

उमामहेश्वरस्तोत्रम्

नमः शिवाभ्यां नवयौवनाभ्यां
परस्पराश्लिष्टवपुर्धराभ्याम् ।
नगेन्द्रकन्यावृषकेतनाभ्यां
नमो नमः शङ्करपार्वतीभ्याम् ॥ १
नमः शिवाभ्यां सरसोत्सवाभ्यां
नमस्कृताभीष्टवरप्रदाभ्याम् ।
नारायणेनार्चितपादुकाभ्यां
नमो नमः शङ्करपार्वतीभ्याम् ॥ २
नमः शिवाभ्यां वृषवाहनाभ्यां
विरिञ्चिविष्ण्विन्द्रसुपूजिताभ्याम् ।
विभूतिपाटीरविलेपनाभ्यां
नमो नमः शङ्करपार्वतीभ्याम् ॥ ३
नमः शिवाभ्यां जगदीश्वराभ्यां
जगत्पतिभ्यां जयविग्रहाभ्याम् ।
जम्भारिमुख्यैरभिवन्दिताभ्यां
नमो नमः शङ्करपार्वतीभ्याम् ॥ ४
नमः शिवाभ्यां परमौषधाभ्यां
पञ्चाक्षरीपञ्जररञ्जिताभ्याम् ।
प्रपञ्चसृष्टिस्थितिसंहताभ्यां
नमो नमः शङ्करपार्वतीभ्याम् ॥ ५

Umāmaheśvarastotram

Salutations again and again for Śaṅkara and Pārvatī, Who are eternally blissful, Who are full of new-youth, Whose beautiful forms are mutually close, Who is the daughter of Nagendra (Himālaya) and Who has the bull as a flag.[1]
Salutations again and again for Śaṅkara and Pārvatī, Who are eternally blissful, Who are in passionate merriment, Who bestow the desired boon to the one who is saluting, and Whose feet are honored by Nārāyaṇa.[2]
Salutations again and again for Śaṅkara and Pārvatī, Who are eternally blissful, Who have an ox as a vehicle, Who are nicely prayed by Viriñci, Viṣṇu and Indra, and Who are smeared by ashes and sandalwood powder [respectively].[3]
Salutations again and again for Śaṅkara and Pārvatī, Who are eternally blissful, Who are the rulers of the world, Who are the Lord of the world, Whose forms triumph, and Who are adored by the chief (Indra) of Jambhāri (Agni).[4]
Salutations again and again for Śaṅkara and Pārvatī, Who are eternally blissful, Who are the great medicine [to any problem], Who are delighted by the pañcākṣara and the pañjara eulogies, and Who create, maintain and destroy the manifestations.[5]

नमः शिवाभ्यामतिसुन्दराभ्यां

अत्यन्तमासक्तहृदम्बुजाभ्याम् ।

अशेषलोकैकहितङ्कराभ्यां

नमो नमः शङ्करपार्वतीभ्याम् ॥ ६

नमः शिवाभ्यां कलिनाशनाभ्यां

कङ्कालकल्याणवर्धराभ्याम् ।

कैलासशैलस्थितदेवताभ्यां

नमो नमः शङ्करपार्वतीभ्याम् ॥ ७

नमः शिवाभ्यामशुभापहाभ्यां

अशेषलोकैकविशेषिताभ्याम् ।

अकुण्ठिताभ्यां स्मृतिसम्मृताभ्यां

नमो नमः शङ्करपार्वतीभ्याम् ॥ ८

नमः शिवाभ्यां रथवाहनाभ्यां

रवीन्दुवैश्वानरलोचनाभ्याम् ।

राकाशशाङ्काभमुखाम्बुजाभ्यां

नमो नमः शङ्करपार्वतीभ्याम् ॥ ९

नमः शिवाभ्यां जटिलन्धरभ्यां

जरामृतिभ्यां च विवर्जिताभ्याम् ।

जनार्दनाब्जोद्भवपूजिताभ्यां

नमो नमः शङ्करपार्वतीभ्याम् ॥ १०

Salutations again and again for Śaṅkara and Pārvatī, Who are eternally blissful, Who are very beautiful, Who are excessively present in my lotus-like heart, and Who possess the welfare of the whole universe in their hands.[6]

Salutations again and again for Śaṅkara and Pārvatī, Who are eternally blissful, Who destroy the malice of Kaliyuga, Who are embodied with skeletons and auspicion [respectively], and Who dwell at the Mountain Kailāsa.[7]

Salutations again and again for Śaṅkara and Pārvatī, Who are eternally blissful, Who destroy un-auspicion, Who are the only one distinguished from the world, Who are unstopped, and Who are honored by the Smṛtis.[8]

Salutations again and again for Śaṅkara and Pārvatī, Who are eternally blissful, Who have a chariot as a vehicle, Who have the sun, the moon and the fire as their three-eyes, and Whose lotus-faces are radiant with the light of sun and the moon.[9]

Salutations again and again for Śaṅkara and Pārvatī, Who are eternally blissful, Who have curly-locks of hairs, Who are old-age and death [for others], Who are free from old-age and death, and Who are prayed by the One Who is born from the lotus-navel of Janārdana, i.e., Brahmā.[10]

नमः शिवाभ्यां विषमेक्षणाभ्यां
बिल्वच्छदामल्लिकदामभृद्भ्याम् ।
शोभावतीशान्तवतीश्वराभ्यां
नमो नमः शङ्करपार्वतीभ्याम् ॥ ११
नमः शिवाभ्यां पशुपालकाभ्यां
जगत्रयीरक्षणबहुहृद्भ्याम् ।
समस्तदेवासुरपूजिताभ्यां
नमो नमः शङ्करपार्वतीभ्याम् ॥ १२
स्तोत्रं त्रिसन्ध्यं शिवपार्वतीभ्यां
भक्त्या पठेद्वादशकं नरो यः ।
स सर्वसौभाग्यफलानि भुङ्क्ते
शतायुरन्ते शिवलोकमेति ॥ १३

Salutations again and again for Śaṅkara and Pārvatī, Who are eternally blissful, Who have unequal eyes (or hard to look eyes), Who are covered with bilva-leaves and mallikā-garland (respectively), and Who are the God, and composed and beautiful (respectively).[11]

Salutations again and again for Śaṅkara and Pārvatī, Who are eternally blissful, Who nurture all the bound-animals (bound in deeds), Whose hearts are tied to the welfare of the three-worlds, and Who are prayed by all the demi-gods and the demons.[12] Those men who read this eulogy, with devotion, three-times (during three-sandhyā) for Śiva and Pārvatī, they enjoy the good-fortune fruits (results) of all kinds for hundred-years, and then go to the world of Śiva.[13]

Poet:

Source:

Translator: Animesh Kumar

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