

## पार्वतीपञ्चकम्

विनोदमोदमोदिता दयोदयोज्ज्वलान्तरा  
निशुम्भशुम्भदम्भदारणे सुदारुणारुणा ।  
अखण्डगण्डदण्डमुण्डमण्डलीविमण्डिता  
प्रचण्डचण्डरश्मिरश्मिराशिशोभिता शिवा ॥१  
अमन्दनन्दिनन्दिनी धराधरेन्द्रनन्दिनी  
प्रतीर्णशीर्णतारिणी सदार्यकार्यकारिणी ।  
तदन्धकान्तकान्तकप्रियेशकान्तकान्तका  
मुरारिकामचारिकाममारिधारिणी शिवा ॥२  
अशेषवेषशून्यदेशभर्तृकेशशोभिता  
गणेशदेवतेशशेषनिर्निमेषवीक्षिता ।  
जितस्वशिञ्जितालिकुञ्जपुञ्जमञ्जुगुञ्जिता  
समस्तमस्तकस्थिता निरस्तकामकस्तवा ॥३  
ससम्भ्रमं भ्रमं भ्रमं भ्रमन्ति मूढमानवा  
मुधाऽबुधाः सुधां विहाय धावमानमानसाः ।  
अधीनदीनहीनवारिहीनमीनजीवना  
ददातु शम्प्रदानिशं वशंवदार्थमाशिषम् ॥४  
विलोललोचनाञ्चितोचितैश्चिता गुणै-  
रपास्य दास्यमेवमास्यहास्यलास्यकारिणी ।  
निराश्रयाश्रयाश्रयेश्वरी सदा वरीयसि  
करोतु शं शिवानिशं हि शङ्कराङ्कशोभिनी ॥५

## Pārvatīpañcakam

O the One who killed Niśumbha and Śumbha! You are pleased by the sportive-joy, You are blazing in the heart as compassion, You have a brilliant-red complexion, You are adorned by undivided cheeks, a stick and a garland of skulls, You are embellished by blazing and violent multitude of radiance, and You are complete-bliss.[1]

You are dear to the active (bull) Nandin, You are the dear to the king of Dharādhara (mountains) or Himālaya, You absolve the injured put to the ocean of metempsychosis, You always do noble-deeds, <sup>1</sup> You possess the slayer of Mura (Kṛṣṇa), Garuḍa, and the slayer of Kāma (Śiva), and You are complete-bliss.[2]

You are embellished by the matted-hair of Your husband (Śiva) Who has no apparel and resides in no boundaries, You are seen — without blinking of the eyes — by Gaṇeśa, the demi-gods, Śiva, Śeṣa, You win-over the melodious humming of the groups of the bumble-bees in the gardens by Your tinkling sounds [of ornaments], You are situated in the mind of everyone, and You are eulogised by those who have won over desires.[3]

Having left behind the nectar, stupid humans — who are stupid and have no purpose, who have an unsteady mind — wander amidst confusion. Please bestow incessant-auspicion, fully-controlled wealth, and blessings to those, who are living under control of others, who are poor, and who are destitute like a fish without water.[4]

May the One — Who has swelling-eyes with tears, Who is honored by the appropriate, Who causes happiness (smile), Who causes dances, Who is without support, Who is the support of everyone, Who is the Goddess of Śiva (Āśraya), and Who is embellishing the lap of Śaṅkara — causes incessant auspicion on this servant who has left away all the qualities of this world.[5]

### Notes:

<sup>1</sup>The meaning of tadandhakantakakapriyesakan-takantaka is unclear to the translator.

### Poet:

Source: Bṛhatstotraratnākaraḥ — Paṇḍitapustakālaya, Vārāṇasī

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