UMAMAHE SVARA STOTRAM
(उमामहेश्वरस्तोत्रम्)

This hymn of praise is devoted to Lord Mahesvara who is the inseparable companion of Uma who represents his sakti. The non-difference between the sakti and saktiman is given an anthropomorphic form in the half male half female Ardhanarisvara in temples. These two otherwise called Parvati and Paramesvara by Kalidasa in his song of invocation in Raghuvamsa are rightly compared by him to that eternally inseparable pair the word and sense, vak and artha, a truth which Katyayana, the grammarian states in his first varttika viz. ‘Siddhe sabdarthasam bandhe..’ (When word, it’s meaning and their relation are learnt to be eternal...). The beginning of every verse is marked by the pancaksra.

नमः शिवाभ्यं नवयौवनाभ्यं
परस्पराभिलिङ्गपुर्दराभ्याम् ।
नगोष्ठिक्षुवृष्णुकेनाभ्याम्
नमो नमः शक्तिपार्वतीभ्याम् ॥ १ ॥

nama: SivAbhyAm navayauvanAbhyAm
parasparAshlishTa-vapurdharAbhyAm ||
nagaendrakanyA-vrushakaetenAbhyAm
namO nama: SankarapArvateebhyAm || 1 ||

1. Obeisance to Siva and SivA (Uma) the eternally young pair who hold each other’s body in mutual embrace. I offer again and again my obeisance to Sankara and Parvati, the one with the bull for his banner and the other, the beloved daughter of the king of mountains (Himavan).

नमः शिवाभ्यं सरसोत्सवाभ्यं
नपस्कृताभिषेषप्रदाभ्याम् ।
नारायणेनाचित्तपादुकाभ्यां
नमो नमः शक्तिपार्वतीभ्याम् ॥ २ ॥

nama: SivAbhyAm sarasotsavAbhyAm
nmaskrutAbheeshTa-varapradAbhyAm ||
nArAyaNenArcita-pAdukAbhyAm
namO nama: SankarapArvateebhyAm || 2 ||

2. Obeisance to Siva and SivA (Uma) to whom joyous festivals are performed, who grant the things desired by the suppliants and whose feet are worshipped by Narayana. Obeisance to Sankara and Parvati ever and anon.

नमः शिवाभ्यं वृष्णवाहनाभ्यं
विरिस्किरिणिवन्द्रसुपूजिताभ्याम् ।
विभूतिपारंतेविलेपनाभ्यां
नमो नमः शक्तिपार्वतीभ्याम् ॥ ३ ॥
3. Obeisance to Siva and SivA (Uma) who are mounted on the sacred bull are worshipped with devotion by Brahma, Vishnu and Indra. Again and agian obeisance to Sankara and Parvati who are smeared with holy ash and sandal.

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nama: SivAbhyAm vrushavAhAnAbhyam
vircinchivishNvindra-supoojitAbhyAm |
vibhooti-pATeera-vilepanAbhyAm
namO nama: SankarapArvateebhyAm || 3 ||
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4. Obeisance to Siva and His consort, the God and Goddess of the Universe, the overlords of the worlds, the embodiment of success. Obeisance forever to Sankara and Parvati who are saluted by Indra and others.

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nama: SivAbhyAm jagadeeSvarAbhyAm
jagatpatibhyAm jayavigrahAbhyAm |
jambhArimukhairabhivanditAbhyAm
namO nama: SankarapArvateebhyAm || 4 ||
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5. Obeisance to Siva and His consort, than whom there is no other medicine {to cure the ills of the spirit}. They delight in the cage of the pentad of holy syllables (namah:SivAya). They are the authors of the cosmic deeds of creation, sustenance and dissolution of the universe. To them I offer my repeated salutations.

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nama: SivAbhyAm parmaushadhAbhyAm
pancAkhareepanjararanjitAbhyAm |
prapancasrushTi-sthiti-samhrutAbhyAm
namO nama: SankarapArvateebhyAm || 5 ||
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6. Obeisance to Siva and His consort in whom one finds the acme of beauty, and whose lotus-like hearts are closely drawn to each other. I salute ever and anon Sankara and Parvati who ever do good to all the worlds.
7. Obeisance to Siva and SivA (Uma) who destroy the evils of this Dark Age. They assume a form marked by a (garland of) skulls, and auspiciousness. I offer repeated salutations to the divine pair, the denizens of Kailasa.

Nama: ShivaBhaYamShubhaPashaBhaYam
AsheShokAkkAvaShishitaBhaYam
AkcunaItaBhaYam SmuTitSambhattaBhaYam
Nama: ShakrpaarvitiBhaYam || 7 ||

Nama: SivaBhyAmAmaSubhApaAbhyAm
aSaesthesia-ka-viSaeshtAbhyAm |
akvNTitAbhyAm smrutisambhruAbhyAm
Nama: SankaRapArvateebhyAm || 8 ||

8. Obeisance to Siva and His consort who dispel all evils, who constitute the supreme being of all the worlds, whose power is unimpeded and who are reached by following the Smritis. I offer my salutations to Sankara and Parvati.

Nama: ShivaBhaYam RaTvaahanaBhaYam
RavichurUtsaNaRaLOchanaBhaYam
RakaShaShKasabaMukBaBujaBhaYam
Nama: ShakrpaarvitiBhaYam || 9 ||

Nama: SivaBhyAm rathvahAnAbhyAm
raveenduvaiSvAnaraLcanAbhyAm |
rAksAStAmBha-mukhAAbhyAm
Nama: SankaRapArvateebhyAm || 9 ||

9. Obeisance to Siva and his spouse mounted on the chariot; they have the sun, moon and fire for their eyes; their lotus-like face resembles the full moon. Let me offer my stream of salutations to Sankara and Parvati.

Nama: ShivaBhaYam JaTil-paRaBhaYam
JaRaaMritBhaYam Ch NirjitaBhaYam
JaNardanaDharaMritiBhaYam
Nama: ShakrpaarvitiBhaYam || 10 ||
10. Obeisance to Siva and His Consort who have matted locks of hair. They are free from old age and mortality. I salute incessantly Sankara and Parvati who are worshipped by Janardana and the Lotus-born creator.

नमः शिवाभ्यं विषमेक्षणायं
बिल्वच्छदमलिकाकदम्भुद्रयाम्।
शोभावतीशान्तवतीश्राब्यां
नमो नमः शाक्तरपार्वतीभ्याः ॥ ११ ॥

nama: SivAbhyAm vishamaekshaNAbhyAm
bilvamolikadambhdrdbhbyAm
SobhAvatee-SAntavateeshvarAbhyAm
namO nama: SankarapArvateebhyAm ॥ ११ ॥

11. Obeisance to Siva and His spouse with three eyes and who wear a garland wreathed with ‘bilva’ and jasmine. I offer again and again salutation to Sankara and Parvati, the Divine pair marked by beauty and serenity.

नमः शिवाभ्यं पशुपालकाभ्यां
जगात्यीरक्षणबद्रहुद्रयाम्।
समस्तदेवासुपुजिताभ्यां
नमो नमः शाक्तरपार्वतीभ्याः ॥ १२ ॥

nama: SivAbhyAm paSupAlakAbhyAm
jagatrayeerkshaNabaddhadrdbhbyAm
samastadaevasurapoojitAbhyAm
namO nama: SankarapArvateebhyAm ॥ १२ ॥

12. Obeisance to Siva and His Consort who protect the souls. Their heart is ever set in protecting all the three worlds. My obeisance goes to them for ever, Sankara and Parvati who are adored by all the gods and demons alike.

स्तोत्रं त्रिस-ध्यं शिवपार्वतीभ्यं
भक्त्य पठेद्वृद्धशंकं नरे यः।
स सर्वसौभगयलानि भुज्ञकै
शतायुरत्तो शिवलोकमेछि ॥ १३ ॥

stotram trisandhyam SivapArvateebhyAm
bhaktyA pataeddvAdaSakam narO ya: |
sa sarvasaubhAgyapalAni bhunktae
SatAyurantae SivalOkamaeti ॥ १३ ॥

13. One who recites with devotion this hymn of praise of twelve verses on Siva and Parvati in the morning, noon and evening, shall enjoy the fruits of prosperity in full, lives for a hundred years and finally reach Sivaloka.