nityānandakarī varābhayakarī saundaryaratnākarī nirdhūtākhilaghorapāvanakarī pratyakṣamāheśvarī | prāleyācalavaṃśapāvanakarī kāśīpurādhīśvarī bhikṣāṃ dehi kṛpāvalambanakarī mātānnapūrṇeśvarī | | 1 | 1 |

O Mother Annapūrṇā, ever bestowing happiness, granting boons and dispelling fear, Ocean of Beauty who bestows purity on devotees destroying all their terrible sins, Thou art verily the Great Goddess who purified the dynasty of the Himālayas, Presiding Deity of the city of Kāshī, O renderer of the support of compassion, grant me alms!

nityānandakarī — She who bestows $(kar\bar{i})$ eternal (nitya) happiness $(\bar{a}nanda)$; $var\bar{a}bhayakar\bar{i}$ — She whose hands grant $(kar\bar{i})$ boons (vara) and bestow fearlessness (abhaya); saundaryaratnākarī — She who is the ocean (ratnākarī) of beauty (saundarya); **nirdhūtākhilaghorapāvanakarī** — She who destroys $(nirdh\bar{u}ta)$ all (akhila)the terrible sins (ghora)and bestows $(kar\bar{\iota})$ purity $(p\bar{a}vana);$ **pratyakṣamāheśvarī** — She who is verily (pratyaksa) the Great Goddess ($m\bar{a}he\acute{s}var\bar{\iota}$); $pr\bar{a}ley\bar{a}calavam\acute{s}ap\bar{a}vanakar\bar{i}$ – She who purified $(p\bar{a}vanakar\bar{i})$ the lineage $(vam\acute{s}a)$ of the snowclad $(pr\bar{a}leya)$ mountains (acala) i.e. the Himālayas (by being born as the daughter of Himavān); **kāśīpurādhīśvarī** – Empress/Patron Deity (adhīśvarī) of the city (pura) of Kāśī ($k\bar{a}$ śī); **bhikṣāṃ** — alms, food; **dehi** — grant me; **kṛpāvalambanakarī** - She who provides $(kar\bar{i})$ the prop/crutch (avalambana) of compassion/grace $(krp\bar{a})$; **mātānnapūrņeśvarī** — Mother $(m\bar{a}t\bar{a})$ of the Universe and the Goddess $(\bar{\imath}\acute{s}var\bar{\imath})$ of bountiful $(p\bar{u}rn\bar{a})$ food (anna) viz. the Goddess of Plenty and Nourishment



nānāratnavicitrabhūṣaṇakarī hemāmbarāḍambarī
muktāhāravilambamānavilasadvakṣojakumbhāntarī |
kāśmīrāgaruvāsitārucikarī kāśīpurādhīśvarī
bhikṣāṃ dehi kṛpāvalambanakarī mātānnapūrṇeśvarī || 2||

O Mother Annapūrṇā, bedecked with beautiful ornaments made of various gems, who takes pleasure in wearing golden garments, whose chest is replendent with a dangling necklace of pearls, whose beauty is enhanced with the fragrance of the rare aloeswood tree

that grows in Kashmir, Presiding Deity of the city of Kāshī, O renderer of the support of compassion, grant me alms!

nānāratnavicitrabhūṣaṇakarī — She who is adorned with $(kar\bar{\imath})$ beautiful (vicitra) ornaments $(bh\bar{u}ṣaṇa)$ made of various $(n\bar{a}n\bar{a})$ gems (ratna); hemāmbarāḍambarī — She who takes pleasure $(\bar{a}dambar\bar{\imath})$ in wearing golden (hema) garments (ambara); muktāhāravilambamānavilasadvakṣojakumbhāntarī — She who has resplendent (vilasat) pearl $(mukt\bar{a})$ necklaces $(h\bar{a}ra)$ hanging $(vilambam\bar{a}na)$ between $(\bar{a}ntar\bar{\imath})$ Her breasts (vakṣojakumbha); kāśmīrāgaruvāsitārucikarī — She who is $(kar\bar{\imath})$ exquistely beautiful (ruci) with the fragrance $(v\bar{a}sit\bar{a})$ of the rare agallochum/aloeswood tree (agaru) from Kashmir $(k\bar{a}śm\bar{\imath}ra)$

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yogānandakarī ripukṣayakarī dharmārthaniṣṭhākarī candrārkānalabhāsamānalaharī trailokyarakṣākarī | sarvaiśvaryasamastavāñchitakarī kāśīpurādhīśvarī bhikṣāṃ dehi kṛpāvalambanakarī mātānnapūrņeśvarī | | 3 | |

O Mother Annapūrņā, who bestows the bliss of union with Her, destroyer of enemies, inspirer of devout steadfastness toward the goal of righteousness, whose refulgence resembles the light waves of the sun, moon and fire, Protectress of the universe who grants absolute self-mastery and fulfils all desires, Presiding Deity of the city of Kāshī, O renderer of the support of compassion, grant me alms!

yogānandakarī — She who bestows $(kar\bar{\iota})$ the bliss $(\bar{a}nanda)$ of merging into Her (yoga); ripukṣayakarī — She who destroys/annihilates $(kṣayakar\bar{\iota})$ enemies (ripu); dharmārthaniṣṭhākarī — She who inspires/instils $(kar\bar{\iota})$ devotion/steadfastness/one-pointedness $(niṣṭh\bar{a})$ towards the goal (artha) of righteousness (dharma); candrārkānalabhāsamānalaharī — She whose effulgence $(bh\bar{a}sa)$ resembles $(m\bar{a}na)$ the light waves $(lahar\bar{\iota})$ of the moon (candra), sun (arka) and fire (anala); trailokyarakṣākarī — Protectress $(rakṣākar\bar{\iota})$ of the three worlds (trailokya); sarvaiśvaryasamastavānchitakarī — She who grants $(kar\bar{\iota})$ absolute (sarva) supremacy (aiśvarya) and all (samasta) desires (vanchita)

kailāsācalakandarālayakarī gaurī umā śaṅkarī kaumārī nigamārthagocarakarī oṅkārabījākṣarī | mokṣadvārakavāṭapāṭanakarī kāśīpurādhīśvarī bhikṣāṃ dehi kṛpāvalambanakarī mātānnapūrṇeśvarī | | 4| |

O Mother Annapūrṇā, resident of the caves of the Kailāsa mountain, fair-complexioned Consort of Śaṅkara, who practised terrible austerities, eternally youthful, who gives insight into the meaning of the Vedas, who is the essence of the syllable 'Om', who throws open the door to liberation, Presiding Deity of the city of Kāshī, O renderer of the support of compassion, grant me alms!

kailāsācalakandarālayakarī — She who has made $(kar\bar{\iota})$ Her dwelling $(\bar{a}laya)$ in the cave (kandara) of the Kailasa $(kail\bar{a}sa)$ mountain (acala); $gaur\bar{\iota}$ — fair complexioned; $um\bar{a}$ — Name of Pārvatī; said to be derived from u [O (child)] $m\bar{a}$ [do not (practise austerities)]. This exclamation was addressed to Pārvatī by her mother when she was performing severe penance to obtain Lord Śiva as her husband; śaṅkarī — Consort of Śaṅkara; $kaum\bar{a}r\bar{\iota}$ — endowed with youth, young girl, maiden; $nigam\bar{a}rthagocarakar\bar{\iota}$ — She who gives $(kar\bar{\iota})$ insight (gocara) into the meaning/purport (artha) of the Vedas (nigama); $onk\bar{a}rab\bar{\iota}jakṣar\bar{\iota}$ — She who is the essence $(b\bar{\iota}ja)$ of the mystical syllable $(akṣar\bar{\iota})$ Om $(onk\bar{a}ra)$; $mokṣadv\bar{a}rakav\bar{a}tap\bar{a}tanakar\bar{\iota}$ — She who throws open/cuts asunder $(p\bar{a}tanakar\bar{\iota})$ the door $(kav\bar{a}ta)$ at the threshold $(dv\bar{a}ra)$ to liberation (moksa)

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dṛśyādṛśyavibhūtivāhanakarī brahmāṇḍabhāṇḍodarī līlānāṭakasūtrakhelanakarī vijñānadīpāṅkurī | śrīviśveśamanaḥprasādanakarī kāśīpurādhīśvarī bhikṣāṃ dehi kṛpāvalambanakarī mātānnapūrṇeśvarī | | 5||

O Mother Annapūrṇā, who supports and pervades all that is visible and invisible, who contains the entire cosmos within Her womb, who playfully pulls the strings of the sportive drama that is the world, who lights the lamp of wisdom, who delights the heart of

the Lord of the Universe, Presiding Deity of the city of $K\bar{a}sh\bar{\iota}$, O renderer of the support of compassion, grant me alms!

dṛśyādṛśyavibhūtivāhanakarī — She who provides $(kar\bar{\iota})$ support $(v\bar{a}hana)$ and pervades $(vibh\bar{\iota}ti)$ all that is seen / visible / manifest (dṛśya) and unseen / invisible / unmanifest (adṛśya); **brahmāṇḍabhāṇḍodarī** — She who contains the entire cosmos $(brahm\bar{a}nda)$ within Her womb $(bh\bar{a}ndodar\bar{\iota})$; **līlānāṭakasūtrakhelanakarī** — She who playfully (khelana) wields $(kar\bar{\iota})$ the strings $(s\bar{\iota}tra)$ of the sportive $(l\bar{\iota}l\bar{a})$ drama $(n\bar{a}taka)$ of the world; **vijñānadīpāṅkurī** — She who lights $(ankur\bar{\iota})$ the lamp $(d\bar{\iota}pa)$ of knowledge $(vijn\bar{a}na)$; **śrīviśveśamanaḥprasādanakarī** — She who pleases $(prasādanakar\bar{\iota})$ the heart (manah) of the auspicious $(śr\bar{\iota})$ Lord of the Universe (viśveśa)

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urvī sarvajaneśvarī bhagavatī mātānnapūrņeśvarī
veņīnīlasamānakuntaladharī nityānnadāneśvarī |
sākṣānmokṣakarī sadāśubhakarī kāśīpurādhīśvarī
bhikṣāṃ dehi kṛpāvalambanakarī mātānnapūrņeśvarī || 6||

O Mother Annapūrṇā, who is Mother Earth, Governess of all beings, Divine Mother who grants bountiful nourishment and sustenance, whose dark tresses are arranged in braids, who ever nourishes, verily the great Deliverer and bestower of eternal welfare, Presiding Deity of the city of Kāshī, O renderer of the support of compassion, grant me alms!

urvī – She who is Mother Earth; sarvajaneśvarī – She who is the Governess ($\bar{\imath} \pm \bar{\imath} + \bar{\imath} = \bar{\imath} + \bar{\imath} = \bar{\imath} + \bar{\imath} = \bar{\imath} + \bar{\imath} = \bar{\imath} = \bar{\imath} + \bar{\imath} = \bar{$

liberation ($mok \circ akar\bar{\imath}$); **sadā subhakar** $\bar{\imath}$ — She who ever ($sad\bar{a}$) bestows ($kar\bar{\imath}$) welfare (subha)

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ādikṣāntasamastavarṇanakarī śambhostribhāvākarī kāśmīrā trijaneśvarī trilaharī nityāṅkurā śarvarī | svargadvārakavāṭapāṭanakarī kāśīpurādhīśvarī bhikṣāṃ dehi kṛpāvalambanakarī mātānnapūrṇeśvarī | | 7||

O Mother Annapūrṇā, Creator of all letters of the alphabet (viz. creator of all names and all forms), cause of the three acts of Śiva (viz. creation, preservation and dissolution), saffron colored, Queen of the three worlds whose power manifests as the power to will, act and know, who is ever creating and is also the night of dissolution, who throws open the gates of heaven, Presiding Deity of the city of Kāshī, O renderer of the support of compassion, grant me alms!

adikṣāntasamastavarṇanakarī — She who is the creator $(kar\bar{\iota})$ of all (samasta) alphabets (varṇana) starting from $(\bar{a}di)$ \Im (a) (the first letter of the Sanskrit alphabet) and ending in $(\bar{a}nta)$ \Re (kṣa) (the last letter of the Sanskrit alphabet) i.e. She who is the basis of all names and all forms; $\acute{s}ambhostribh\bar{a}v\bar{a}kar\bar{\imath}$ — She who activates $(kar\bar{\imath})$ the threefold aspects $(tribh\bar{a}v\bar{a})$ of Shambhu $(\acute{s}ambho\rlap/h)$ i.e. creation, sustenance and dissolution; $k\bar{a}\acute{s}m\bar{i}r\bar{a}$ — She who wears vermillion (kunkuma) i.e. She whose husband has eternal life OR She who is saffron colored; $trijane\acute{s}var\bar{\imath}$ — Queen of the three worlds; $trilahar\bar{\imath}$ — She who is triple-waved i.e. She who possesses three potencies u power of will $(icch\bar{a}~\acute{s}akti)$, power of action $(kriy\bar{a}~\acute{s}akti)$ and power of knowledge $(j\bar{n}\bar{a}na~\acute{s}akti)$ OR She who is $M\bar{a}y\bar{a}$ comprising the three attributes (sattva, rajas~and~tamas); $nity\bar{a}nkur\bar{a}$ — She who is ever (nitya) creating $(ankur\bar{a})$; $\acute{s}arvar\bar{\imath}$ — She who is the night (of dissolution of the universe, pralaya); svargadvarakavarara at the gates (dvara) of heaven (svarga)



devī sarvavicitraratnaracitā dākṣāyaṇī sundarī
vāme svādupayodharā priyakarī saubhāgyamāheśvarī |
bhaktābhīṣṭakarī sadāśubhakarī kāśīpurādhīśvarī
bhikṣāṃ dehi kṛpāvalambanakarī mātānnapūrṇeśvarī || 8||

O Mother Annapūrṇā, adorned with various wonderful and dazzling gems, daughter of Dakṣa, Most Beautiful One, holding a vessel full of delicious porridge in her left hand, the Great Goddess who grants love and fortune, fulfiller of Her devotees' desires and bestower of eternal auspiciousness, Presiding Deity of the city of Kāshī, O renderer of the support of compassion, grant me alms!

devī – Goddess, lit. the effulgent One; sarvavicitraratnaracitā – She who is studded / adorned (racitā) with all kinds (sarva) of charming and wonderful (vicitra) gems (ratna); dākṣāyaṇī – Daughter of Dakṣa; sundarī – She who is most beautiful; vāme svādupayodharā – She who holds a container (dharā) of sweet/delicious (svādu) milk/porridge (payaḥ) in her left hand (vāme); priyakarī – She who gives (karī) love and affection (priya); saubhāgyamāheśvarī – The Great Goddess (māheśvarī) of all good fortune and welfare (saubhāgya); bhaktābhīṣṭakarī – She who fulfils (karī) all the desires (abhīṣṭa) of Her devotees (bhakta); sadāśubhakarī – She who always (sadā) bestows (karī) auspiciousness (śubha)

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candrārkānalakoţikoţisadṛśī candrāṃśubimbādharī candrārkāgnisamānakuṇḍaladharī candrārkavarṇeśvarī | mālāpustakapāśasāṅkuśadharī kāśīpurādhīśvarī bhikṣāṃ dehi kṛpāvalambanakarī mātānnapūrṇeśvarī | | 9||

O Mother Annapūrṇā, who shines with the splendor of millions and millions of moons, suns and fires, whose lips are lustrous like moonbeams and red as the bimba fruit, whose ear-rings are as bright as the moon, sun and fire, who is resplendent like the moon and the sun, who bears in Her hands a rosary, the scriptures, a noose and a goad, Presiding Deity of the city of Kāshī, O renderer of the support of compassion, grant me alms!

candrārkānalakoţikoţisadṛśī – She whose dazzling brilliance resembles $(sadṛś\bar{\imath})$ that of millions (koți) and millions (koți) of moons (candra), suns (arka) and fires (anala); candrāṃśubimbādharī – She who is endowed with lips $(adhar\bar{\imath})$ whose luster reflects the beams (aṃśu) of the moon (candra) and whose redness resembles the bimba fruit $(Momordica\ Monadelpha)$; candrārkāgnisamānakuṇḍaladharī – She who wears $(dhar\bar{\imath})$ ear-rings (kuṇḍala) whose radiance resembles $(sam\bar{a}na)$ that of the moon (candra), sun (arka) and fire (agni); candrārkavarṇeśvarī – Empress $(\bar{\imath}svar\bar{\imath})$ whose fair complexion (varṇa) is resplendent like the moon (candra) and sun (arka); mālāpustakapāśasāṅkuśadharī – She who holds $(dhar\bar{\imath})$ in her hands the rosary $(m\bar{a}l\bar{a})$, the scriptures (pustaka), the noose $(p\bar{a}sa)$ and (sa) the goad (ankuśa)

kṣatratrāṇakarī mahābhayaharī mātā kṛpāsāgarī
sarvānandakarī sadāśivakarī viśveśvarī śrīdharī |
dakṣākrandakarī nirāmayakarī kāśīpurādhīśvarī
bhikṣāṃ dehi kṛpāvalambanakarī mātānnapūrṇeśvarī || 10||

O Mother Annapūrṇā, Protectress of those who protect others, dispeller of the supreme fear of Death, Mother who is the Ocean of Compassion, grantor of happiness to all, the ever auspicous Queen of the Universe, the repository of all fortune, remover of all ills, who made Daksa cry, Presiding Deity of the city of Kāshī, O renderer of the support of compassion, grant me alms!

kṣatratrāṇakarī – She who grants $(kar\bar{\iota})$ protection $(tr\bar{\iota}na)$ to those who protect society i.e. soldiers (kṣatra); mahābhayaharī – She who dispels $(har\bar{\iota})$ the supreme $(mah\bar{a})$ fear (bhaya) (of death); mātā kṛpāsāgarī – Mother $(m\bar{a}t\bar{a})$ who is the ocean $(s\bar{a}gar\bar{\iota})$ of compassion $(kṛp\bar{a})$; sarvānandakarī – She who gives $(kar\bar{\iota})$ happiness $(\bar{a}nanda)$ to all (sarva); sadāśivakarī – She who always $(sad\bar{a})$ bestows $(kar\bar{\iota})$ auspiciousness (siva); viśveśvarī – Sovereign Monarch $(\bar{\iota}svar\bar{\iota})$ of the Universe (visva); śrīdharī – She who is the repository $(dhar\bar{\iota})$ of all prosperity and wealth $(sr\bar{\iota})$ i.e. She who is Goddess Lakṣmī; dakṣākrandakarī – She who made $(kar\bar{\iota})$ her father Dakṣa (dakṣa) weep/lament $(\bar{a}kranda)$. Gaurī, the wife of Śiva, in her former birth was Satī, the daughter of King Dakṣa. Dakṣa performed a great sacrifice to which he did not invite Satī and Śiva as he did not approve of their marriage. Satī still attended uninvited and Dakṣa insulted her

by abusing Śiva. Satī who could not bear this died of grief and Śiva who mourned her loss destroyed the sacrifice of King Dakṣa; $\mathbf{nir\bar{a}mayakar\bar{i}}$ – She who grants $(kar\bar{i})$ freedom (nir) from illness and disease $(\bar{a}maya)$ i.e. She who bestows (physical, mental and spiritual) health

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annapūrņe sadāpūrņe śaṅkaraprāṇavallabhe | jñānavairāgyasiddhyarthaṃ bhikṣāṃ dehi ca pārvati || 11||

O Annapūrņā who art ever full! You are dearer than life to Lord Śiva. O Pārvatī, grant me alms that I be firmly established in knowledge and renunciation.

annapūrņe — O Annapūrņā; sadāpūrņe — O Thou art ever (sadā) full (pūrņe); śaṅkaraprāṇavallabhe — Who is dear (vallabhe) as life (prāṇa) itself to Lord Śiva (śaṅkara); jñānavairāgyasiddhyarthaṃ — so that (arthaṃ) I be firmly established (siddhi) in knowledge (jñāna) and renunciation (vairāgya); bhikṣāṃ — alms, food; dehi — grant me; ca — and; pārvati — O Pārvati

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mātā ca pārvatī devī pitā devo maheśvaraḥ | bāndhavāḥ śivabhaktāśca svadeśo bhuvanatrayam || 12 ||

My mother is Goddess Pārvatī, Lord Śiva my father, my relations are the devotees of Lord Śiva and I belong to the entire universe.

mātā — Mother; ca — and; pārvatī — Pārvatī; devī — Goddess; pita — Father; devaḥ — Lord; maheśvaraḥ — Śiva; bāndhavāḥ — relatives, relations, kinsmen; śivabhaktāḥ — devotees (bhaktāḥ) of Lord Śiva (śiva); ca — and; svadeśaḥ — motherland, homeland, one's own country; bhuvanatrayam — the three (trayam) worlds (bhuvana) i.e. the universe

