ ವಿರಾಧಘ್ನಾಯನಮಃ-----

೧೨೨ ವಿಶ್ವಯುಗಪ್ರದಶಸಕಾಯನಮಃ-----

೧೨೩ ಅಜ್ಞಾನತಿಮಿರಾದಿಶ್ಯಾಯನಮಃ-----

೧೨೪ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನಾಂಬುಧಿಚಂದ್ರಮಣಿನಮಃ-----

೧೨೫ ಬಾಣಾಸುರಪೂಜ್ಯೈಕೈನಮಃ-----

೧೨೬ ಬಲೆಂದ್ರದ್ವಾರಪಾಲಕಾಯನಮಃ-----

- ౧౩౭ శంఖుగ్రహాయనమః - - - - -
- ౧౩౮ శామయావిగ్రహనమః - - - - -
- ౧౩౯ శౌశకత్రుమరక్షకాయనమః - - - - -
- ౧౪౦ శేషికందర్పలావణ్యాయనమః - - - - -
- ౧౪౧ శేషిశూర్యశమప్రభాతాయనమః - - - - -
- ౧౪౨ శాలనేమిప్రణాహరాయనమః - - - - -
- ౧౪౩ శేషదృశ్యనిభాదనాయనమః - - - - -
- ౧౪౪ శాలాత్మనేనమః - - - - -
- ౧౪౫ శలవిద్మంసనేనమః - - - - -
- ౧౪౬ శుబ్దాశౌందర్యాదాయకాయనమః - - - - -
- ౧౪౭ శ్రీశుందేశాయనమః - - - - -
- ౧౪౮ శింశుపూరాయనమః - - - - -
- ౧౪౯ స్థితిశత్రునమః - - - - -
- ౧౫౦ దయానిధయేనమః - - - - -
- ౧౫౧ వనపూరినేనమః - - - - -
- ౧౫౨ హంసయాత్రాయనమః - - - - -

- ೧೫೩ ಪಿಠಸಾರಥಯನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೧೫೪ ಉಪಯುಗಯನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೧೫೫ ಪಿಂಚಜನ್ಯಧರಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೧೫೬ ಶೈವಕನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೧೫೭ ಜಪಕ್ರಿಯಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೧೫೮ ಜಪಕ್ರಿಯಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೧೫೯ ಜನಕಾದಿಮುನಿಸ್ತುತ್ಯಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೧೬೦ ಜನಕಾಯಕಪಿಕೇರಕಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೧೬೧ ಜುರಾಚಿಕಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೧೬೨ ಜುಧಾದಾತ್ರನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೧೬೩ ಜುಗ್ರಿವಪ್ರಿಯಬಾಂಧವಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೧೬೪ ಗೋಪಾಲಬಾಲಸುಪ್ರಿಯನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೧೬೫ ಗೋರಕ್ಷಣಾದುರಂಧರಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೧೬೬ ಗೋವಧನಾಚಲೋದ್ಧತ್ತನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೧೬೭ ಗೋವಿಜನಮನಃಪ್ರಿಯಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -
 ೧೬೮ ಗ್ರೀಷ್ಠರಾಯನಮಃ - - - - -

- ౧౬౬ వ్రావనాగమ్యయనమః - - - - -
 ౧౬౭ వ్రయక్రశనమః - - - - -
 ౧౬౮ వ్రయనాశనాయనమః - - - - -
 ౧౬౯ వ్రరద్ధాజక్రకాఠధృయనమః - - - - -
 ౧౭౦ వ్రూకవ్రవ్యవ్రవక్త్రవ్రవనమః - - - - -
 ౧౭౧ క్ష్రాబ్ధిశాయననమః - - - - -
 ౧౭౨ కలలాయనమః - - - - -
 ౧౭౩ వ్రగవశనమః - - - - -
 ౧౭౪ వ్రక్రవక్త్రలాయనమః - - - - -
 ౧౭౫ గజేంద్రవరదాయనమః - - - - -
 ౧౭౬ శాంకాయనమః - - - - -
 ౧౭౭ ముఞ్చుకుందవరప్రదాయనమః - - - - -
 ౧౭౮ పరమాత్మననమః - - - - -
 ౧౭౯ పూకనారయనమః - - - - -
 ౧౮౦ పుణ్యఞ్చాంత్రకేశనాయనమః - - - - -
 ౧౮౧ పొంజికరాత్రగమస్త్రప్తనమః - - - - -

೧೦೫ ಮಹಾಣಾಮುರುಷೋತ್ತಮಾಯನಮಃ--

೧೦೬ ಯೋಗಪ್ರಪ್ತದ್ವನಿಲಯಾಯನಮಃ---

೧೦೭ ಯುಷೋದಾನಂದನಂದನಾಯನಮಃ--

೧೦೮ ನಿಗಮಾಗಮಸಂವೇದ್ಯಾಯನಮಃ---

೧೦೯ ನಾದಬಿಂದುಕಳಾತ್ಮಕಾಯನಮಃ---

೧೧೦ ಪಿರಗ್ರಂಥಕಳಮಧ್ವನಿನನಮಃ-----

೧೧೧ ಪಿರಗ್ರಂಥೋಕ್ತನಿಷ್ಕಾದನಾಯನಮಃ--

೧೧೨ ಷಷ್ಠಪಾಲಿಷರತ್ನೋತ್ತಮನಮಃ-----

೧೧೩ ಶಕಪಾಸುರತ್ನಂಜನಾಯನಮಃ-----

೧೧೪ ವಿಕರಾಗಾಯನಮಃ-----

೧೧೫ ವಿಷುಧ್ಧಾತ್ಮನನಮಃ-----

೧೧೬ ವಿಕಿಷ್ಣುಮುಕ್ತಿಪ್ರದಾಯಕಾಯನಮಃ---

೧೧೭ ಅನಾದಿನಿಧನಾಯನಮಃ-----

೧೧೮ ಜ್ಞೇಷ್ಠಾಯನಮಃ-----

೧೧೯ ಶ್ರೇಷ್ಠಾಯನಮಃ-----

೨೦೦ ಕಾಳಿಯಮದನಾಯನಮಃ-----

- ౧౦౧ ధన్వంతరయనమః - - - - -
 ౧౦౨ ధేనుకారయనమః - - - - -
 ౧౦౩ ధారణరాష్ట్రకులంకశాయనమః - - -
 ౧౦౪ ధీంశారయనమః - - - - -
 ౧౦౫ ధర్మనయనమః - - - - -
 ౧౦౬ ధేనుమప్తరిషేవిరాయనమః - - - -
 ౧౦౭ నరాయనమః - - - - -
 ౧౦౮ నారదసంస్కృతయనమః - - - - -
 ౧౦౯ ప్రథవనమః - - - - -
 ౧౧౦ గ్రహపరాక్రమయనమః - - - - -
 ౧౧౧ ఋషిగ్రాయనమః - - - - -
 ౧౧౨ శౌక్రగ్రాధరాయనమః - - - - -
 ౧౧౩ పాథశీకలపదేశకాయనమః - - - -
 ౧౧౪ అధోక్షజాయనమః - - - - -
 ౧౧౫ దీనబంధవనమః - - - - -
 ౧౧౬ మహాపాపదహనలాయనమః - - - -

౧౧౭ అగ్రయోరగుశరాయనమః - - - - -

౧౧౮ శ్చలాయనమః - - - - -

౧౧౯ క్షేత్రజ్ఞాయనమః - - - - -

౧౨౦ క్షేత్రపాలకాయనమః - - - - -

౧౨౧ రాధాప్రియాయనమః - - - - -

౧౨౨ రుక్మిణిజాయనమః - - - - -

౧౨౩ రావణగారయనమః - - - - -

౧౨౪ బరణశాయనమః - - - - -

౧౨౫ పితౄణాంబరధరాయనమః - - - - -

౧౨౬ దేవాయనమః - - - - -

౧౨౭ శైవవ్రాంశాయనమః - - - - -

౧౨౮ ధ్రువాయనమః - - - - -

౧౨౯ హరయనమః - - - - -

౧౩౦ అమృతమయాయనమః - - - - -

౧౩౧ సదానందాయనమః - - - - -

౧౩౨ ప్రద్యుమ్నాయనమః - - - - -

- ౧౩౩ శంకరప్రియాయనమః - - - - -
 ౧౩౪ మారకమథనాయనమః - - - - -
 ౧౩౫ నేత్రేనమః - - - - -
 ౧౩౬ రాషకాత్రిణహారకాయనమః - - - - -
 ౧౩౭ దివ్యఞ్దనలక్ష్మింగాయనమః - - - - -
 ౧౩౮ శస్త్రరక్తలక్ష్మణాయనమః - - - - -
 ౧౩౯ అవిద్యనాశకాయనమః - - - - -
 ౧౪౦ ధాత్రేనమః - - - - -
 ౧౪౧ రావక్రయనివారకాయనమః - - - - -
 ౧౪౨ నీలవర్ణాయనమః - - - - -
 ౧౪౩ శుద్ధయూహాయనమః - - - - -
 ౧౪౪ దివ్యమృగమూషకాయనమః - - - - -
 ౧౪౫ నిరంజనాయనమః - - - - -
 ౧౪౬ ప్రసన్నాత్మనేనమః - - - - -
 ౧౪౭ త్రిధామీనమః - - - - -
 ౧౪౮ దూరకాళకయినమః - - - - -

- ೨೪೯ ಅದಿಪುಧ್ಯಾಂಕರಹಿತಾಯನಮಃ: - - - - -
- ೨೫೦ ಷಾಷ್ಟಕಾಯನಮಃ: - - - - -
- ೨೫೧ ಷಷ್ಟಮೋಷಕಾಯನಮಃ: - - - - -
- ೨೫೨ ಅಪದ್ವಂದವೇನಮಃ: - - - - -
- ೨೫೩ ವಿಪದ್ವಂದಿನೇನಮಃ: - - - - -
- ೨೫೪ ಋಕ್ತಮುಕ್ತವಲಬ್ರಹ್ಮಾಯನಮಃ: - - - - -
- ೨೫೫ ಸೌಮಿತ್ರಿಕಲಿತಾಣಿಸಾಯನಮಃ: - - - - -
- ೨೫೬ ಅಪ್ಪಾದವರಿಸಾಲಕಾಯನಮಃ: - - - - -
- ೨೫೭ ಸೌರದ್ವಂದವಕೃತಾಣಿಸಾಯನಮಃ: - - - - -
- ೨೫೮ ಯೋಗಿದ್ವಂದಯಾಯನಮಃ: - - - - -
- ೨೫೯ ಕ್ಷಮಾಕರಾಯನಮಃ: - - - - -
- ೨೬೦ ದೇವಕೃತಸಂದನಾಯನಮಃ: - - - - -
- ೨೬೧ ಕಲ್ಪನೇನಮಃ: - - - - -
- ೨೬೨ ಸಂದಕಿನೇನಮಃ: - - - - -
- ೨೬೩ ಬಾದರಾಯಣಾಯನಮಃ: - - - - -
- ೨೬೪ ದಕ್ಷಾತ್ರೇಯಾಯನಮಃ: - - - - -

౧౬౫	మహాశివనమః - - - - -
౧౬౬	జన్మమృత్యుజరావహాయనమః - - - - -
౧౬౭	అనిరుద్ధాయనమః - - - - -
౧౬౮	వాలమంత్రనమః - - - - -
౧౬౯	వివిక్తగ్రామచక్రదాయనమః - - - - -
౧౭౦	మహాబలంద్రవనభస్మాయనమః - - - - -
౧౭౧	కాకాసురమదావపురేనమః - - - - -
౧౭౨	గంగాజనకపాదాబ్జాయనమః - - - - -
౧౭౩	నిస్తుమాన్యధికాయనమః - - - - -
౧౭౪	మహాశనమః - - - - -
౧౭౫	ప్రళయదధిశంకరాకాష్టచక్రమపి శయాయనమః - - - - -
౧౭౬	మాకందేయమనిస్తుత్పాయనమః - - - - -
౧౭౭	వృకాసురనిశానాశకృతనమః - - - - -
౧౭౮	అక్షరవరదాయనమః - - - - -
౧౭౯	అక్షోన్యాయనమః - - - - -

१७०	అశ్వధ్వజాననాధికాయనమః----
१७१	శివలంగప్రతిష్ఠిత్రేనమః-----
१७२	మధురావాసలోలుపాయనమః----
१७३	తృణాశ్రయతృణావరణాయనమః----
१७४	మనోవాఙ్మామనోఙ్కరాయనమః----
१७५	గుహమిత్రాయనమః-----
१७६	రమోపాశ్రయనమః-----
१७७	ఘంటాకణావరప్రదాయనమః----
१७८	శివరదత్రయలక్ష్మణజేనమః-----
१७९	యమనాకుంజలోలుపాయనమః----
१८०	అపల్బాశాపనిమోదత్రేనమః-----
१८१	ద్రౌపదీమానరక్షకాయనమః-----
१८२	అనుత్రమాయనమః-----
१८३	జ్ఞామదస్యాయనమః-----
१८४	జ్ఞానూరాదినీహారనాయనమః----
१८५	అశ్వధ్వజాననాయనమః-----

१८६ రాజేంద్రాయ నమః - - - - -

१८७ నిరంజనాయ నమః - - - - -

१८౮ నిరంకుశాయ నమః - - - - -

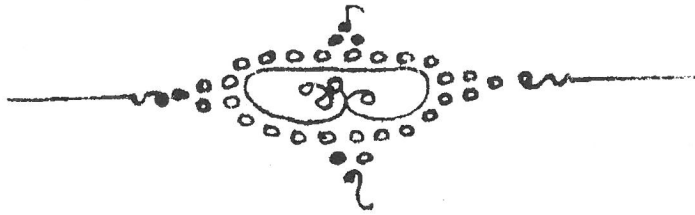
१౮౯ రాజరాజేంద్రవరదాయ నమః -

२౦౦ సవనమంగళదాయకాయ నమః -

గురిబ్రహ్మాండకురాణాలుత్రయీగే-

బ్రహ్మనారదశంఖాదేవిష్ణుత్రిశక్తీనామ

వళ్యస్తంభాణాః శ్రీ శ్రీ శ్రీ శ్రీ శ్రీ శ్రీ శ్రీ శ్రీ



—॥ శ్రీ దేవతాధ్యనమాలికా ॥—

—॥ గ్రంథదశాక్షరీ పత్రశ్రవణం ॥—

౧ నమః పది॥ ద్వాత్రిశద్భుజ శ్రీ భావం

దేశ్వరధ్యానశ్లోకము - - - - -

౪ నమః పది॥ అష్టవిధ మహిషాసురమర్దికా

೬	ನೆಮಪದಲ್ಲ	ಜ್ವಲಜ್ವಲಾಧ್ಯಾನಂ	-----
೭	ನೆಮಪದಲ್ಲ	ಅಂಕಂ ತಪ್ಪಾಧ್ಯಾನಂ	-----
೮	ನೆಮಪದಲ್ಲ	ವೆಂಕಪ್ಪಾಧ್ಯಾನಂ	-----
೯	ನೆಮಪದಿಂ	ಮಪಾಗಣಾಧ್ಯಾನಂ	-----
೧೧	ನೆಮಪದಲ್ಲ	ರಾಜರಾಜೇಶ್ವರಾಧ್ಯಾನಂ	-----
೧೨	ನೆಮಪದಲ್ಲ	ಮಂತ್ರಿಗೃಹಾಧ್ಯಾನಂ	-----
೧೩	ನೆಮಪದಲ್ಲ	ದಂಡನವಾರಾಧ್ಯಾನಂ	-----
೧೪	ನೆಮಪದಲ್ಲ	ಮಜಾಕಾಳಾಧ್ಯಾನಂ	-----
೧೫	ನೆಮಪದಲ್ಲ	ಮಜಾಲಪ್ಪಾಧ್ಯಾನಂ	-----
೧೬	ನೆಮಪದಲ್ಲ	ಮಜಾಸರಸ್ವತಾಧ್ಯಾನಂ	-----
೧೭	ನೆಮಪದಲ್ಲ	ಯೋಗನಿರಾಧ್ಯಾನಂ	-----
೧೮	ನೆಮಪದಲ್ಲ	ವಶ್ಯಮುಖಾಧ್ಯಾನಂ	-----
೧೯	ನೆಮಪದಲ್ಲ	ಬಾಲಾದೇವಾಧ್ಯಾನಂ	-----
೨೦	ನೆಮಪದಲ್ಲ	ಋಷಸೇವಾರಾಧ್ಯಾನಂ	-----
೨೧	ನೆಮಪದಲ್ಲ	ಶೂತನಿದೇವಾಧ್ಯಾನಂ	-----
೨೨	ನೆಮಪದಲ್ಲ	ಪ್ರವೃತ್ತಿರಾದೇವಾಧ್ಯಾನಂ	-----

೨೩	ನೆಮವದಲ್ಲ	ಇಂದ್ರಾಕ್ಷಿ ದೇವಧ್ಯಾನಂ - - -
೨೪	ನೆಮವದಲ್ಲ	ಮಹಾದೇವಧ್ಯಾನಂ - - -
೨೫	ನೆಮವದಲ್ಲ	ವಿವಾಹದೇವಧ್ಯಾನಂ - - -
೨೬	ನೆಮವದಲ್ಲ	ಸಂಸಾರದೇವಧ್ಯಾನಂ - - -
೨೭	ನೆಮವದಲ್ಲ	ಮಹಾವಿಷ್ಣುಧ್ಯಾನಂ - - -
೨೮	ನೆಮವದಲ್ಲ	ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮಿದೇವಧ್ಯಾನಂ - - -
೨೯	ನೆಮವದಲ್ಲ	ಬ್ರಹ್ಮಧ್ಯಾನಂ - - -
೩೦	ನೆಮವದಲ್ಲ	ಸರಸ್ವತಿದೇವಧ್ಯಾನಂ - - -
೩೧	ನೆಮವದಲ್ಲ	ದಕ್ಷಿಣಾಮೂರ್ತಿಧ್ಯಾನಂ - - -
೩೨	ನೆಮವದಿಂ	ದ್ವಾತ್ರಿಂಶದ್ಭುಜವರಪ್ರಾಶಸ್ತಧ್ಯಾನಂ - - -
೩೩	ನೆಮವದಲ್ಲ	ವೈರವಮೂರ್ತಿಧ್ಯಾನಂ - - -
೩೪	ನೆಮವದಲ್ಲ	ಕುಮಾರಸ್ತೋತ್ರಧ್ಯಾನಂ - - -
೩೫	ನೆಮವದಲ್ಲ	ಸುಬ್ರಹ್ಮಣ್ಯಧ್ಯಾನಂ - - -
೩೬	ನೆಮವದಲ್ಲ	ಶ್ರೀರಾಮಧ್ಯಾನಂ - - -
೩೭	ನೆಮವದಲ್ಲ	ಪ್ರಹಲಾದಧ್ಯಾನಂ - - -
೩೮	ನೆಮವದಲ್ಲ	ಶ್ರೀಕೃಷ್ಣಧ್ಯಾನಂ - - -

೪೦	ನೆಮಪದಲ್ಲ	ವಪಪತ್ರಣಾಯುಧ್ಯಾನಂ - - -
೪೧	ನೆಮಪದಲ್ಲ	ಮದನಗೊಪಾಲಧ್ಯಾನಂ - - -
೪೨	ನೆಮಪದಲ್ಲ	ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮಪಯಗ್ರವಧ್ಯಾನಂ - - -
೪೩	ನೆಮಪದಿಂ-	ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮನೃಸಿಂಹಧ್ಯಾನಂ - - -
೪೪	ನೆಮಪದಲ್ಲ	ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮವರಾಹಧ್ಯಾನಂ - - -
೪೫	ನೆಮಪದಲ್ಲ	ವಾಮನಮೂರ್ತಿಧ್ಯಾನಂ - - -
೪೬	ನೆಮಪದಲ್ಲ	ಇಂಶುಮಾರಮೂರ್ತಿಧ್ಯಾನಂ
೪೭	ನೆಮಪದಲ್ಲ	ರಂಗನಾಥಧ್ಯಾನಂ - - -
೪೮	ನೆಮಪದಲ್ಲ	ವರದರಾಜಧ್ಯಾನಂ - - -
೪೯	ನೆಮಪದಲ್ಲ	ಇಂಶತ್ಕಮಾರಧ್ಯಾನಂ - - -
೫೦	ನೆಮಪದಿಂ-	ಇಂಶಕವಿಂಶಸ್ಕಬವಪಾಪ್ರಲಕ್ಷ್ಮ ಮೂರ್ತಿಧ್ಯಾನಂ
೫೧	ನೆಮಪದಿಂ-	ಮಹಾಲಿಂಗೋದ್ಭವಮೂರ್ತಿಧ್ಯಾನಂ
೫೨	ನೆಮಪದಲ್ಲ	ಇಂದ್ರಮೂರ್ತಿಧ್ಯಾನಂ - - -
೫೩	ನೆಮಪದಿಂ-	ಅಪ್ಪೆಯಾರಮೂರ್ತಿಧ್ಯಾನಂ - -
೫೪	ನೆಮಪದಿಂ-	ದಕ್ಷಾಧ್ವರಪರವಿರೂಪಧ್ಯಾನಂ
೫೫	ನೆಮಪದಲ್ಲ	ಅಪ್ಪೆಯುಬಗಡ್ವೇಯಂಕನೃಸಿಂಹ ಧ್ಯಾನಂ

देवताध्यानमालिका

॥श्री॥

॥ श्री चामुण्डिकाम्बायै नमः ॥

श्रीकृष्णराजमहाराजकण्ठीरवेन्द्ररिंद प्रकाशितमाद

देवताध्यानमालिका

प्रारम्भः

॥शुभमस्तु॥

श्रीमच्चामुण्डिका-देवी दयासान्द्रेण धीमता ।
श्रीदेवताध्यानमाला कृष्णेन्द्रेण प्रकाशिता ॥१॥
इति पूर्वपीठिका ॥

१. अथ द्वात्रिंशद्भुजश्रीचामुण्डाम्बिकाध्यानम् ॥
(नृसिंहप्रासादे ।)
(कालिकापुराणे । तन्त्रे च ।)

श्री चामुण्डा महादेवी सृष्टिस्थित्यन्तकारिणी ।
महाबलाचलावासा सूर्यचन्द्राग्निलोचना ॥१॥

नीलनीरदसङ्काशा मूलप्रकृतिरूपिणी ।
कौसुम्भवसनोपेता रत्नकञ्चुकधारिणी ॥२॥

ज्वलज्वालाकिरीटाढ्या चन्द्रेखावतंसिनी ।
रत्नग्रैवेयताटङ्का कटिकाङ्गुलिनूपुरा ॥३॥

रुण्डमालाविभूषाढ्या भृकुटीकुटिलेक्षणा ।
दंष्ट्राकरालवदना चण्डकोपसमन्विता ॥४॥

द्वात्रिंशदायुधोपेता द्वात्रिंशद्भुजमण्डला ।
चन्द्रहासं चक्रशूलशरशक्तिगदाकुशान् ॥५॥

भृशुण्डीं तोमरं कुन्तं जयघण्टां परश्वधम् ।
छुरिकां परिघं वज्रमभयं दक्षिणैः करैः ॥६॥

खेटं शंखं चापपाशडमरुप्रासमुद्गरान् ।
कष्टारिका भिन्दिवालनागक्रकचपट्टिशान् ॥७॥

कपालं दर्पणं दण्डं वरं वामैश्च बिभ्रतीम् ।
महिषाकारदैत्यस्य शिरश्छित्त्वा रणाङ्गणे ॥८॥

अधःपतच्छिन्नमूर्धमहिषस्य गलान्तरात् ।
उद्धूतमसुरं क्रुद्धमुद्यतासिकरं कृधा ॥९॥

शूलाग्रेण विनिर्भिद्य बद्धा पाशेन तं गले ।
मुखाद्वमन्तं रुधिरं रक्तभ्रूश्मश्रुलोचनम् ॥१०॥

सिंहेन खादयन्त्येनं याम्यांघ्राक्रान्तसिंहगा ।
सव्यांघ्यालीढमहिषदैत्यघ्नी कामरूपिणी ॥११॥

योद्धुमापततः क्रुद्धान् परितो दैत्ययूथपान् ।
हुङ्कारमात्रतः सर्वान् नाशयन्ती मदोत्कटान् ॥१२॥

रक्तबीजादिसंहत्री चण्डमुण्डनिषूदिनी ।
ताम्बूलहरितमुखी प्रसन्नवदनाम्बुजा ॥१३॥

सर्वचैतन्यरूपाढ्या भक्तानुग्रहकारिणी ।
महामाया जगद्धात्री दुर्गा त्रैलोक्यपूजिता ॥१४॥

ब्रह्मेन्द्रादिमुनिस्तुत्या योगिनीगणसेविता ।
यादवान्वयराजेन्द्रवंशाम्बोनिधिचन्द्रिका ॥१५॥

राजराजेष्टवरदा राज्यलक्ष्मीप्रदायिनी ।
शक्तित्रितयरूपाढ्या सन्निधत्तां सदा हृदि ॥१६॥

इति द्वात्रिंशद्भुजश्रीचामुण्डाम्बास्वरूपध्यानं सम्पूर्णम् ॥

२. अथ अष्टभुजमाहिषासुरमर्दिनीध्यानम् ॥

श्रीमत्कर्णाटराज्यश्रीराजेन्द्रकुलदेवताम् ।
महाबलाचलावासां श्यामामष्टभुजान्विताम् ॥१॥

कौसुम्भवसनोपेतां दिव्यकञ्चुकधारिणीम् ।
अप्राकृतविभूषाढ्यां तेजस्त्रयविलोचनाम् ॥२॥

दुर्गा देवादिसंस्तुत्यां सर्वचैतन्यरूपिणीम् ।
चण्डमुण्डाशिरश्छेत्रीं महिषासुरमर्दिनीम् ॥३॥

सिंहारूढां चन्द्रचूडां रुण्डमालाविभूषिताम् ।
शूलासिशंखचक्रादिधारिणीं जयदायिनीम् ॥४॥

नवाक्षरीमनुस्तुत्यां नवलावण्यशालिनीम् ।
शक्तित्रयरूपाढ्यां श्रीचामुण्डां नमाम्यहम् ॥५॥

३. अथ ज्वलज्जिह्वाध्यानम् ॥

त्रिलोचनां ज्वलज्जिह्वां रक्तबीजनिषूदिनीम् ।
व्याघ्रारूढां रुण्डमालाधरां खड्गादिधारिणीम् ॥१॥

चतुर्भुजां रक्तवार्णां व्यालकञ्चुकधारिणीम् ।
सर्वाभीष्टप्रदां देवीं ज्वलज्जिह्वां भजाम्यहम् ॥२॥

४. अथ श्रीकण्ठेश्वरध्यानम् ॥

श्रीमद्गरपुराधीशं पार्वतीप्राणवल्लभम् ।
गणेशस्कन्दसंयुक्तं नारायणसखं शिवम् ॥१॥

कपिलाकौण्डिनीमध्यवासिनं लोकपूजितम्।
भृगुरामाघशमनं भवरोगहरं प्रभुम् ॥२॥

फणासप्तकसंशोभिभूषाढ्यं लिङ्गरूपिणम्।
अभिषेकप्रियं देवं नित्योत्सवविराजितम् ॥३॥

शाल्योदनाभिषेकाढ्यं बिल्वद्रोणसुमार्चितम्।
भक्तार्तिभञ्जनोद्युक्तं चतुर्युगसुपूजितम् ॥४॥

मणिकर्णीतीर्थपूरप्लवोत्सवसमुत्सुकम्।
गौतमोत्सवसुप्रीतं श्रीकण्ठेशं नमाम्यहम् ॥५॥

५. अथ वेङ्कटेश्वरध्यानम् ॥

श्रीशेषाद्रिकृतावासं पद्मिनीचित्तवल्लभम्।
आकाशराजवरदं विल्वपत्रार्चनप्रियम् ॥१॥

चतुर्भुजं शंखचक्रधारिणं कटिहस्तकम्।
वरहस्तं मेघवर्णं भक्तार्पितधनप्रियम् ॥२॥

घनसारान्तलसत्कस्तूरीतिलकोज्ज्वलम्।
जंघमध्योल्लसन्मञ्जुकिङ्किणीरम्यघोषणम् ॥३॥

स्वामिपुष्करिणीतीरवासं देवं जटाधरम्।
विलसत्पुष्पकवचं रत्नालङ्कारशोभितम् ॥४॥

वैखानसागमाराध्यं मृगयासक्तमानसम्।
ब्रह्मोत्सवसुसन्तुष्टं वेङ्कटेशं भजाम्यहम् ॥५॥

६. अथ महागणपतिध्यानम् ॥

गजवक्त्रं शूर्पकर्णं गौरीदेहमृदुद्भवम्।
चतुर्भुजं पञ्चकरं वरं मूषकवाहनम् ॥१॥

महाकायं द्विदेहाढ्यं द्वात्रिंशद्रूपधारिणम्।
षट्कोणचक्रमध्यस्थं पाशाङ्कुशलसत्करम् ॥२॥

दन्तमोदकहस्ताढ्यं चन्द्रगर्वापहारकम्।
सिन्दूराभं शिवसुतं हेरम्बं वल्लभाप्रियम् ॥३॥

आदिपूज्यं चतुर्थीशं सर्वदेवनमस्कृतम्।
सर्वाभीष्टप्रदातारं सर्वविघ्ननिवारणम् ॥४॥

नागबद्धोदरं देवं नागयज्ञोपवीतिनम्।
फालचन्द्रं त्रिनयनं श्रीगणेशं नमाम्यहम् ॥५॥

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७. अथ राजराजेश्वरीध्यानम् ॥

पञ्चविंशतिसालाढ्य श्रीचक्रपुरवासिनीम् ।
बिन्दुपीठसुखासीनां योगिनीगणसेविताम् ॥१॥

चतुर्भुजां रक्तवर्णां चन्द्रेखाविभूषिताम् ।
पुण्ड्रेक्षुचापपुष्पेक्षुपाशाङ्कुशलसत्कराम् ॥२॥

चिदग्निकुण्डसम्भूतां मूलप्रकृतिरूपिणीम् ।
पञ्चप्रेतासनारूढां षोडशार्णमनुप्रियाम् ॥३॥

पञ्चविंशतिनामाढ्यां भण्डासुरविमर्दिनीम् ।
कामेश्वराङ्कनिलयां राजराजेश्वरीं भजे ॥४॥

८. अथ मन्त्रिणीश्यामलाध्यानम् ॥

गेयचक्ररथारूढां श्यामलां श्यामलप्रभाम् ।
षोडशात्मस्वरूपाढ्यां वीणासङ्गीतलालसाम् ॥१॥

कदम्बकाननावासां द्विभुजां शुकधारिणीम् ।
मातङ्गतनयां देवीं मन्त्रिण्यम्बां नमाम्यहम् ॥२॥

९. अथ दण्डिनीवाराहीध्यानम् ॥

किरिचक्ररथारूढां स्वर्णाभां द्वादशाह्वयाम् ।
वाराहीं तामष्टभुजां शंखचक्रादिधारिणीम् ॥१॥

स्वर्णतालवनावासां देवीचित्तानुसारिणीम् ।
योगिनीसैन्यसंयुक्तां दण्डिन्यम्बामहं भजे ॥२॥

१०. अथ महाकालीध्यानम् ॥

दशवक्त्रां दशभुजां दशपादां त्रिलोचनाम् ।
गणेशलास्यसन्तुष्टां लोकसंहारकारिणीम् ॥१॥

चन्द्रहासाद्यायुधाढ्यां शिवचैतन्यरूपिणीम् ।
नीलाञ्जनप्रभां देवीं महाकालीं नमाम्यहम् ॥२॥

११. अथ महालक्ष्मीध्यानम् ॥

अष्टादशभुजां रक्तां खड्गखेटादिधारिणीम् ।
जगत्संरक्षणोद्युक्तां सर्वालङ्कारभूषिताम् ॥१॥

विष्णुचैतन्यरूपाढ्यां दुष्टदैत्यविमर्दिनीम् ।
भक्ताभीष्टप्रदां देवीं महालक्ष्मीं भजाम्यहम् ॥२॥

१२. अथ महासरस्वतीध्यानम् ॥

अष्टबाहां शुभ्रवर्णां सृष्टिकार्यदुरन्धराम् ।
शूलाद्यायुधसंयुक्तां ब्रह्मचैतन्यरूपिणीम् ॥१॥

शुक्लमाल्याम्बरधरां सर्वदेवनमस्कृताम्।
महासरस्वतीं देवीं भक्त्य तां प्रणमाम्यहम् ॥२॥

१३. अथ योगनिद्रादेवीध्यानम् ॥

निद्रामुद्राजगजैत्रीं देवीं कमललोचनाम्।
द्विभुजां पाशकुम्भाढ्यां स्फुरन्मरकतप्रभाम् ॥१॥

पर्यङ्कस्थां महामायां ब्रह्मेन्द्रादिविमोहिनीम्।
रत्नालङ्कारसंयुक्तां योगनिद्रां भजाम्यहम् ॥२॥

१४. अथ वश्यमुखीध्यानम् ॥

नवलावण्यशोभाढ्यामालीढस्थानसंस्थिताम्।
सन्धाय सुमनोबाणान्कर्षन्तीमैक्षवं धनुः ॥१॥

जपाकुसुमसङ्काशां जगत्त्रयविमोहिनीम्।
द्विभुजां चन्द्ररेखाढ्यां देवीं वश्यमुखीं भजे ॥२॥

१५. अथ बालाध्यानम् ॥

जपाकुसुमसङ्काशां फुल्लपद्मासनस्थिताम्।
अक्षमालाभयवरपुस्तकाढ्यां चतुर्भुजाम् ॥१॥

चन्द्रचूडां त्रिनयनां देवीं त्र्यक्षरदेवताम्।
चक्रेश्वरीप्रेमपुत्रीं बालां देवीं नमाम्यहम् ॥२॥

१६. अथ भुवनेश्वरीध्यानम् ॥

चतुर्भुजां त्रिनयनां पाशाङ्कुशवराभयाम् ।
हारग्रैवेयताटङ्कमणिकङ्कणभूषिताम् ॥१॥

पद्मासनसमासीनां ललिताज्ञावशंवदाम् ।
चन्द्रचूडां रक्तवर्णां भावये भुवनेश्वरीम् ॥२॥

१७. अथ शूलिनीदेवीध्यानम् ॥

सिंहारूढामष्टभुजां चन्द्ररेखाविभूषिताम् ।
दंष्ट्राभीषणवक्त्राब्जां शूलखड्गदिधारिणीम् ॥१॥

मेघवर्णां त्रिनयनां चतुःकन्यासमावृताम् ।
सर्वदोषहरां देवीं शूलिनीं प्रणमाम्यहम् ॥२॥

१८. अथ प्रत्यङ्गिराध्यानम् ॥

मृगेन्द्रवाहनारूढां नीलवर्णां त्रिलोचनाम् ।
सिंहवक्त्रामूर्ध्वकेशीं चन्द्ररेखावतंसिनीम् ॥१॥

कपालशूलडमरुनागपाशलसत्कराम् ।
चतुर्भुजां शत्रुहन्त्रीं देवीं प्रत्यङ्गिरां भजे ॥२॥

१९. अथ इन्द्राक्षीध्यानम् ॥

द्विभुजां हेमवर्णीढ्यां वरवज्रकरान्विताम् ।
इन्दुचूडां त्रिनयनामप्सरोगणासेविताम् ॥१॥

पीतवस्त्रद्वयधरां सर्वालङ्कारभूषिताम् ।
प्रसन्नवदनाम्भोजामिन्द्राक्षीं प्रणमाम्यहम् ॥२॥

२०. अथ महादेवध्यानम् ॥

शुद्धस्फटिकसङ्कशं पञ्चवक्त्रं त्रिलोचनम् ।
वृषारूढं दशभुजं रुण्डमालाविभूषणम् ॥१॥

भस्मोद्भूलितसर्वाङ्गं नागाभरणभूषणम् ।
त्रिपुरारिं शूलपाणिमन्धकारिं सदाशिवम् ॥२॥

गौरीभूषितवामाङ्गं चन्द्ररेखावतंसकम् ।
गजव्याघ्राजिनधरं व्यालयज्ञोपवीतिनम् ॥३॥

गङ्गाधरजटाजूटं शतैकादशरूपिणम् ।
पञ्चाक्षरीमनुप्रीतं कालकूटविषाशनम् ॥४॥

मृत्युञ्जयं वामदेवं शङ्करं प्रमथेश्वरम् ।
तत्त्वतन्त्रसुलीलाढ्यं महादेवं भजाम्यहम् ॥५॥

२१. अथ पार्वतीदेवीध्यानम् ॥

लसन्मरकतश्यामां स्फुरत्कुमुदधारिणीम् ।
चतुर्भुजां त्रिनयनां शिवार्धाङ्गीं मनोन्मनीम् ॥१॥

हिमाचलेन्द्रतनयां सौमङ्गल्यप्रदायिनीम् ।
गणेशस्कन्दजननीं पार्वतीं प्रणमाम्यहम् ॥२॥

२२. अथ गङ्गादेवीध्यानम् ॥

पर्वतेन्द्रसुतां पूज्यां पावनीं विष्णुपादजाम् ।
महादेवजटारुद्धां भगीरथरथानुगाम् ॥१॥

जह्नुपुत्रीं नदीं श्रेष्ठां शुभ्रां मकरवाहनाम् ।
द्विभुजां पद्मकुम्भाढ्यां गङ्गादेवीं भजाम्यहम् ॥२॥

२३. अथ महाविष्णुध्यानम् ॥

लक्ष्मीकान्तं चतुर्बाहुं शंखचक्रवराभयम् ।
दशावतारलीलाढ्यं मधुकैटभमर्दनम् ॥१॥

ताक्ष्यारूढं मेघवर्णं केशवादिस्वरूपिणम् ।
पीताम्बरधरं शान्तं शेषशायिनमच्युतम् ॥२॥

हरिं गजेन्द्रवरदं ध्रुवराज्यपदप्रदम् ।
वसुदेवं विराड्रूपं पुष्पवन्तविलोचनम् ॥३॥

नारायणं त्रिधामानं स्थितिकार्यधुरन्धरम्।
दैत्यदानवहन्तारं भक्ताभीष्टप्रदायकम्॥४॥

अष्टाक्षरीमनुस्तुत्यं सर्वदेवनमस्कृतम्।
अलङ्कारप्रियं देवं महाविष्णुं नमाम्यहम्॥५॥

२४. अथ लक्ष्मीदेवीध्यानम्॥

स्वर्णाभां लोकजननीं पद्मद्वयराभयाम्।
क्षीरसागरसम्भूतां विष्णुवक्षस्थलस्थिताम्॥१॥

चतुर्भुजां मन्मथाम्बां सर्वसम्पत्प्रदायिनीम्।
अष्टरूपधरां देवीं लक्ष्मीं भक्त्य भजाम्यहम्॥२॥

२५. अथ ब्रह्मध्यानम्॥

चतुर्वक्त्रं विद्रुमाभं हंसारूढं चतुर्भुजम्।
प्रपञ्चसृष्टिकर्तारं सर्वलोकपितामहम्॥१॥

पद्मासनसमासीनं सत्यलोकेश्वरं प्रभुम्।
सरस्वतीमनःकान्तं देवेशं परमेष्ठिनम्॥२॥

वराभयाक्षमालाढ्यं कमण्डलुधरं विधिम्।
प्रजेश्वरैर्नारदाद्यैर्मुनिबृन्दैर्निषेवितम्॥३॥

विष्णुनाभीकमलजं सर्वाभीष्टवरप्रदम् ।
लोकपालादिसंसेव्यं ब्रह्माणं प्रणमाम्यहम् ॥४॥

२६. अथ सरस्वतीध्यानम् ॥

चतुर्मुखमुखावासां मातृकाक्षररूपिणीम् ।
चतुर्भुजां शुभ्रवर्णां वीणावादनतत्पराम् ॥१॥

कण्ठपुस्तकहस्ताढ्यां सर्वविद्याप्रदायिनीम् ।
वाङ्मयीं सर्वसम्पूज्यां शारदाम्बां भजाम्यहम् ॥२॥

२७. अथ दक्षिणामूर्तिध्यानम् ॥

वटवृक्षतटासीनं योगिध्येयांघ्रिपङ्कजम् ।
शरच्चन्द्रनिभं पूज्यं जटामकुटमण्डितम् ॥१॥

गङ्गाधरं ललाटाक्षं व्याघ्रचर्माम्बरावृतम् ।
नागभूषं परब्रह्म द्विजराजावतंसकम् ॥२॥

अक्षमाला ज्ञानमुद्रा वीणापुस्तक शोभितम् ।
शुकादिवृद्धशिष्याढ्यं वेदवेदान्तगोचरम् ॥३॥

योगपट्टधरं शान्तं भस्मरुद्राक्षभूषणम् ।
युवानं मन्मथारातिं दक्षिणामूर्तिमाश्रये ॥४॥

२८. अथ द्वात्रिंशद्भुजवीरभद्रध्यानम् ॥

दक्षाध्वरहरं वीरं चण्डकोपसमन्वितम् ।
नीलवर्णं महाकायं ज्वालामालासमाकुलम् ॥१॥

द्वात्रिंशद्भुजसंयुक्तं खड्गाखेटाद्युदायुधम् ।
भद्रकालीसमायुक्तं पादुकाद्वयशोभितम् ॥२॥

घोषणोद्भासिजंघाढ्यं रुण्डमालाविराजितम् ।
दंष्ट्राकरालवदनं महारुद्रं महाद्युतिम् ॥३॥

क्रुद्धशम्भुजटोद्भूतं चन्द्रार्धकृतशेखरम् ।
सूर्यचन्द्राग्निनयनं वीरभद्रं भजाम्यहम् ॥४॥

२९. अथ भैरवमूर्तिध्यानम् ॥

शिवरूपं घोरमूर्तिं स्वर्णाकर्षणसिद्धिदम् ।
चतुर्भुजं त्रिनयनं रुण्डमालाविराजितम् ॥१॥

कपालिनं त्रिशूलाढ्यं चामराभयशोभितम् ।
चण्डाट्टहासभयदं सर्वसिद्धिप्रदायकम् ॥२॥

महाशमशाननिलयं कालमेघसमप्रभम् ।
अष्टरूपधरं देवं गङ्गाचन्द्रजटाधरम् ॥३॥

भक्ताभीष्टप्रदातारं श्वानारूढं दिगम्बरम्।
दंष्ट्राकरालवदनं भैरवं तं नमाम्यहम् ॥४॥

३०. अथ कुमारस्वामिध्यानम् ॥

षडाननं पाटलाभं द्विषट्कभुजसंयुतम्।
मयूरवाहनं शक्तिकुक्कुटाद्यायुधैर्युतम् ॥१॥

नवाष्टरूपभेदाढ्यं तारकादि विमर्दनम्।
षाण्मातुरं बाहुलेयं शरोद्भूतं शिवात्मजम् ॥२॥

वल्लीप्रियं बह्निभवं गाङ्गेयं क्रौञ्चभेदनम्।
वटुरूपं कार्तिकेयं सेनान्यं प्रणवार्थदम् ॥३॥

विनयाकानुजं स्कन्दं गुहं द्वादशलोचनम्।
भक्ताभीष्टप्रदातारं कुमारस्वामिनं भजे ॥४॥

३१. अथ सुब्रह्मण्यध्यानम् ॥

सप्तभोगं शुभ्रवर्णं सत्यसन्धं भयङ्करम्।
कान्तिप्रियं सदानन्दं द्विजिह्वं तीक्ष्णदंष्ट्रिणम् ॥१॥

सर्वाभीष्टप्रदातारं जगद्रक्षणतत्परम्।
नित्यान्नदानसन्तुष्टं सुब्रह्मण्यं नमाम्यहम् ॥२॥

३२. अथ श्रीरामचन्द्रध्यानम् ॥

श्रीरामं जानकीकान्तं कौसल्यानन्दवर्धनम् ।
पितृवाक्यैकनिरतं अहल्याशापमोचनम् ॥१॥

इक्ष्वाकुकुलसम्भूतं रावणारिं जितेन्द्रियम् ।
एकपत्नीव्रतधरं द्विबाहुं लक्ष्मणाग्रजम् ॥२॥

अयोध्याधिपतिं देवं रूपयौवनशालिनम् ।
धनुर्बाणधरं वीरं जामदग्न्यमदापहम् ॥३॥

सुग्रीवहनुमत्प्रीतं षडक्षरमनुप्रियम् ।
विभीषणेष्टदातारं श्रीरामं प्रणमाम्यहम् ॥४॥

३३. अथ प्रतापरामध्यानम् ॥

शशिवर्णं त्रिनयनमेकवक्त्रं महाद्युतिम् ।
विंशद्बाहुं महाकायं रत्नपीठोपरिस्थितम् ॥१॥

चन्द्रहासं भिण्डिवालं शंखचक्रासिखेटकान् ।
त्रिशूलं डमरुं मुष्टिं पाशाङ्कुशधनुःशरान् ॥२॥

उद्यद्बाहुं गदां पर्शुं दधानं मुसलं हलम् ।
वराभयकरं देवं सच्चिदानन्दविग्रहम् ॥३॥

चन्द्राङ्कितकिरीटाढ्यं सर्वशत्रुविमर्दनम् ।
प्रतापरामं देवेशं भक्त्याहं हृदि भावये ॥४॥

३४. अथ श्रीकृष्णध्यानम् ॥

वासुदेवं घनश्यामं देवकीगर्भसम्भवम् ।
श्रीवत्सकौस्तुभधरं शंखचक्रादिधारिणम् ॥१॥

गोवर्धनोद्धारं यशोदानन्दवर्धनम् ।
रुक्मिणीसत्यभामेशं लीलामानुषविग्रहम् ॥२॥

षोडशस्त्रीसहस्रेशं जारचोरशिखामणिम् ।
वेणुगानप्रियं शौरिं गोपस्त्रीपरिवेष्टितम् ॥३॥

गोगोपप्राणदातारं कंसादिघ्नं बलानुजम् ।
मुरारिं द्वारकाधीशं श्रीकृष्णं प्रणमाम्यहम् ॥४॥

३५. अथ वटपत्रेशयध्यानम् ॥

कराब्जेन पदाङ्गुष्ठं विन्यस्यन्तं मुखाम्बुजे ।
मुकुन्दं बाललीलाढ्यमवाङ्मनसगोचरम् ॥१॥

पद्मनाभं परं ब्रह्म जगज्जन्मादिकारणम् ।
मृकण्डुतनयोपास्यं पाटलाभं निरञ्जनम् ॥२॥

निर्गुणं निर्मलं शान्तं प्रलयाब्धिविहारिणम् ।
अनेककोटिब्रह्माण्डमण्डलीबन्धुरोदरम् ॥३॥

ब्रह्मेन्द्रार्चितपादाब्जं सच्चिदानन्दविग्रहम् ।
परात्परं स्वप्रकाशं वटपत्रेशयं भजे ॥४॥

३६. अथ मदनगोपालध्यानम् ॥

सिन्दूराभं दशभुजं कोटिकन्दर्पसुन्दरम् ।
शंखचक्रगदापद्मपाशाङ्कुशसुमाशुगान् ॥१॥

इक्षुकोदण्डमन्याभ्यां वेणुवादनतत्परम् ।
षोडशच्छदपद्मस्थषट्कोणोपरि संस्थितम् ॥२॥

स्वरपत्रस्थगोपीभिरादराद्रीक्षितं भृशम् ।
गोबृन्दसेव्यं मदनगोपालं प्रणमाम्यहम् ॥३॥

३७. अथ लक्ष्मीहयग्रीवध्यानम् ॥

चन्द्रमण्डलमध्यस्थं सर्वविद्याप्रदायकम् ।
चतुर्भुजं श्वेतवर्णं तुरङ्गस्थं चिदात्मकम् ॥१॥

ज्ञानमोक्षप्रदातारं धनुर्वेदाधिदैवतम् ।
अमृताङ्गं विश्वरूपमगस्त्याभीष्टदायकम् ॥२॥

वामाङ्गस्थरमायुक्तं शंखचक्राक्षपुस्तकम् ।
सप्तकोटिमहामन्त्रतत्त्वार्थप्रतिबोधकम् ॥३॥

आदिमध्यान्तरहितं योगिध्येयपदाम्बुजम् ।
ललिताम्बार्चनासक्तं हयग्रीवं नमाम्यहम् ॥४॥

३८. अथ लक्ष्मीनृसिंहध्यानम् ॥

नृकेसरिस्वरूपाढ्यं सभास्तम्भसमुद्भवम् ।
वज्रदंष्ट्रं वज्रनखं चण्डकोपसमन्वितम् ॥१॥

चतुर्बाहुं पाण्डुराभं ब्रह्मेन्द्रादिस्तुतिप्रियम् ।
हिरण्यानुजहन्तारं प्रह्लादपरिपालनम् ॥२॥

नवरूपधरं देवं ज्वलज्वालासमावृतम् ।
विश्वरूपं करालास्यं शरणागतरक्षकम् ॥३॥

सन्ध्यासमयसञ्जातं शिवविष्णुस्वरूपिणम् ।
महाकायं जगन्नाथं श्रीनृसिंहं भजाम्यहम् ॥४॥

३९. अथ लक्ष्मीवराहध्यानम् ॥

दंष्ट्रोद्धृतमहीभागं हिरण्याक्षनिषूदनम् ।
शुभ्रवर्णं महाकायं श्रीधरं सूकराननम् ॥१॥

शंखचक्रोज्ज्वलकरं कटिन्यस्तकरद्वयम् ।
चतुर्भुजं द्विदेहाढ्यं श्रीवराहं नमाम्यहम् ॥२॥

४०. अथ वामनमूर्तिध्यानम् ॥

काश्यपेयं पाटलाभं मौञ्जीकृष्णाजिनोज्ज्वलम् ।
द्विभुजं कुण्डिकाच्छत्रधारिणं वटुरूपिणम् ॥१॥

बलिभूमिग्रहीतारं महाकायं त्रिविक्रमम् ।
ब्रह्मेन्द्रादिसुरस्तुत्यं वामनं तं भजाम्यहम् ॥२॥

४१. अथ शिशुमारमूर्तिध्यानम् ॥

ज्योतिश्चक्रग्रहाधारकीटपुच्छाग्रभासुरम् ।
शंखचक्रवराभीतिलसद्बाहुचतुष्टयम् ॥१॥

विश्वंभरं द्विदेहाढ्यं महाविष्णुस्वरूपिणम् ।
देवर्षिगणसम्पूज्यं शिशुमारं नमाम्यहम् ॥२॥

४२. अथ रङ्गनाथध्यानम् ॥

श्रीमद्रङ्गविमानस्थं कावेरीमध्यवासिनम् ।
प्रणवालयगर्भस्थं श्रीभूनीलामनःप्रियम् ॥१॥

रामार्चितपदाम्भोजं शेषपर्यङ्कशायिनम् ।
धनुर्मासोत्सवप्रीतं श्रीरङ्गेशं भजाम्यहम् ॥२॥

४३. अथ वरदराजध्यानम् ॥

देवं हस्तिगिरीशानं ब्रह्मकुण्डसमुद्भवम् ।
शंखचक्रगदापद्मधरं श्रीभूमनःप्रियम् ॥१॥

श्रीवत्साङ्गं मेघवर्णं ब्रह्मेन्द्रादिसुरस्तुतम् ।
चक्रदारितनक्रास्यं वरदं तं नमाम्यहम् ॥२॥

४४. अथ सम्पत्कुमारध्यानम् ॥

सम्पत्कुमारं देवेशं कृष्णार्चितपदाम्बुजम् ।
ज्ञानाश्वत्थनृसिंहाद्रिवराहक्षेत्रभासुरम् ॥१॥

कल्याण्यादिसुतीर्थाढ्यं हरिं रामानुजप्रियम् ।
डिळीशतनयासेव्यं यादवाद्रीशमाश्रये ॥२॥

४५. अथ पञ्चविंशन्मुखमहाकैलासमूर्तिध्यानम् ॥ (स्कान्दे उत्तरखण्डे शिवरहस्ये)

अस्ति मेरोरुदगभागे महान्कैलासपर्वतः ।
साम्बस्य गणस्यायं सभक्तस्येन्दुमौलिनः ॥१॥

संवासो योजनानां च विंशत्कोटिभिरायतः ।
औन्नत्यमेतद् द्विगुणमस्य ज्ञेयं द्विजोत्तमाः ॥२॥

नवरत्नमयं तस्य मध्ये शिखरमुत्तमम् ।
तत्रालयं महेशस्य नानारत्नविचित्रितम् ॥३॥

प्राकारगोपुराट्टालवलभीभिर्विराजितम् ।
रत्नसिंहसने तत्र महान् शम्भुः सदाशिवः ॥४॥

प्रफुल्लकमलोद्भासि पञ्चविंशन्मुखोज्ज्वलः ।
ऊर्ध्वकेशो विरूपाक्षः पञ्चाशत्करमण्डितः ॥५॥

फुल्लरक्ताम्बुजातश्रीनाभ्यंघ्रियुगलोज्ज्वलः ।
अच्छस्फटिकरुद्राक्षनागाभरणभूषितः ॥६॥

अनेककोटिसूर्याभः सच्चिदानन्दविग्रहः ।
अप्राकृततनुः श्रीमान् लक्ष्यलक्षणवर्जितः ॥७॥

यतो वाचो निवर्तन्ते अप्राप्य मनसा सह ।
गङ्गाश्रयजटाजूटश्चन्द्ररेखाविभूषितः ॥८॥

भस्मोद्भूलितसर्वाङ्गो व्यालयज्ञोपवीतवान् ।
कपालमालाधारी च व्याघ्रचर्माम्बरावृतः ॥९॥

प्रतिवक्त्रं त्रिनयनो गजचर्मोत्तरीयवान् ।
प्रसार्य दक्षिणं पादं कुशयित्वेतरत्पदम् ॥१०॥

अभयं चक्रशूले च टङ्कबाणौ गदाम्बुजे ।
खड्गतोमरशक्तीश्च परशुप्रासपन्नगान् ॥११॥

हलाङ्कुशाक्षमालाश्च शतध्वनीं ध्वजदण्डकौ ।
वज्रकुन्तास्थिदंष्ट्राश्च क्रकचं भिण्डिवाळकम् ॥१२॥

पञ्चविंशतिभिर्हस्तैर्दधानो दक्षिणैः शुभैः ।
वरचापौ मृगं शंखं खेटपाशपरश्वधान् ॥१३॥

मुद्गरं डमरुं घण्टां रुद्रवीणां च पुस्तकम् ।
कपालमुण्डखट्वाङ्गं भृशुण्डीपरिधानपि ॥१४॥

फलकं पट्टसंवेत्रं कमण्डलुहुताशनौ ।
कर्तरीं मुसलं पिच्छं विभ्रद्रामैः कराम्बुजैः ॥१५॥

महान् सदाशिवः सोऽयं राजते तत्र पर्वते ।
विष्णुर्ब्रह्मा रमा वाणी गणेशः षण्मुखो वृषः ॥१६॥

वीरभद्रो भैरवश्च चण्डेशो नन्दिभृङ्गिणौ ।
महाकालो महाशास्ता रावणो बलिनन्दनः ॥१७॥

इन्द्राद्यो लोकपालाश्च विद्येशा वसवोऽश्विनौ ।
रुद्रादित्याश्च ऋषयो विश्वे च मरुतस्तथा ॥१८॥

मार्कण्डेयः सूर्यचन्द्रौ ब्रह्मज्ञाः सनकादयः ।
तुम्बुरुर्नारदो यक्षा गन्धर्वाः सुरपन्नगाः ॥१९॥

सिद्धचारणरम्भाद्याः प्रमथानां गणस्तथा ।
एवं देवगणाः सर्वे सदाशिवमुपासते ॥२०॥

४६. अथ महालिङ्गोद्भवमूर्तिध्यानम् ॥
(स्कान्दपुराणोत्तरखण्ड शिवरात्रिव्रतकल्पोक्तम् ।)

गौरीभूषितवामाङ्कः सच्चिदानन्दविग्रहः ।
फ्रफुल्लकमलोद्भासि पञ्चविंशन्मुखोज्ज्वलः ॥१॥

धृतनानायुधोल्लासि पञ्चाशत्करमण्डितः ।
अच्छस्फटिकरुद्राक्षनागाभरणभूषितः ॥२॥

महाकैलासनिलयश्चन्द्रवर्णसमप्रभः ।
गङ्गाधरजटाजूटश्चन्द्रचूडो महेश्वरः ॥३॥

अनेककोटिसूर्याभः सृष्टिस्थित्यन्तकारकः ।
भस्मोद्धूलितसर्वाङ्गस्त्रिपुण्ड्राङ्कितमस्तकः ॥४॥

रुण्डमालाविभूषाढ्यो व्यालयज्ञोपवीतवान् ।
व्याघ्रचर्माम्बरधरो गजचर्मोत्तरीयवान् ॥५॥

मृत्युञ्जयो वामदेवः सूर्यचन्द्राग्निलोचनः ।
व्योमकेशो विरूपाक्षो निगमागमसंस्थितः ॥६॥

देवर्षिगणसम्पूज्य उग्रः शर्वो भवः शिवः ।
वाराहरूपहरिणा मृग्यमाणपदाम्बुजः ॥७॥

ब्रह्मणा हंसरूपेण मार्ग्यमाणशिरस्तटः ।
माघासित चतुर्दश्यां शिवरात्र्यां महानिशि ॥८॥

सर्वलोकान्समुद्धर्तुं महालिङ्गसमुद्भवः ।
महादेवः स्वयं साक्षाद्भासते श्रीसदाशिवः ॥९॥

४७ अथ शरभमूर्तिध्यानम् ॥

महामेरुसमाकारमष्टपादं महौजसम् ।
द्वात्रिंशद्भुजसंयुक्तं सूर्यसोमाग्निलोचनम् ॥१॥

दुर्गा काली द्विपक्षं च सुतीक्ष्णघनगर्जितम् ।
ऊर्ध्वकेशं वज्रनखं नानालङ्कारभूषितम् ॥२॥

त्रिशूलमभयं चक्रं खड्गबाणपरश्वधान् ।
जपमालाग्रिदण्डास्थिशक्तिवज्रांस्तथाङ्कुशम् ॥३॥

खट्वाङ्गमुष्टिमुसलान् दधानं दक्षिणैः करैः ।
वरशंखगदाखेटहलचापाब्जपुस्तकान् ॥४॥

कपालपाशक्रकचनागदंष्ट्रापताकिकाः ।
दुर्गाश्लेषकरं कुन्तं क्रमात्सव्येतरैः करैः ॥४॥

रौद्राकारं रक्तवर्णं कोटिसूर्यसमप्रभम् ।
दंष्ट्रालग्रमहासिंहं शरभेशं नमाम्यहम् ॥६॥

४८. अथ अघोरमूर्ति ध्यानम् ॥

एकवक्त्रं नीलवर्णं द्वात्रिंशद्भुजमण्डितम् ।
गङ्गाधर जटाजूटं त्रिनेत्रं चन्द्रशेखरम् ॥१॥

त्रिशूलं चक्रमभयं खड्गं डमरुकं गदाम् ।
बाणास्थिकुन्तफलककपालाब्जाक्षमालिकाः ॥२॥

चिन्मुद्रामङ्कुशं पर्शुं दधानं दक्षिणैः करैः ।
कटिहस्तं शंखमृगपाशमुद्गरपन्नगान् ॥३॥

खेटखट्वाङ्ग चापाग्निरत्नटङ्क कमण्डलून् ।
जयघण्टां पुस्तकं च वरं सव्येतरैः करैः ॥४॥

नमाम्यघोररूपं तं रुण्डमालाहिभूषणम् ।
कालमुण्डस्य शिरसि स्थितं सर्वजयप्रदम् ॥५॥

४९. अथ दक्षाध्वरहरवीरभद्रमूर्तिध्यानम् ॥
(स्कान्दे शङ्करसंहितायां दक्षकाण्डे)

वीरभद्रो महाकायः सर्वलोकभयङ्करः ।
तदा जयजयेत्युच्चैः प्रादुरासीद्वदन्नयम् ॥१॥

बालार्कचण्डनयनो बह्मिकुण्डान्महेशितुः ।
नीलमेघसमाकारः शिरः साहस्रसंयुतः ॥२॥

द्विसहस्रभुजैः स्थूलैरायतैरतिसुन्दरैः ।
ज्वलद्वह्निचयात्युग्रलोचनत्रिसहस्रवान् ॥३॥

हरिचन्दनसंलिप्तललाटोरः प्रदेशवान् ।
नानारत्नौघखचितशिञ्जन्मञ्जीरपादवान् ॥४॥

भस्मोद्धूलितसर्वाङ्गो रुण्डमालाविभूषणः ।
दंष्ट्राकरालवदनो रक्तश्मश्रुसुभीषणः ॥५॥

वह्निज्वालासमायुक्तो लिङ्गाङ्कितजटाधरः ।
रक्तकच्छपुटन्यस्तच्छुरिकाढ्यकटीतटः ॥६॥

घोषणोद्भासिजंघाढ्यः पादुकाद्वयशोभितः ।
दिव्यरत्नकिरीटाढ्यो माणिक्याभरणोज्ज्वलः ॥७॥

भोगिभोगसमप्रख्य भुजभूषणसर्पवान् ।
चन्द्ररेखावतंसाढ्यो नानायुधलसत्करः ॥८॥

कृताट्टहासो नासोद्यद्वीतिहोत्रो महाहनुः ।
रुद्राक्षमालिकाधारी बद्धभुकटिभीषणः ॥९॥

चन्द्रहासं त्रिशूलं च चक्रं टङ्कं शरं गदाम् ।
खड्गतोमरशक्तीश्च हलांकुशपरश्वधान् ॥१०॥

वज्रं प्रासं शतध्वीं च पट्टसं भिण्डिवाळकम् ।
दंष्ट्रां चक्रं क्रकचं कुन्तं दधानो दक्षिणैः करैः ॥११॥

वामैः खेटं च डमरुं शंखं चापं मृगं कशाम् ।
घण्टां पाशं च सन्दंशं भुशुण्डीं मुद्गरं तथा ॥१२॥

पर्शुं वेत्रं च फलकं कपालं च कठारिकाम् ।
परिधं मुसलं यन्त्रं दक्षमुण्डं करैर्वहन् ॥१३॥

दक्षाध्वरहरो वीरः सर्वदेवभयङ्करः ।
भद्रकालीसमायुक्तो वीरभद्रो विराजते ॥१४॥

५०. अथाष्टमुखगण्डभेरुण्डनृसिंहध्यानम् ॥

वन्देऽहं क्रूरघोरप्रबलतरमहागण्डभेरुण्ड
सिंहव्याघ्राश्वक्रोडशाखामृगवरखगराड्भल्लकाद्यष्टवक्त्रम् ।
त्रिंशत्कोटिबाहुं हलमुसलगदाशंखचक्रादिहेतीर्बिभ्राणम् ।
भीमदंष्ट्रं शरभखगजान्भक्षयन्तं नृसिंहम् ॥१॥
(प्रकारान्तरध्यानम्)

अष्टास्यो वह्निदृष्टिर्भिदुरवरनखो विद्युदुज्ज्वलजिह्वो ।
हीराद्भीमौ च पक्षौ हृदयजठर गाह्यष्टकाल्यष्टदुर्गाः ।

ऊरू द्वौ रुद्रकालौ खगमृगनृहरिर्गण्डभेरुण्डरूपः ।
पायादस्मान्सचक्रो हरिरिह शरभाद्युग्रशत्रून्प्रविध्यन् ॥२॥
(मुखेषु तत्तद्वर्णः । शरीरे रक्तवर्णः ।)

५१. अथ सदाशिवात्मकपञ्चमुखनृसिंहध्यानम् ॥

पञ्चवक्त्रं महाभीमं कालानलसमप्रभम् ।
रुण्डमालाधरं रौद्रं रत्नाभरणशोभितम् ॥१॥

नागयज्ञोपवीतं च बद्धपद्मासनस्थितम् ।
चन्द्रमौलिं नीलकण्ठं प्रतिवक्त्रं त्रिलोचनम् ॥२॥

त्रिशूलं शंखचक्रासिधनुर्बाणाक्षमालिकाः ।
गदामुसलपाशंश्च बिभ्राणं दशभिः करैः ॥३॥

इन्द्रगोपकनीलाभ्रशुभ्रस्वर्णप्रभाननम् ।
पूर्वाद्युत्तरपर्यन्तं ऊर्ध्वास्ये चित्रवर्णकम् ॥४॥

सदाशिवात्मकं देवं नृसिंहं रुद्ररूपिणम् ।
भजामि हृदये नित्यं भक्ताभीष्टप्रदायकम् ॥५॥

५२. अथ पञ्चमुखाञ्जनेयध्यानम् ॥

आञ्जनेयं पञ्चवक्त्रं मारुतिं रुद्रवीर्यजम् ।
त्रिलोचनं दशभुजं शूलखड्गादिधारिणम् ॥१॥

स्वर्णवर्णं रामदूतं जानकीशोकनाशनम् ।
कपीन्द्रमक्षहन्तारं हनूमन्तं भजाम्यहम् ॥२॥

५३. अथ सुदर्शनमूर्तिध्यानम् ॥

सहस्रारं रक्तवर्णं राजसंख्याभुजान्वितम् ।
ज्वालाकेशं त्रिनयनं षट्कोणोपरिसंस्थितम् ॥१॥

कोटिसूर्यप्रतीकाशं शंखचक्रादिधारिणम् ।
विष्णुहस्तायुधं देवं सुदर्शनमहं भजे ॥२॥

५४. अथ कार्तवीर्यार्जुनध्यानम् ॥

माहिष्मतीपुराधीशं चक्रांशं चक्रवर्तिनम् ।
चापबाणादिसंयुक्तसहस्रभुजमण्डलम् ॥१॥

ध्यानमात्रेण चोरघ्नं विनष्टद्रव्यलाभदम् ।
रक्तवर्णं दत्तशिष्यं कार्तवीर्यं नमाम्यहम् ॥२॥

५५. अथ दत्तात्रेयध्यानम् ॥

कार्तवीर्यगुरुं शुभ्रमत्रिसूनुं महौजसम् ।
मन्दारमूलनिलयमनसूयासुपोषितम् ॥१॥

व्याख्यामुद्रं कनकदं जटामकुट धारिणम् ।
द्विभुजं सिद्धसंसेव्यं दत्तात्रेयं नमाम्यहम् ॥२॥

५६. अथ देवेन्द्रध्यानम् ॥

त्रैलोक्याधिपतिं देवं शचीकान्तं पुरन्दरम् ।
जम्भारातिं सुधर्मेशं दिक्पालादिसमावृतम् ॥१॥

ऐरावतगजारूढं द्विभुजं वज्रधारिणम् ।
सहस्रनेत्रं वृत्रारिं महेन्द्रं पाकशासनम् ॥२॥

उपेन्द्रपूर्वजं स्वर्णवर्णं मातलिसारथिम् ।
कश्यपादितिसञ्जातं बृहस्पतिमतानुगम् ॥३॥

रम्भोर्वशीमनःप्रीतं स्वर्गलोकैकनायकम् ।
चतुर्दशस्वरूपाढ्यं देवेन्द्रं प्रणमाम्यहम् ॥४॥

५७. अथ सूर्यध्यानम् ॥

पद्मासनस्थं द्विभुजं रक्ताभं कश्यपात्मजम् ।
छायासंज्ञामनःकान्तं पद्मद्वयकरं रविम् ॥१॥

एकचक्ररथारूढं हरित्सप्ताश्ववाहनम् ।
अनूरुकृतसारथ्यं चन्द्रमित्रं दिवाकरम् ॥२॥

द्विषट्करूपभेदाढ्यं ग्रहेशं कर्मसाक्षिणम् ।
अब्जमित्रं चकोरारिं वर्तुलाकारमण्डलम् ॥३॥

नमस्कारप्रियं भानुं क्षिप्रारोग्यप्रदायकम् ।
वालखिल्यस्तुतिप्रीतं भक्त्य सूर्यं भजाम्यहम् ॥४॥

५८. अथ चन्द्रध्यानम् ॥

अत्रिनेत्रसमुद्भूतं शशाङ्कं श्रीसहोदरम् ।
कुमुदेष्टं द्विजाधीशं शिवमस्तकभूषणम् ॥१॥

मन्मथप्रियमब्जारिं लोकाह्लादनकारकम् ।
अनसूयात्मजं सोमं तारकान्तं निशाधिपम् ॥२॥

ओषधीशं सूर्यमित्रं गदापाणिं कलानिधिम् ।
अमृतांशुं शुभ्रवर्णं द्विबाहुं चन्द्रिकाकरम् ॥३॥

त्रिचक्रस्यन्दनारूढं चतुष्कोणाढ्यमण्डलम् ।
सुबन्धुकृतसारथ्यं भक्त्य चन्द्रं नमाम्यहम् ॥४॥

५९. अथ वैनतेयध्यानम् ॥

वीरासनं विष्णुवाहं विनतागर्भसम्भवम् ।
उद्यद्बाहुं तीक्ष्णनुण्डं सुधाकुम्भकरोज्ज्वलम् ॥१॥

स्वर्णपक्षं विषहरं पक्षीन्द्रमरुणानुजम् ।
अष्टनागेन्द्रभूषाढ्यं गरुत्मन्तं भजाम्यहम् ॥२॥

६०. अथ मन्मथध्यानम् ॥

श्रीमहाविष्णुसञ्जातं लक्ष्मीपुत्रं सुशोभनम् ।
शम्बरारिं मीनकेतुं रतीशं शुकवाहनम् ॥१॥

अष्टबाहुं स्वर्णवर्णं नवलावण्यविग्रहम् ।
पुण्ड्रेक्षुचापमष्टेषु पुष्पेषु शंखाब्जविलसत्करम् ॥२॥

प्रियास्तनासक्तकरचतुष्टयविराजितम् ।
शशाङ्कमारुतसखं श्रीचक्रपरिघाश्रयम् ॥३॥

शारिकाभ्रमरानीकपिकसेनासमावृतम् ।
त्रिजगन्मोहनाकारं मन्मथं प्रणमाम्यहम् ॥४॥

अथोत्तरपीठिका ॥

तन्त्रागमपुराणानि समालोक्य यथामति ।
चामुण्डाम्बादि कन्दर्पपर्यन्तानां यथाक्रमम् ॥१॥

पूर्णाङ्गसंख्य देवानां मनोज्ञा ध्यानमालिका ।
स्वरूपायुधचारित्रवर्णादीनां प्रकाशिका ॥२॥

रागायनश्लोकमिता कृष्णेन्द्रेण प्रकाशिता ।
पठतां प्रत्यहं जीयाद् भुक्तिमुक्तिफलप्रदा ॥३॥

DEVATĀ-DHYĀNA-MĀLIKĀ

DEVATĀ-DHYĀNA-MĀLIKĀ

THE GARLAND OF ICONOGRAPHIC VERSES PERTAINING TO GODS AND GODDESSES (Compiled by KṚISHNA-RĀJĀ MAHĀRĀJA)

[This Garland of dhyāna-ślokas relating to the devatās was compiled and published by Kṛishṇa-rāja, who has been the recipient of the munificent mercy of the Goddess Chāmuṇḍā.]

1. CHĀMUṆḌĀ (with thirty-two hands)

(from Nṛsimha-purāṇa, Kālikā-purāṇa and the tantras)

The great goddess, Chāmuṇḍā, who abides on the Mahābala hill (the hill in Mysore, now known as Chāmuṇḍī hill), is responsible for creation, preservation and dissolution of the world; she is of the nature of primordial energy; she is dark-blue in complexion, and has sun, moon and fire for her three eyes. She is adorned by a flaming crown, embellished by moon. Decorated by jewel-ornaments, she wears a garland of heads. Her eyebrows are knit, and her mouth is terrible with fangs. She has thirty-two arms, carrying a weapon in each of the hands: sword (called chandra-hāsa),

discus, dagger, weapon called śakti, mace, goad, weapon known as bhr̥ṣuṇḍī, knife, bludgeon, vajra, and the gesture of protection in her right hands, club, conch, bow, lasso, hand-drum, barbed missile, hammer, spear, short javelin, snake, saw, sharp-edged dagger, skull, mirror, stick and the gesture of boon-bestowal in her left hands.

She is shown in the act of cutting off the head of the demon Mahisha in the encounter and from the neck of buffalo, which has fallen low, the angry demon has sprung out with a raised sword in his hand; the goddess has struck him with her terrible dagger, and has held him by a lasso swung round his neck. He vomits blood and his eyebrows and beard are red in hue. The lion on which the goddess rides is seen eating him up. She disperses the inebriated and cruel army of this demon by the mere articulation of 'Hum'.

She also kills the demons Rakta-bīja, Chaṇḍa, Muṇḍa and others. Her mouth is pale-red with chewing of the betel-leaves and her countenance is benign. She is the very personification of all energy, and is benevolent towards her devotees. She is Mahā-māyā, protectress of the world, Durgā honoured by all the three worlds; surrounded by the hosts of yoginīs, she is being eulogized by all the sages and gods headed by Brahmā. She is the composite form of the three śaktis (Mahālakshmi, Mahākālī and Mahāsarasvatī).

2. MAHISHA-MARDINI (with eight arms)

She is Chāmuṇḍā, dark in complexion, with eight arms, clad in golden-hued garments, and adorned with celestial ornaments. She has three eyes, burning bright. She is Durgā, adored by all the gods, and of the nature of all energy. She is the one who cuts off the heads of the demons Chaṇḍa and Muṇḍa, and one who kills the buffalo monster Mahisha. She rides on a lion; her crown is resplendent with the moon, and she wears round her neck a garland of several heads. Her hands carry weapons like spear, sword, conch and discus. She is the provider of victory; and she is eulogized by the nine-lettered mantra.

3. JVALAJJIVĀ

Three-eyed, Jvalajjihvā (the goddess with the flaming tongue) is the destroyer of the demon, Rakta-bīja. She rides on a lion and is adorned with a garland of several heads. She carries in her four hands weapons like sword. She is red in complexion, and wears a serpent for her breast-band. She is the fulfiller of all the desires of her devotees.

4. ŚRĪKANṬHEŚA

This deity presides over the pilgrim-centre near Mysore, Nañjanguḍ (called Gara-puri or Garaḷ-puri in Sanskrit). The Mahārājā was a great patron of this shrine, which is situated between the two rivers Kapilā and

Kauṇḍinī. Not far from the shrine is a minor temple to Paraśu-rāma (Bhṛgu-rāma), on the banks of the river Kauṇḍinī (locally known as Guṇḍlu). Paraśu-rāma is said to have got rid of his sin (of matricide) by washing his axe in the waters of this river.

The deity Śrīkanṭheśvara has a big temple, the original structure dating back to the Choḷa period. The Mahārājā contributed considerably to its renovation and expansion. The temple has shrines also to Pārvati, Skanda, Gaṇeśa and Nārāyaṇa. The main cell houses a liṅga, adorned by the serpent with seven hoods. The linga is said to be fond of being bathed in water (abhisheka). And the temple has festivities all round the year (nityostava). The float-festival (teppa in Kannada; plavotsava in Sanskrit) is held in grand style on the Maṇikarṇikā-ghaṭṭa of river Kapilā. The deity is reputed to have been in worship all through the four aeons.

5. VENKATEŚVARA

The deity resides on Śeshādri (the present Tirumalai-Tirupati). He is said to have favoured Ākāśa-rājā, and is said to be fond of being worshipped with bilva-flowers. He is four arms, the two normal hands assuming the posture of boon-bestowal (right) and holding the hip (left); the two upper hands carry conch (left) and discus (right). He is dark-blue in complexion, and wears the Kastūri-mark on his forehead. On his head is to be seen the crown of matted hair. He is adorned with flowers all over his body (pūlaṅgi-sevā), and has bejewelled ornaments. The shrine

is on the banks of the pond known as Svāmi-pushkariṇī; the worship is done according to Vaikhānasa-āgama. Brahmotsava during Navarātri is an important festival in this temple.

6. MAHĀGAṆAPATI

The face of an elephant, the ears like winnow-baskets, four-armed, with the trunk as the fifth, this deity is born out of the soil from Pārvati's body. He has a huge body, with two aspects (elephantine and human) and thirty-two forms. He dwells in the centre of the six angled figure. He carries his hands lasso, goad, broken tusk and sweet-cake (modaka). His complexion is that of sindūra (red lead). He is called Heramba. He is the son of Śiva and the vanquisher of the moon's arrogance. He is worshipped before anything is done or resorted to. The fourth day of the lunar month is dear to him. He eliminates all obstacles. He has serpent as his belly-band, another serpent as his sacrificial cord. The moon adorns the crown of head, and the deity is triple-eyed.

7. RĀJĀ-RĀJEŚVARI

Rājārājeśvari dwells in the city of Śrī-Chakra, embellished by twenty-five śālās (courtyards); she is enthroned in the centre of the bindu-pīṭha, surrounded by yoginīs. She has four hands, carrying in them sugar-cane-bow, flower-arrows, lasso and goad; she is red in hue, and wears the crescent-moon on her head. Of the nature of primordial matter, she sprang

up from the fire-bowl of consciousness. She is seated on the coach of five passive deities (Brahma, Vishnu, Rudra and Sadasiva) and is fond of the 16 - lettered mantra (Shoḍaśi-vidyā). She is eulogized by her twenty-five names. She is the vanquisher of the demon, Bhaṇḍāsura. She is seated on the lap of Kāmeśvara.

8. ŚYĀMALĀ-MANTRINĪ

Śyāmalā, dark-blue in hue, rides on Geya-Chakra; she incorporates in herself sixteen aspects of the Devī. She is represented as playing on Veenā and absorbed in music. She resides in the Kadamba grove. She is two-armed and a parrot perches on her hand. She is the daughter of sage Mataṅga.

9. VĀRĀHĪ-DANḌINĪ

Vārāhi, resides in the grove of golden palm and is a loyal attendant of the Devī (Rājarājeśvari). She rides on Kiri-chakra, has a golden complexion and is eight-armed, carrying various weapons like discus and conch. She is eulogized in twelve names. She is the chief of the army of Devī, and is surrounded by yoginīs.

10. MAHĀKĀLĪ

Mahākālī has ten heads, ten arms, ten feet and three eyes (in each head). She carries in her hands weapons like the sword called chandrahāsa, and she is out to destroy the world. She is blue-black in complexion like

collyrium. She is the life-giving energy for Śiva. She is pleased with the dance performed by Gaṇeśa in front of her.

11. MAHĀLAKSHMI

Mahālakshmi is red in body-complexion, and has eighteen hands, carrying in them several weapons like sword and shield. She is splendidly adorned, and she is engaged in maintaining the world, in killing the wicked demons, and in protecting her devotees. She is the life-giving energy for Viṣṇu.

12. MAHĀSARASVATĪ

Mahāsarasvatī is fair-complexioned, eight armed and engaged in the act of creating the world. She carries in her hands various weapons like spear. She wears white garments and garlands of white flowers. She is the life-giving energy of Brahmā, and is adored by all the gods.

13. YOGANIDRĀ

The lotus-eyed divinity, Yoga-nidrā with an expression of being absorbed in sleep, is nevertheless the conquerer of all mankind. She has two hands, carrying in them lasso and pitcher. Her complexion is that of bright coral. She is recumbent upon a conch. She is Mahāmāyā, and deludes even the gods led by Brahmā and Indra. She is decorated with bejewelled ornaments.

14. VAŚYAMUKHĪ

Vaśyamukhī, resplendent with fresh youthfulness and with a complexion like that of red hibiscus, is two-armed, and wears on her head crescent moon. She deludes all three worlds, and is seen in the posture of crouching (ālīḍha), shooting the mind-arrows from a sugar-cane bow.

15. BĀLĀ

Bālā is the beloved daughter of the Lady of Śrīchakra (Lalitā or Rājārajesvari). She is seated on a lotus in bloom, and is four-armed, three-eyed and wears crescent moon on her head. Her mantra-form is three lettered (ॐ ह्रीं सौः). She carries in her hands rosary, book and the gestures of protection and boon-bestowal.

16. BHUVANEŚVARĪ

Bhuvaneśvarī is the trustworthy deity in attendance on the lady of Śrī-chakra, Lalitā-bhaṭṭārikā. She is seated upon a lotus (or seated in a lotus posture); her body-colour is red, and she wears crescent moon on top of her head. She is decorated with splendid ornaments. She is three-eyed and four-armed, with lasso, goad and the gestures of boon-bestowal and protection in her hands.

17. ŚŪLINĪ

Śūlinī rides on a lion and has eight arms. The streak of the crescent moon is resplendent on her head. She is of dark colour like a thick cloud.

She has three eyes; and her face looks terrible with fangs. She carries in her hands weapons like spear and sword. She is surrounded by a retinue of four damsels. She protects her devotees from all sins.

18. PRATYAṄGIRĀ

The goddess called Pratyāṅgirā is invoked to destroy the enemies. She is dark-blue in complexion; she is three-eyed; and her hair rises up. Her face is that of a lion, and she rides upon a lion. The crescent moon shines on her head. She has four arms; and carries in her hands skull, spear, hand-drum and serpent-lasso.

19. INDRĀKSHĪ

Two-armed, three-eyed, and golden-hued, Indrākshī wears the crescent moon on her head; she is covered by a pair of yellow-silken garments and all kinds of decorations. Her lotus-like face is calm and majestic; and she holds in her hands the gesture of boon-bestowal (left) and the weapon called vajra (right). She is served by a host of celestial damsels (apsaras).

20. MAHĀDEVA

Mahādeva (viz. Śiva) is five-faced, with three eyes in each face. Brilliant in complexion like into a pure crystal, he has ten hands and he rides upon a bull. He is ornamented with a garland of severed heads. His whole body is covered with ash, and he has snakes on his body as

decorations. As the foe of monsters Tripura and Andhaka, he wields a spear in one of his hands. He is Śadā-śiva, his left side being embellished by Pārvati, and the crescent moon shining on his head. He is clothed with the hides of elephant and tiger; he wears a snake for the sacrificial cord. In his matted hair done up as a crown, is perched the river-goddess, Gaṅgā. He has a hundred and eleven forms; and is pleased with the five-lettered mantra (नमः शिवाय). He swallows up the terrible poison, Kālakūṭa, and is the conquerer of death (Mr̥tyuñjaya). He is Vāmadeva, Śamkara and the Lord of the pramatha-hosts.

21. PĀRVATĪ

The spouse of Śiva is Pārvati, resplendent like a dark coral, three-eyed and four-armed. Her hands carry the Kumuda-lilies, which are in bloom. She is the daughter of the Lord of the Himālayas, and the mother of Gaṇapati and Skanda. She favours her devotees with blessings.

22. GAṅGĀ

The river-goddess Gaṅgā is the daughter of the Lord of the mountains (viz. the Himālayas), revered by all, purifying all. She is best of all rivers, she is most beneficent and pure. She sprang up from the feet of Viṣṇu, and was held up in the matted locks of Śiva; she followed the footsteps of Bhagīratha, and was reborn with the sage Jahnu. She rides on Makara (mythical animal resembling an alligator). She has two hands, carrying a lotus and a pitcher of water.

23. MAHĀVISHṆU

The spouse of Lakshmī, Viṣṇu is four-armed, carrying conch, discus and gestures of protection and boon-bestowal. He sports ten incarnatory forms (avatāras). He is the vanquisher of the demons Madhu and Kaiṭabha. He rides on Garuḍa, the sacred hawk. He is dark-blue (like cloud) in complexion. He has twenty-four aspects, Keśava and so on. He is clothed in yellow silken garments. He is tranquil in disposition; he lies recumbent on the serpent (Śeṣha); and he is immutable. Among his benefactions are the saving of Gajendra and bestowal of kingdom to Dhruva. He is Vāsudeva (all pervasive light); and Nārāyaṇa (abiding in the heart of the devotee); he is of immense form (virāḍ-rūpa). Lotuses are his eyes. He has three abodes (earth, midregion, heavens). He is especially engaged in the preservation of the world, and he destroys the wicked demons and monsters, while granting the desires of his devotees. He is fond of the eight-lettered mantra (ॐ नमो नारायणाय). He is worshipped by all the gods. He delights in decorations.

24. LAKSHMĪ

Lakshmī, the goddess whose body-colour is golden, is the mother of the universe. She sprang up from the milky ocean and dwells in the chest of Viṣṇu. She is four-armed, carrying a pair of lotuses in the upper hands, and assuming with her normal hands the gestures of boon-bestowal

and protection. She is the mother of Manmatha (the god of love, eros), and is the provider of all wealth and prosperity. She has eight forms (called ashta-lakshmī).

25. BRAHMĀ

The creator of the world, Brahmā is the grand parent of all existence. He has four faces, and his body-colour is that of coral. He rides on a swan. He is seated in the lotus-posture, and is the lord of Satyaloka. He is the dear consort of Sarasvatī, and is the most adorable among the gods. He has four hands in which he carries rosary, the sacred water-pot and the gestures of boon-bestowal and protection. He is served by the minor creators (prajāśvaras) and the hosts of sages like Nārada. Brahmā is born out of the lotus which sprang from Viṣṇu's navel. He fulfils all the desires of his devotees. He is attended by the guardians of the quarters (dikpālas).

26. SARASVATĪ

Sarasvatī is of the form of the letters which are matrices (matrikās) and of speech. Adored by all, she resides in the mouth of the four-faced Brahmā. She is fair-complexioned and is engaged in playing on Veenā. She has four hands, two of which play on the Veenā, and the other two carrying pen and book. She bestows on her devotees all learning.

27. DAKSHINĀ-MŪRTI

Dakṣiṇā-mūrti is the form of Śiva as a youthful ascetic, seated beneath the peepal tree, worshipped by all the yogīs. His body-complexion is like that of the moon in the month of Śarat. He wears his matted hair as a crown on his head, adorned by the Gangā. He has an eye also on his forehead, and is decorated by serpents. His body is covered by the hides of tiger and elephant. He is the absolute reality, and the principle that is expounded in the Veda and in the Upanishads. He is surrounded by elderly disciples like the sage Śuka. He is tranquil of aspect, and is seated with a yogic band round his crossed legs (yoga-paṭṭa). He has four hands, which carry rosary, gesture of wisdom, Veenā and scripture. His body is daubed with sacred ash, and decorated with garlands of rudrāksha beads.

28. VĪRA-BHADRA

(with thirty-two arms)

This is the form of Vīrabhadra as the destroyer of the sacrifice of Dakṣa. He is shown as a hero, extremely indignant and surrounded by garlands of flames. He has a huge body, blue in colour, and has thirty-two arms, carrying a number of weapons like sword and shield. He is accompanied by his consort, Bhadrakālī; and is adorned by a garland of severed heads. He wears sandals for his feet. His face looks terrible with protruding fangs. His aspect is ferocious. He was born from the locks of

the angry Śiva. The sun, the moon and the fire are his eyes; the crescent moon adorns his crown.

29. BHAIRAVA

Bhairava is a ferocious form of Śiva: four-armed, three-eyed, decorated by a garland of severed heads, frightening in his aspect, residing in burning-grounds, and dark in complexion like a thick cloud. He carries in his hands skull, trident, fly-whisk and the gesture of protection. He bestows the fulfilment of all desires, and is the provider of the accomplishment of the magical enticement of gold (svarṇākarṣhaṇa). He has eight forms (called *aṣṭa-bhairava*). He wears on his head the crown of matted hair to which are stuck the crescent moon and the river-goddess Gaṅgā. He is naked, and rides upon a dog. His face is terrible with fangs.

30. KUMĀRA-SVĀMI

Six-faced, red-hued and having twelve arms and twelve eyes, Kumāra-Svāmi (also called Skanda, Kārtikeya, Subrahmaṇya) rides upon a peacock. He carries in his hands weapons like Śakti and the cock. He is the destroyer of the demon Tāraka. He has six (Kṛttikās) mothers, (hence Kārtikeya) and was born out of reeds in the river Gaṅgā, from Śiva's semen, or out of fire. He assumes the form of a young ascetic-student (*vaṭu*); and teaches his father the significance of Omkāra. He has a dear consort in Valli. He

is the leader of the army of gods in their march against the demon Tāraka. He is the younger brother of Gaṇapati; he is also known as Guha. He bestows on his devotees the fulfilment of their desires. He has seventeen forms. He vanquishes the monster, Krauñcha.

31. SUBRAMAṆYA

This is the form of the above God as a serpent with seven hoods. Fair-complexioned, truthful and ferocious with sharp fangs and split tongue, he is intent on protecting the world. He is pleased by the uninterrupted gift of food for the needy. He fulfils the desires of his devotees. He is ever blissful, and is fond of his consort, Kānti.

32. RĀMACHANDRA

Rāma, the dear consort of Sītā and the source of joy to his mother Kausalyā, was born in the lineage of Ikshvākus. He was celebrated for having cherished his father's word of promise to Kaikeyī as his sole aim, for having delivered Ahalyā from the curse that had petrified her, for having killed Rāvaṇa in the battle, for his restraint and discipline, and for his vow of having but one wife. He, the monarch of Ayodhyā, is represented as a hero two armed, youthful and handsome, carrying bow and arrow. He was elder brother to Lakshmaṇa, who is also shown with him. He subdued the arrogant Paraśu-rāma; he was dear to Sugrīva and Hanumān; he

bestowed grace on Vibhīṣaṇa. He delights in the six-lettered mantra. (ॐ रामाय नमः)

33. PRATĀPA-RĀMA

A variant iconic representation of Rāma, Pratapa-rāma (valorous Rāma) has twenty arms, one head but with three eyes and a gigantic body. He is dark blue in complexion and extraordinarily brilliant of aspect. He is seated on a bejewelled throne holding weapons like the sword called chandrahāsa, short javelin, conch, discus, sharp sword and shield, trident, hand-drum, lasso, goad, bow and arrows, clenched fist, raised arm, mace, axe, ploughshare and pounding rod. One of his hands has the gesture of boon-bestowal while the other the gesture of protection. He is the very personification of existence, pure consciousness and bliss. On his crown is seen the moon. He vanquishes all foes.

34. KRISHNA

Son of Vasudeva and Devakī, Krishṇa is dark-blue in complexion, and is distinguished by the ornaments on the chest, Śrīvatsa and Kaustubha, and by the conch and discus which he holds in his hands. He is celebrated for having lifted up the Govardhana hill, for having provided joy to his foster-mother Yaśodā. He is the consort of Rukmiṇī and Satyabhāmā, and is the Lord of sixteen thousand damsels. He has assumed the human form as a sport; he is licentious and he steals. He is fond of playing music on his flute, and is surrounded by cowherd

maidens. He saved the lives of cows and cowherds. He killed wicked folk like Kamsa. He is the younger brother of Balarāma, and is the monarch of Dvārakā.

35. VAṬAPATRAŚĀYIN

This is the form of Kṛṣṇa as a little babe lying on the peepal leaf (vaṭapatre-śaya), putting his toe of the right foot into his mouth, clutching the leg by his hands. He is Mukunda, full of juvenile pranks. However, he is the supreme Brahman, beyond our speech and mind, progenitor of the universe, preserver and dissolver, altogether unstained by creation, free from guṇas pure and tranquil. He sports on the waters of total dissolution. In his belly are settled all in one multitudinous universes. All the gods lead by Brahmā and Indra worship his feet. He is beyond the highest; and he is self-luminous. Mārkaṇḍeya is a devotee of his.

36. MADANA-GOPĀLA

Still another form of Kṛṣṇa, Madana-gopāla (cowherd - Eros) is of extraordinary beauty and is bewitching. Having the complexion of red lead, he is ten-armed, carrying conch, discus, mace, lotus, lasso, goad, flower-arrows and sugar-cane bow; the two remaining hands are engaged in playing on the flute. He is stationed on the six-angled figure that is located in the lotus with sixteen petals. The cowherd maidens residing in the petals are eagerly and lovingly looking at him; hosts of cows have gathered round him.

37. LAKSHMĪ-HAYAGRĪVA

The horse-headed form of Viṣṇu represents pure consciousness, and bestows on his devotees all knowledge. He is fair-complexioned, and four-armed. He is stationed in the centre of the lunar orb. He is the giver of knowledge as well as liberation. He is the presiding deity of the science of archery. Immortality is his body: all universe is his expression. He favours the sage Agastya. On his left side is Lakshmī. He carries in his hands conch, discus, rosary and scripture. He teaches the essential import of seven crores (koṭi) of great mantras. He is without beginning, middle or end. His feet are worshipped by the yogins. He himself is engaged in the worship of Lalitā.

38. LAKSHMI-NṚSIMHA

Of the form of man and lion together, this god burst out with terrific anger from a pillar in the assembly-hall (of Hiranya-kaśipu's palace), with adamant fangs, and adamant nails. He was four-armed, and fair-complexioned. He delights in the prayers of all the gods headed by Brahmā and Indra. He assumed this form to kill Hiranyakaśipu, the brother of Hiranyāksha, and to save his son Prahlāda. He revealed himself in nine forms (called nava-nārasimha). He is surrounded by burning flames of fire. He is all-forms, and his face is terrible. He protects those who have sought refuge in him. He appeared during dusk (sandhyā, meeting of day with

night), and combines in himself the nature of Śiva and Viṣṇu. He has a gigantic body, and is the lord of the universe.

(The nine forms celebrated in Ahobalam, Nava-nārasimha are Jvālā, Ahobila, Mālola, Kroḍa, Yogānanda, Bhargava, Pāvana, Chhatravaṭa and Kāraṇja)

39. LAKSHMI-VARĀHA

Supporting the entire earth on his tusks, this form of Viṣṇu killed the demon Hiraṇyāksha. Fair in complexion, immense in body, he has the face of a wild boar. He is Śrī-dhara, with four hands. He carries conch and discus in the two upper hands, the two normal hands are placed on his hip. He has dual body (that of man and that of the boar).

40. VĀMANA

Offspring of Kāśyapa, Vāmana is a celibate-boy (vaṭu), decorated by a maūñjī-band on his loins and wearing the antelope-skin as upper cloth. He is two-armed, carrying the sacred water-pot and umbrella. He was out to receive the gift of the entire earth from Bali; and took the gigantic form of Trivikrama. He was eulogized by all the gods, headed by Brahmā and Indra.

41. ŚIMSUMĀRA

Support for the entire group of stellar bodies, Śimsumāra as the form of Viṣṇu, has his lower part as a scorpion's tail (on which the

constellations are suspended). He carries on himself the whole universe. He is four armed, carrying in the two upper hands conch and discus, while the two normal hands assume the gestures of protection and boon-bestowal. He is double-bodied (man and scorpion). And he is worshipped by all gods and sages.

42. RANGANĀTHA

The presiding deity of Śrīraṅgam, (Tiruchīrapallī) on the island in the river of Kāveri is Raṅganātha. The sanctum of his shrine is surmounted by the vimāna called Praṇava. He is the delightful consort of Bhū-devī and Nīlā-devī. Rāma is reputed to have worshipped his icon. He is seen here as lying down on the couch of the primordial serpent (Śesha). He is fond of festivities during the period of dhanur-māsa.

43. VARADA-RĀJA

Varada-rāja is the god that resides in Hasti-giri (in Kāñchīpuram). He is celebrated as having appeared from Brahmā's sacrificial altar (kuṇḍa). He delights his twin consorts Śrī-devī and Bhū-devī. He is four-armed, carrying conch, discus, mace and lotus. He wears the Śrī-vatsa mark on his chest, his complexion is dark. He is eulogized by all the gods. He is celebrated for having saved the elephant Gajendra, from the monster crocodile, which he killed with his discus. He is therefore called Vara-da (bestower of boons).

44. SAMPAT-KUMĀRA

The presiding deity of Yadavādri (Mēlukōṭe in Karṇāṭaka) is Sampatkumāra, a form of Viṣṇu, which was worshipped by Kṛṣṇa himself, and also by the princess of the Mughal emperor of Delhi (Bībī-nāchchiyār). This form of Viṣṇu favoured the Āchārya, Rāmānuja. His shrine abounds in the midst of several sacred spots like Jñāna-aśvattha, Nṛsimhādri (the hill in Mēlukōṭe where there is a temple to Yogā-narasimha), Varāha-kshetra and Kālyāṇi (ashta-tirtha).

45. MAHĀKAILĀSA-MŪRTI

(with twenty-five faces; from Śiva-rahasya section of Skānda-purāṇa, Uttara-khaṇḍa)

On the peak of Mahākailāsa mountain, which is situated to the east of Meru, which is spread out to an area of twenty koṭi yojanās and the height of which is twice that dimension, Śiva dwells with all his attendants and devotees. It abounds in nine kinds of precious stones. The dwelling of Śiva on this peak is resplendent with jewels, and equipped with ramparts, towers, pavilions and other structures. In this palace Śiva sits on a bejewelled throne; he has twenty-five heads, and appears like a blooming lotus with multitudinous petals. His hair raises up, and he has fifty hands. He is adorned by necklaces made of clear crystal beads by rudrāksha seeds, and by serpents as ornaments.

He shines as many millions of suns do; he is the very embodiment of existence, consciousness and bliss. His figure as altogether out of this world, and he cannot be either the object of apprehension or the detail of apprehension itself. When one tries to describe him, words come back, along with mind. He is embellished with the river-goddess Gaṅgā on his crown of matted locks, on which the crescent moon also shines. His body is all smeared with the sacred ash, and a serpent forms the sacred cord on his body. He wears a garland of skulls, and dons the tiger-hide as his garment; the skin of an elephant forms his upper cloth. In each of his faces, there are three eyes.

He is seated stretching his right leg down and folding his left leg on the seat. His twenty-five hands on the right side carry the gesture of protection, discus, spear, hatchet, dart, mace, lotus, sword, lance, weapon called Śakti, axe, barbed missile, serpent, plough-share, goad, rosary, deadly rocket, banner, stick, vajra, kunta, bone, tusk, saw and short javeline, and an equal number of hands on the left side carry the gesture of boon-bestowal, bow, antelope, conch, club, lasso, hatchet, hammer, hand-drum, lute, bell, musical instrument called rudra-vīṇā, scripture, skull, severed head, magical khaṭvāṅga, bhruśuṇḍi, iron bludgeon, plank, sharp-edged spear, rod, sacred pitcher, fire, pair of scissors, pounding pestle, and bunch of peacock feathers.

This is the great god, Sadāśiva, luminously seated on the hill-top. He is surrounded by Viṣṇu, Brahmā, Lakshmī, Sarasvatī, Gaṇapati, Kārtikeya, Vṛsha, Virabhadra, Bhairava, Chaṇḍikeśvara, Nandi, Bhṛīṅgi, Mahākāla,

Śāstā, Rāvaṇa, Bali's offspring, Indra and other guardians of directions, the masters of the vidyās, the eight vasus, the twin Aśvins (celestial physicians), the eleven rudras, and the twelve ādityas, the Viśve-devas and the maruts (wind-gods), Mārkaṇḍeya the devotee, the sun, the moon, the prajāpatis born of Brahmā, Sanaka and others, Tumburu, Nārada, the yakshas, the gandharvas, the dragon-gods, the siddhas, the chāraṇas, the heavenly damsels headed by Rāmbhā, the pramatha-hosts and the hosts of gods. They all worship Sadāśiva.

46. LĪNGODBHAVA-MŪRTI

(from Śivarātri-vrata-kalpa section of Skānda-purāṇa, Uttara-khaṇḍa)

This is the form of Śiva, as he emerged from the aniconic līṅga with Pārvatī constituting the left side of his body. Śiva, who is the very embodiment of existence, consciousness and bliss, has twenty-five faces like a lotus in bloom and fifty arms, carrying various weapons. He is decorated with clear crystal beads rudrāksha berries and snakes. He dwells in Mahākailāsa, and is lustrous like the lunar hue. His matted hair forms a crown on his head and is adorned by the river goddess Gaṅgā and by the crescent moon. He shines like many millions of suns; he is responsible for the creation, preservation and dissolution of the world. His entire body is smeared with sacred ash, his forehead is marked with three lines (tri-puṇḍra). He wears round his neck a garland of severed heads, and on his body snake as a sacrificial cord. He is covered with tiger-skin, and thrown on his shoulders (as upper cloth) is the elephant-hide. He is the

vanquisher of death itself; he has the sun, the moon and the fire as his three eyes. The sky-void constitutes his locks of hair. He is Vāmadeva, Virūpāksha. He is settled in the Vedic lore as well as in the Āgamas. He is worshipped by all the gods and all the sages. He is fierce and terrible (ugra). He is known as Śarva, Bhava, Śiva.

Vishṇu assuming the form of the wild boar went in search of locating the feet of this form of Śiva; and Brahmā assumed the form of the swan and went up to locate the head of this form; both failed in their attempt, the form was altogether inscrutable. This happened on the holy occasion of Śiva-rātri, on the fourteenth day of the bright fortnight of the lunar month of Māgha. It was in order to protect the entire world that Śiva rose like this from the liṅga. He is the great god, Mahādeva.

47. ŚARABHA-MŪRTI

Śarabha is of immense proportions like unto the great mountains Meru, powerful. He has eight legs and thirty-two arms; the sun, the moon and the fire are his three eyes. His two wings are Durgā and Kālī. His roar is resounding and sharp. His locks of hair rise up; his claws are adamant, and he is decorated by various ornaments. His form is fierce, and his complexion is flaming red. He is luminous like a million suns. In his jaws are held the great lion (viz. Narasimha).

His hands on the right side carry trident, gesture of protection, discus, sword, arrow, hatchet, rosary, fire, stick, bone, śakti, vajra, goad,

khaṭvāṅga, clenched fist, and pounding pestle. The hands on the left side carry the gesture of boon-bestowal, conch, mace, shield, ploughshare, bow, lotus, scripture, skull, lasso, saw, serpent, tusk, banner and kunta; one of the hands on this side embraces Durgā.

48. AGHORA-MŪRTI

This form of Śiva has but a single face, but thirty-two arms. Dark blue in complexion, Śiva has on his matted locks of hair the river-goddess Gaṅgā; he has three eyes and wears on his head crescent-moon. He carries trident, discus, the gesture of protection, sword, hand-drum, mace, dart, bone, spear, plank, skull, lotus, rosary, gesture of ultimate wisdom (chinmudrā), goad and hatchet in his right hands. In his left hands, he carries conch, antelope, lasso, mallet, serpent shield, khaṭvāṅga, bow, fire, bejewelled hoe, sacred pitcher, victory-bell and book; one of his left hands is placed on his hip.

Aghora is decorated with the garland of severed heads and with serpents as ornaments. He places his foot on the head of Kāla. He bestows all victory on his devotees.

49. VĪRA-BHADRA

(from Dakṣa-kāṇḍa in the Śamkara-saṃhitā section of
Skānda-purāṇa)

This is the form of Vīrabhadra as the destroyer of the sacrificial session of Dakṣa. He is terror-striking in appearance for all the worlds;

his body is gigantic. He burst forth crying loudly, “victory!”, “victory!” His eyes were fierce, and red like the rising sun. He rose from the fire-pot of the great Śiva. Dark blue of complexion, he has a thousand heads and two thousand arms which are thick, rounded and beautiful. His three thousand eyes emit burning flames of fire, and are fierce. His forehead and chest are daubed by yellow sandal paste. His feet are bedecked with bejewelled ornaments. His whole body is smeared with sacred ash; he is decorated with a garland of severed heads. His face is terrible with protruding fangs, and with blood-red beard.

He is surrounded by rising flames of fire, and his crown of matted locks of hair is adorned with a linga. His loins of red sash are bedecked with a short sword. He wears a pair of sandals on his feet. His crown is bejewelled, and his ornaments are made of pearls. His arms are embellished by snakes as arm-lets. On his crown shines the crescent moon. He carries manifold weapons. His eyebrows are knit with indignation. Round his neck hangs a garland of rudrāksha-berries.

The sword called Chandrahāsa, trident, discus, chisel, dart, mace, sword, lance, śakti, ploughshare, goad, hatchet, vajra, barbed missile, deadly missile-rocket, sharp-edged spear, short javelin, tusk, wheel, saw and javelin appear in his right hands. Shield, hand-drum, conch, bow, antelope, whip-thong, bell, lasso, a pair of pincers, bhrūṣuṇḍi, mallet, axe, stick, plank, skull, dagger, bludgeon, pounding pestle, bolt (vice), and the

head of Daksha appear in his left hands. He is the hero who frightens all the gods. He was set to destroy the sacrifice being performed by Daksha. He is accompanied by his consort, Bhadrakālī.

50. GAṆḌABHERUṆḌA-NṚSIMHA

(with eight heads)

This is a fierce form of Narasimha with eight heads: those of Gaṇḍa-bheruṇḍa, lion, tiger, horse, boar, monkey, eagle and bear. His arms number thirty crores (koṭi); and they carry weapons like ploughshare, pounding stick, mace, conch and discus. He is terrible with sharp fangs and is seen consuming tigers, elephants and hawks.

His eyes emit fire, and flames come out of his tongue. His body is of red colour; and his faces are of different colours. He represents a combined form of animals and birds. He is both a Gaṇḍa-bheruṇḍa and Narasimha united in one form.

51. NṚSIMHA WITH FIVE FACES

Ferocious in appearance, like the hell-fire of dissolution, this form of Narasimha wears round his neck a garland of severed heads, a serpent for sacrificial cord on his body. He is seated in a bound lotus posture. He is bedecked with bejewelled ornaments, with the crescent moon on his crown, with a streak of blue on his neck (poison). He has five faces,

with three eyes in each face. He is of the nature of Sadāśiva. He is indeed Rudra.

He carries in his ten hands trident, conch, discus, sword, bow, dart, rosary, mace, pounding rod and lasso. The four faces from east to north are of different colours: indragopa (insect of blue-green colour, cochineal, fire-fly), dark blue like cloud, white and golden yellow. The face on top is of variegated colours. He bestows fulfilment of the desires of his devotees.

52. ĀÑJANEYA WITH FIVE FACES

Hanumān with five faces (pañcha-mukhi) has ten arms, and he is three-eyed. He is of golden complexion. He is the offspring of Śiva's semen. He is the emissary of Rāma, he eliminated the grief of Śītā, he killed demons like Aksha-Kumāra. He carries in his hands various weapons like spear and sword.

53. SUDARŚANA-MŪRTI

This god is represented as a giant wheel with a thousand spokes. He is of red complexion, with sixteen arms, with his hair rising up like flames of fire, three-eyed, and residing on a figure with six angles. He shines like a million suns. He carries weapons like discus and conch. He is himself the weapon in Viṣṇu's hand.

54. KĀRTAVĪRYA-ARJUNA

This hero-deity is an aspect of Viṣṇu's discus (Chakra). He was celebrated as an emperor, ruling over Māhishmati. He is represented as having a thousand arms, holding in all of them bows and arrows. He is of red complexion, and he was a disciple of Dattātreya. By contemplating on him, one will overcome the depredations of thieves and robbers and recover the lost property.

55. DATTĀTREYA

Dattātreya, an incarnation of Viṣṇu, was the son of the sage Atri, and was brought up by Anasūyā and extremely powerful. He is auspicious; he is the teacher of Kārtavīrya-arjuna. He dwells beneath the Mandāra tree. He has two hands, his right hand assumes the gesture of exposition. He wears his matted hair like a crown on his head. He bestows gold (viz. prosperity and welfare) on his devotees. He is surrounded by yogins who are adepts (siddhas).

56. DEVENDRA

Indra, the lord of the three worlds, is the consort of Śachī and the destroyer of the cities of his enemies. He vanquished the monster Jambhā. He presides over the celestial assembly called Sudharmā, surrounded by the guardians of directions.

He is represented as two-armed, carrying the invincible and adamantine weapon, vajra. He rides on the elephant called Airāvata. He has a thousand eyes (all over his body). He is the eternal foe of the demon Vṛtra. He is of golden complexion. He is the elder brother of Upendra, and has Mātali for his charioteer. He was the offspring of Kāśyapa and Aditi, and a follower of Bṛhaspati (deva-guru). He delights the celestial damsels like Rambhā and Urvaśī. He is the sole ruler of the heavenly realms. He has fourteen forms (in the fourteen manvantaras).

57. SŪRYA

The solar deity is said to be the offspring of Kāśyapa (Prajāpati). He is seated on a lotus (or in a lotus posture), red in body-colour, and two-armed, carrying lotuses. He delights his consorts Chhāyā and Saṁjñā. He rides on a chariot with a single wheel, with seven horses yoked to it; Aruṇa, devoid of thighs, is his charioteer. He is the friend of moon, and causes day.

He has twelve different forms (representing a year), he is the leader of the grahas (heavenly constellations), and the witness of all action by all beings. He is the friend of the lotus, and is disliked by the chakora bird (which prefers the moon). His orb is circular in shape. He delights in prostrations, and he bestows quick health on his devotees. He enjoys the eulogies offered by the Vālakilya sages.

58. CHANDRA

Born out of the eye of the sage Atri, and brother to Lakshmī (who was born out of the milky ocean), Chandra the lunar deity, distinguished by the mark of a hare (to be seen in the lunar orb) adorns the crown of Śiva. He is fond of Kumuda (the water-lily which blooms at night), and is a dear friend of Manmatha (the god of love, Eros). The lotus dislikes the moon, but the moonlight causes delight to the world. He is the offspring of Anasūyā, the consort of the stellar bodies, the lord of the night, the presiding deity of the medicinal herbs and the friend of the sun.

He is fair-complexioned, is of the nature of nectar, two armed and carries a mace in his hand. His orb has phases, and he causes moonlight. He rides on a chariot with three wheels; and he is seated in a figure of four corners. His charioteer is Subandhu.

59. VAINATEYA (GARUḌA)

Garuḍa, called Vainateya because his mother was Vinutā, is the vehicle of Viṣṇu. He is represented as seated in a heroic posture (vīrāsana), with arms raised, and holding the pot full of nectar. His beaks are sharp, wings golden and ornaments eight serpents. He is celebrated as one who removes poison. He is the lord of all birds, and younger brother to Aruṇa.

60. MANMATHA

Born as an offspring of Mahāviṣṇu and Lakshmī, handsome and auspicious, Manmatha is the consort of Rati. He is the vanquisher of the demon Śambara. Fish is his banner, and parrot his vehicle. His complexion is golden, and has eight arms, carrying sugar-cane, bow, flower-darts (eight in number), conch and lotus; Tune four other hands are engaged in pressing the breasts of his beloved. He is a friend to the moon and to soft breezes. He dwells in the outskirts of Śrīchakra. He is surrounded by hosts of Śārika birds, blue bees and armies of cuckoos. His form entices the three worlds.

EPILOGUE

Kṛṣṇarāja has compiled this work, consulting the tantras, āgama-texts and purāṇas and using his own intelligence. The work deals with the iconographic details like form, weapon, colour, history etc., of sixty deities, beginning with Chāmuṇḍā and ending with Manmatha. The total number of verses in this work is 236.