

## Need to use a proper script for Samskritam

Even though Bhagavan understands all languages, the power of our Bharatiya languages cannot be matched in expressing our cultural values especially when rising to the plane of conversing with Bhagavan. Of them, the Samskrita bhasha is special in that it is pan-Bharatiya. Hence **our scriptures, anushtana paddhati-s and a lot of bhakti sahitya texts are in Samskrita only.**

We know that in Samskritam, especially for **anushtanam**, **sound/pronunciation** is important. Therefore one should **write and read sankalpa shloka-s** etc for anushtanam in an appropriate script which is capable of distinguishing all the sounds of Samskritam.

Now the Latin (English) script was evolved for other languages, and we all know the difficulty of correlating spelling and pronunciation even in English. Further, **more letters are required to write Samskritam** than English as there are more sounds in it. However, since Latin script is widely known, scholars felt it useful to create a **Latin-based transliteration system for Samskritam.**

In such a system, Latin letters which may be casually applied to different sounds need to be **differentiated**. For instance in Rama the first or second “a” may denote a long sound. This is differentiated as Rāma or Ramā. Similarly, other marks called diacritics are used to differentiate sounds as in āā īī ūū ṛṛ ḷḷ ṁṁ ḥḥ ṇṇ ṭṭ ḍḍ ṣṣ. Aspirated (mahāprāna) sounds are denoted with an additional h as in k/kh, g/gh, c/ch, j/jh, ṭ/ṭh, ḍ/ḍh, t/th, d/dh, p/ph, b/bh.

However, a system is useful only if followed correctly. **If diacritics or added h-s are ignored and we do not read with the intended pronunciation, then the transliteration is no longer useful for its intended purpose.** It is very easy to ignore diacritics as they are not in daily use. It would then have altogether been better to use a script which actually has different symbols for the sounds.

Therefore **it is strongly recommended to learn a Bharatiya script** like Devanagari, Grantha, Telugu, Kannada etc **which has clearly different letters to denote the various sounds.** Our documents are published in many such scripts.

However, with a view to help people who are not able to immediately learn such scripts, we are now publishing documents in Latin transliteration as well as per the system called International Alphabet of Sanskrit Transliteration (IAST). For the above reasons, people should use these as a temporary measure till they learn a Bharatiya script.

The Samskrita varnamala in IAST is given below with Devanagari equivalents:

a अ, ā आ, i इ, ī ई, u उ, ū ऊ, ṛ ॠ, ṛ ॡ, ḷ ॢ, ḷ ॣ

e ए, ai ऐ, o ओ, au औ, am अं, ah अः

ka क, kha ख, ga ग, gha घ, ṇa ङ

ca च, cha छ, ja ज, jha झ, ṇa ञ

ṭa ट, ṭha ठ, ḍa ड, ḍha ढ, ṇa ण

ta त, tha थ, da द, dha ध, na न

pa प, pha फ, ba ब, bha भ, ma म

ya य, ra र, la ल, va व, śa श, ṣa ष, sa स, ha ह

om



om

śrīmad-ādyaśaṅkarabhagavatpāda-paramparāgata-mūlāmnāya-sarvajña-pīṭha-  
śrī-kāñcī-kāmakoti-pīṭhaṃ jagadguru-śaṅkarācāryasvāmi-śrīmaṭhasaṁsthānam

## subrahmanya-bhujāṅgam

In the birudavali of Shri Shankara Bhagavatpada is the word “Shanmata Pratishtapakacharya”. Kaumara the worship of Subrahmanya Swami is one of the six mata-s (upasana paddhati-s) established by Him.

Shri Shankara Bhagavatpada composed a Bhujanga stotra on the Subrahmanya at the Tiruchendur kshetra on the seashore of Tamil Nadu. Elders advise that this stotra is capable of removing diseases and many difficulties.

Shri Paramashivendra Sarasvati Shricharana, who reigned as the 57th Jagadguru of the Shri Kamakoti Peetam established by Shri Bhagavatpada at His siddhi kshetra Kanchi, has also composed such a stotra. He hails from the Hampi Virupaksha kshetra on the banks of the Tungabhadra in Karnataka. He has composed this on the Subrahmanya at the Kukke kshetra well known there. This has been published by Prof Raghavan from Chennai Adyar Library.

Bhujanga means serpent. It is said that Shri Subrahmanya is in serpent form. So it is considered special to praise Him in the metre called Bhujanga

Prayata which reminds one of the movement of a serpent. There are Bhujanga stotra-s on other devata forms too.

These two Subrahmanya Bhujanga stotra-s are published so that astika-s may do parayana and receive the grace of Shri Subrahmanya.

## bhagavatpāda-kṛtaṃ subrahmaṇya-bhujaṅgam

sadā bāla-rūpā'pi vighnādri-hantrī  
mahā-danti-vaktrā'pi pañcāsya-mānyā|  
vidhīndrādi-mṛgyā gaṇeśābhidhā me  
vidhattāṃ śriyaṃ kā'pi kalyāṇa-mūrtiḥ||1||

na jānāmi śabdaṃ na jānāmi cārthaṃ  
na jānāmi padyaṃ na jānāmi gadyam|  
cidekā ṣaḍāsya hṛdi dyotate me  
mukhānnissarante giraścāpi citram||2||

mayūrādhirūḍhaṃ mahā-vākya-gūḍhaṃ  
manohāri-dehaṃ mahaccitta-geham|  
mahī-deva-devaṃ mahā-veda-bhāvaṃ  
mahā-deva-bālaṃ bhaje loka-pālaṃ||3||

yadā sannidhānaṃ gatā mānavā me  
bhavāmbhodhi-pāraṃ gatāste tadaiva|  
iti vyañjayan sindhu-tīre ya āste  
tamīḍe pavitraṃ parā-śakti-putram||4||

yathā'bdhestaraṅgā layaṃ yānti tuṅgā  
stathaivāpadaḥ sannidhau sevātāṃ me|  
itīvormi-paṅktīrṇṇāṃ darśayantaṃ  
sadā bhāvaye hṛt-saroje guhaṃ tam||5||

girau mannivāse narā ye'dhirūḍhā  
stadā parvate rājate te'dhirūḍhāḥ|  
itīva bruvan gandha-śailādhirūḍhaḥ  
sa devo mude me sadā ṣaṇmukho'stu||6||

mahāmbho-dhi-tīre mahā-pāpa-core  
 munīndrā-nukūle su-gandhākhyā-śaile|  
 guhāyāṃ vasantaṃ sva-bhāsā lasantaṃ  
 janārtiṃ harantaṃ śrayāmo guhaṃ tam||7||

lasat-svarṇa-gehe nṛṇāṃ kāma-dohe  
 suma-stoma-sañchanna-māṇikyā-maṇce|  
 samudyat-sahasrārka-tulya-prakāśaṃ  
 sadā bhāvaye kārṭtikeyaṃ sureśaṃ||8||

raṇaddhaṃsake mañjule'tyanta-śoṇe  
 mano-hāri-lāvaṇya-pīyūṣa-pūrṇe |  
 manaḥ-ṣaṭ-pado me bhava-kleśa-taptaḥ  
 sadā modatāṃ skanda te pāda-padme||9||

suvarṇābha-divyāmbarairbhāsamānāṃ  
 kvaṇat-kiṅkiṇī-mekhalā-śobhamānāṃ|  
 lasaddhema-paṭṭena vidyotamānāṃ  
 kaṭiṃ bhāvaye skanda te dīpyamānāṃ||10||

pulindeśa-kanyā-ghanābhoga-tuṅga-  
 stanāliṅganāsakta-kāśmīra-rāgam |  
 namasyāmyahaṃ tārakāre tavoraḥ  
 sva-bhaktāvane sarvadā sānurāgam||11||

vidhau klpta-daṇḍān sva-līlā-dhṛtāṇḍān  
 nirastebha-śuṇḍān dviṣat-kāla-daṇḍān|  
 hatendrāri-ṣaṇḍāñjagat-trāṇa-śauṇḍān  
 sadā te pracāṇḍān śraye bāhu-daṇḍān||12||

sadā śāradāḥ ṣaṇmṛgāṅkā yadi syuḥ  
 samudyanta eva sthitāścet samantāt|  
 sadā pūrṇa-bimbāḥ kalaṅkaiśca hīnā  
 stadā tvanmukhānāṃ bruve skanda sāmīyam||13||

sphuranmanda-hāsaiḥ sa-haṁsāni cañcat-  
 kaṭākṣāvalī-bhrṅga-saṅghojjvalāni|  
 sudhā-syandi-bimbādharāṇīśa-sūno  
 tavālokaye ṣaṇmukhāmbhoruhāṇi||14||

viśāleṣu karṇānta-dīrgheṣvajasraṁ  
 dayā-syandiṣu dvādaśasvīkṣaṇeṣu|  
 mayīṣat kaṭākṣaḥ sakṛt pātitaśced  
 bhavet te dayā-śīla kā nāma hāniḥ||15||

sutāṅgodbhavo me'si jīveti ṣaḍdhā  
 japan mantramīśo mudā jighrate yān|  
 jagad-bhāra-bhr̥dbhyo jagannātha tebhyaḥ  
 kirītojjvalebhyo namo mastakebhyah||16||

sphurad-ratna-keyūra-hārābhirāma  
 ścalat-kunḍala-śrī-lasad-gaṇḍa-bhāgaḥ|  
 kaṭau pīta-vāsāḥ kare cāru-śaktiḥ  
 purastānmamāstāṁ purārestanūjah||17||

ihāyāhi vatseti hastān prasāryā  
 hvayatyādarācchaṅkare māturaṅkāt|  
 samutpatya tātāṁ śrayantaṁ kumāraṁ  
 harāśliṣṭa-gātraṁ bhaje bāla-mūrtim||18||

kumāreśa-sūno guha skanda senā-  
 pate śakti-pāṇe mayūrādhirūḍha|  
 pulindātmajā-kānta bhaktārti-hārin  
 prabho tārakāre sadā rakṣa mām tvam||19||

praśāntendriye naṣṭa-saṁjñe vi-ceṣṭe  
 kaphodgāri-vaktre bhayotkampī-gātre|  
 prayāṇonmukhe mayyanāthe tadānīm  
 drutaṁ me dayālo bhavāgre guha tvam||20||

kṛtāntasya dūteṣu caṇḍeṣu kopād  
 daha cchindhi bhindhīti mām tarjayatsu|  
 mayūraṃ samāruhya mā bhairiti tvam  
 puraḥ śakti-pāṇirmamāyāhi śīghram||21||

praṇamyāsakṛt pādayoste patitvā  
 prasādyā prabho prārthaye'neka-vāram|  
 na vaktuṃ kṣamo'haṃ tadānīm kṛpābdhe  
 na kāryā'nta-kāle manāgapyupekṣā||22||

sahasrāṇḍa-bhoktā tvayā śūra-nāmā  
 hatastārakaḥ siṃha-vaktraśca daityaḥ|  
 mamāntarhr̥di-sthaṃ manaḥ-kleśamekaṃ  
 na haṃsi prabho kiṃ karomi kva yāmi||23||

ahaṃ sarvadā duḥkha-bhārāvasanno  
 bhavān dīna-bandhustvadanyaṃ na yāce|  
 bhavad-bhakti-rodhaṃ sadā kl̥pta-bādhaṃ  
 mamādhiṃ drutaṃ nāśayomā-suta tvam||24||

apasmāra-kuṣṭha-kṣayārśaḥ-prameha-  
 jvaronmāda-gulmādi-roga mahāntaḥ|  
 piśācāśca sarve bhavat-patra-bhūtiṃ  
 vilokya kṣaṇāt tārakāre dravante||25||

dr̥śi skanda-mūrtiḥ śrutau skanda-kīrti  
 rmukhe me pavitraṃ sadā taccaritraṃ|  
 kare tasya kṛtyaṃ vapustasya bhr̥tyaṃ  
 guhe santu līnā mamāśeṣa-bhāvāḥ||26||

munīnāmutāho nṛṇāṃ bhakti-bhājā  
 mabhīṣṭa-pradāḥ santi sarvatra devāḥ|  
 nṛṇāmantya-jānāmapi svārtha-dāne  
 guhād devamanyaṃ na jāne na jāne||27||

kalatram sutā bandhu-vargaḥ paśurvā  
 naro vā'tha nārī gr̥he ye madīyāḥ|  
 yajanto namantaḥ stuvanto bhavantaḥ  
 smarantaśca te santu sarve kumāra||28||

mṛgāḥ pakṣiṇo daṁśakā ye ca duṣṭā  
 stathā vyādhayo bādhakā ye madaṅge|  
 bhavacchakti-tikṣṇāgra-bhinnāḥ su-dūre  
 vinaśyantu te cūrṇita-krauñca-śaila||29||

janitrī pitā ca sva-putrāparādham  
 sahete na kiṃ deva-senādhi-nātha|  
 ahaṃ cāti-bālo bhavālmloka-tātaḥ  
 kṣamasvāparādham samastaṃ maheśa||30||

namaḥ kekine śaktaye cāpi tubhyaṃ  
 namaśchāga tubhyaṃ namaḥ kukkuṭāya|  
 namaḥ sindhave sindhu-deśāya tubhyaṃ  
 punaḥ skanda-mūrte namaste namo'stu||31||

jayānanda-bhūman jayāpāra-dhāman  
 jayāmogha-kīrte jayānanda-mūrte|  
 jayānanda-sindho jayāśeṣa-bandho  
 jaya tvaṃ sadā mukti-dāneśa-sūno||32||

bhujāṅgākhyā-vṛttena kl̥ptaṃ stavam yaḥ  
 paṭhed bhakti-yukto guhaṃ sampraṇamya|  
 sa putrān kalatram dhanam dīrghamāyu  
 rlabhet skanda-sāyujyamante naraḥ saḥ||33||

|| iti śrīmad-govinda-bhagavatpāda-śiṣya-śrīmat-śaṅkara-bhagavatpāda-  
 viracitaṃ subrahmaṇya-bhujāṅgaṃ sampūrṇam ||





## śrī-paramaśivendra-kṛtaṃ subrahmaṇya-bhujāṅgam

gaṇeśaṃ namaskṛtya gaurī-kumāraṃ  
 gajāsyam guhasyāgra-jātaṃ gabhīram |  
 pralambodaraṃ śūrpa-karṇaṃ tri-ṇetraṃ  
 pravakṣye bhujāṅga-prayātaṃ guhasya ||1||  
 prṥthak-ṣaṭ-kirīṭa-sphurad-divya-ratna-  
 prabhākṣipta-mārtanḍa-koṭi-prakāśam |  
 calat-kunḍalodyat-su-gaṇḍa-sthalāntaṃ  
 mahānargha-hārojjvalat-kambu-kaṇṭham ||2||  
 śarat-pūrṇa-candra-prabhā-cāru-vaktraṃ  
 virājallalāṭaṃ kṛpā-pūrṇa-netraṃ |  
 lasad-bhrū-su-nāsā-putaṃ vidrumoṣṭhaṃ  
 su-dantāvaliṃ susmitaṃ prema-pūrṇam ||3||  
 dvi-ṣaḍ-bāhu-daṇḍāgra-dedīpyamānaṃ  
 kvaṇat-kaṅkaṇālāṅkṛtodāra-hastam |  
 lasanmudrikā-ratna-rājat-karāgraṃ  
 kvaṇat-kiṅkiṇī-ramya-kāñcī-kalāpam ||4||  
 viśālodaraṃ visphurat-pūrṇa-kukṣiṃ  
 kaṭau-svarṇa-sūtraṃ taṭid-varṇa-gātraṃ |  
 su-lāvaṇya-nābhī-sarastīra-rājat-  
 su-śaivāla-romāvalī-rocamānam ||5||  
 su-kallola-vīcī-valī-rocamānaṃ  
 lasanmadhya-susnigdha-vāso vasānam |  
 sphuraccāru-divyora-jaṅghā-su-gulphaṃ  
 vikasvat-padābjaṃ nakhendu-prabhāḍhyam ||6||  
 dvi-ṣaṭ-paṅkajākṣaṃ mahā-śakti-yuktaṃ  
 tri-loka-praśastaṃ su-kukke-pura-stham |  
 prapannārti-nāśaṃ prasannaṃ phaṇīśaṃ  
 para-brahma-rūpaṃ prakāśaṃ pareśam ||7||



kumāraṃ vareṇyaṃ śaraṇyaṃ su-puṇyaṃ  
 su-lāvaṇya-paṇyaṃ sureśānuvarṇyaṃ|  
 lasat-pūrṇa-kāruṇya-lakṣmīśa-gaṇyaṃ  
 su-kāruṇyamāryāgra-gaṇyaṃ namāmi||8||

sphurad-ratna-pīṭhopari bhrājamānaṃ  
 hr̥dambhoja-madhye mahā-sannidhānaṃ|  
 samāvṛtta-jānu-prabhā-śobhamānaṃ  
 suraiḥ sevyamānaṃ bhaje barhi-yānaṃ||9||

jvala-ccāru-cāmīkarādarśa-pūrṇaṃ  
 calaccāmara-cchatra-citra-dhvajādhyam|  
 suvarṇāmalāndolikā-madhyā-saṁsthaṃ  
 mahāhīndra-rūpaṃ bhaje su-pratāpaṃ||10||

dhanurbāṇa-cakrābhayaṃ vajra-kheṭaṃ  
 tri-sūlāsi-pāśāṅkuśābhīti-śaṅkhaṃ |  
 jvalat-kukkuṭaṃ prollasad-dvādaśākṣaṃ  
 praśastāyudhaṃ śaṅmukhaṃ taṃ bhaje'ham||11||

sphuraccāru-gaṇḍaṃ dvi-śaḍ-bāhu-daṇḍaṃ  
 śritāmartya-śaṇḍaṃ susampat-karaṇḍaṃ|  
 dviśaḍ-vaṃśa-khaṇḍaṃ sadā dāna-śauṇḍaṃ  
 bhava-prema-piṇḍaṃ bhaje su-pracaṇḍaṃ||12||

sadā dīna-pakṣaṃ sura-dviḍ-vipakṣaṃ  
 sumṛṣṭāṇṇa-bhakṣya-pradānaika-dakṣaṃ|  
 śritāmartya-vṛkṣaṃ mahā-daitya-śikṣaṃ  
 bahu-kṣīṇa-pakṣaṃ bhaje dvādaśākṣaṃ||13||

tri-mūrti-svarūpaṃ trayī-sat-kalāpaṃ  
 tri-lokādhināthaṃ triṇetrātma-jātaṃ|  
 tri-śaktyā prayuktaṃ su-puṇya-praśastaṃ  
 tri-kāla-jñamiṣṭārtha-daṃ taṃ bhaje'ham||14||

virājad-bhujāṅgaṃ viśālottamāṅgaṃ  
 viśuddhātma-saṅgaṃ vivṛddha-prasaṅgaṃ |  
 vicintyaṃ śubhāṅgaṃ vikṛttāsurāṅgaṃ  
 bhava-vyādhi-bhaṅgaṃ bhaje kukka-liṅgaṃ ||15||

guha skanda gāṅgeya gaurī-suteśa-  
 priya krauñca-bhit tārakāre sureśa |  
 mayūrāsanāśeṣa-doṣa-praṇāśa  
 prasīda prasīda prabho cit-prakāśa ||16||

lapan deva-seneśa bhūteśa śeṣa-  
 svarūpāgni-bhūḥ kārṭtikeyāṇṇa-dātaḥ |  
 yadetthaṃ smariṣyāmi bhaktyā bhavantam  
 tadā me ṣaḍāśya prasīda prasīda ||17||

bhuje śaurya-dhairyaṃ kare dāna-dharmah  
 kaṭākṣe'tiśāntiḥ ṣaḍāśyeṣu hāsyam |  
 hṛdabje dayā yasya taṃ devamanyaṃ  
 kumārāṇṇa jāne na jāne na jāne ||18||

mahī-nirjareśānmahā-nṛtya-toṣāt  
 vihaṅgādhirūḍhād bilāntarvigūḍhāt |  
 maheśātma-jātānmahā-bhogi-nāthād  
 guhād daivamanyanna manye na manye ||19||

surottuṅga-śṛṅgāra-saṅgīta-pūrṇa-  
 prasaṅga-priyāsaṅga-sammohanāṅga |  
 bhujāṅgeśa bhūteśa bhrṅgeśa tubhyaṃ  
 namaḥ kukka-liṅgāya tasmai namaste ||20||

namaḥ kāla-kaṇṭha-prarūḍhāya tasmai  
 namo nīlakaṇṭhādhirūḍhāya tasmai |  
 namaḥ prollasaccāru-cūḍāya tasmai  
 namo divya-rūpāya śāntāya tasmai ||21||

namaste namaḥ pārvatī-nandanāya  
 sphuraccitra-barhī-kṛta-syandanāya |  
 namaścārcitāṅgojjvalaccandanāya  
 pravicchedita-prāṇa-bhṛd-bandhanāya||22||  
 namaste namaste jagat-pāvanāṭta-  
 svarūpāya tasmai jagajjīvanāya|  
 namaste namaste jagad-vanditāya  
 hyarūpāya tasmai jaganmohanāya||23||  
 namaste namaste namaḥ krauñca-bhettre  
 namaste namaste namo viśva-kartre|  
 namaste namaste namo viśva-goptre  
 namaste namaste namo viśva-hantre||24||  
 namaste namaste namo viśva-bhartre  
 namaste namaste namo viśva-dhātre|  
 namaste namaste namo viśva-netre  
 namaste namaste namo viśva-śāstre||25||  
 namaste namaśśeṣa-rūpāya tubhyam  
 namaste namo divya-cāpāya tubhyam|  
 namaste namaḥ sat-pratāpāya tubhyam  
 namaste namaḥ sat-kalāpāya tubhyam||26||  
 namaste namaḥ sat-kirīṭāya tubhyam  
 namaste namaḥ svarṇa-pīṭhāya tubhyam|  
 namaste namaḥ sallalāṭāya tubhyam  
 namaste namo divya-rūpāya tubhyam||27||  
 namaste namo loka-rakṣāya tubhyam  
 namaste namo dīna-rakṣāya tubhyam|  
 namaste namo daitya-śikṣāya tubhyam  
 namaste namo dvādaśākṣāya tubhyam||28||  
 bhujaṅgākṛte tvat-priyārthaṁ mayedaṁ  
 bhujaṅga-prayātena vṛttena kṛptam|  
 tava stotrametat pavitraṁ su-puṇyam  
 parānanda-sandoha-saṁvardhanāya||29||

tvadanyat paraṃ daivataṃ nābhijāne  
 prabho pāhi sampūrṇa-dr̥ṣṭyānugrhya|  
 yathā-śakti bhaktyā kṛtaṃ stotramekaṃ  
 vibho me'parādhaṃ kṣamasvākhileśa||30||

idaṃ tārakārerguṇa-stotra-rājaṃ  
 paṭhantastri-kālaṃ prapannā janā ye|  
 suputrāṣṭa-bhogāniha tveva bhuktvā  
 labhante tadante paraṃ svarga-bhogam||31||

|| iti śrīmat-kāñcī-kāmakoti-mūlāmnāya-sarvajña-pīṭhādhipati-jagadguru-  
 śaṅkarācārya-śrīmat-sadāśiva-bodhendra-sarasvatī-śrīcaraṇa-antevāsivarya-  
 śrīmat-paramaśivendra-sarasvatī-śrīcaraṇa-viracitaṃ subrahmaṇya-  
 bhujāṅgaṃ sampūrṇam ||

