

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 ṝ ṝ̄ ṁṁ ḥḥ ṇṇ ṇ̄ 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, ṝ ॡ, ḷ ॴ, ḻ ॵ

e ए, ai ऐ, o ओ, au औ, am अं, aḥ अः

ka क, kha ख, ga ग, gha घ, ṇa ङ

ca च, cha छ, ja ज, jha झ, ña ञ

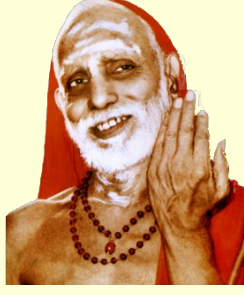
ṭa ट, ṭha ठ, ḍa ड, ḍha ढ, ṇa ण

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

oṃ



śrīmad-ādyāśaṅkarabhagavatpāda-paramparāgata-
mūlāmnāya-sarvajña-pīṭha-śrī-kāñcī-kāmakoti-
pīṭham
jagadguru-śaṅkarācāryasvāmi-
śrīmaṭhasaṁsthānam

subrahmanya-bhujaṅgam

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-kṛtaṁ subrahmaṇya-bhujāṅgam

sadā bāla-rūpā'pi vighnādri-hantrī
 mahā-danti-vaktrā'pi pañcāsyā-mānyā|
 vidhīndrādi-mṛgyā gaṇeśābhīdhā me
 vidhattāṁ śrīyaṁ kā'pi kalyāṇa-mūrtiḥ||1||

na jānāmi śabdaṁ na jānāmi cārthaṁ
 na jānāmi padyaṁ na jānāmi gadyam|
 cidekā ṣaḍāsyā hṛdi dyotate me
 mukhānnissarante giraścāpi citram||2||

mayūrādhirūḍhaṁ mahā-vākya-gūḍhaṁ
 manohāri-dehaṁ mahaccitta-geham|
 mahī-deva-devaṁ mahā-veda-bhāvaṁ
 mahā-deva-bālaṁ bhaje loka-pālam||3||

yadā sannidhānaṁ gatā mānavā me
 bhavāmbhodhi-pāraṁ gatāste tadaiva|
 iti vyañjayan sindhu-tīre ya āste
 tamīde pavitraṁ parā-śakti-putram||4||

yathā'bdhestaraṅgā layaṁ yānti tuṅgā
 stathai-vāpadaḥ sannidhau sevātāṁ me|
 itīvormi-paṅktīrṇṇāṁ darśayantaṁ
 sadā bhāvaye hṛt-saroje guhaṁ tam||5||

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

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

lasat-svarṇa-gehe nṛṇāṃ kāma-dohe
 suma-stoma-sañchanna-māṇikyā-mañce |
 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-divyāambarairbhāsamānāṃ
 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 pracaṇḍān śraye bāhu-daṇḍān ||12||

sadā śāradāḥ ṣaṇmṛgāṅkā yadi syuḥ
 samudyanta eva sthitāścet samantāt|
 sadā pūrṇa-bimbāḥ kalaṅkaiśca hīnā
 stadā tvanmukhānām bruve skanda sāmīyam||13||
 sphuranmanda-hāsaiḥ sa-haṃsāni cañcat-
 kaṭākṣāvalī-bhrṅga-saṅghojjvalāni|
 sudhā-syandi-bimbādharāṇīśa-sūno
 tavālokaye ṣaṇmukhāmbhoruhāṇi||14||
 viśāleṣu karṇānta-dīrgheṣvajasraṃ
 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-kuṇḍala-śrī-lasad-gaṇḍa-bhāgaḥ|
 kaṭau pīta-vāsāḥ kare cāru-śaktiḥ
 purastānmamāstām purārestanūjah||17||
 ihāyāhi vatseti hastān prasāryā
 hvayatyādarācchaṅkare māturaṅkāt|
 samutpatya tātām śrayantaṃ kumāraṃ
 harāśliṣṭa-gātraṃ 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-saṃjñe vi-ceṣṭe
 kaphodgāri-vaktre bhayotkampī-gātre|
 prayāṇonmukhe mayyanāthe tadānīm
 drutaṃ 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||

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

sahasraṇḍa-bhoktā tvayā śūra-nāmā
 hatastārakaḥ siṃha-vaktraśca daityaḥ|
 mamāntarhṛdi-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-jānāmapī svārtha-dāne
 guhād devamanyaṃ na jāne na jāne||27||

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

mṛgāḥ pakṣiṇo daṃśakā 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 kṛptaṃ stavaṃ 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
 gajāśyaṃ guhasyāgra-jātaṃ gabhīraṃ |
 pralambodaraṃ śūrpa-karṇaṃ tri-ṇetraṃ
 pravakṣye bhujāṅga-prayātaṃ guhasya ||1||
 prṭhak-ṣaṭ-kirīṭa-sphurad-divya-ratna-
 prabhākṣipta-mārtaṇḍa-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-madhya-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 |
 namaścarcitāṅgojjvalaccandanāya
 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 tubhyaṃ
 namaste namo divya-cāpāya tubhyaṃ|
 namaste namaḥ sat-pratāpāya tubhyaṃ
 namaste namaḥ sat-kalāpāya tubhyaṃ||26||
 namaste namaḥ sat-kirīṭāya tubhyaṃ
 namaste namaḥ svarṇa-pīṭhāya tubhyaṃ|
 namaste namaḥ sallalāṭāya tubhyaṃ
 namaste namo divya-rūpāya tubhyaṃ||27||
 namaste namo loka-rakṣāya tubhyaṃ
 namaste namo dīna-rakṣāya tubhyaṃ|
 namaste namo daitya-śikṣāya tubhyaṃ
 namaste namo dvādaśākṣāya tubhyaṃ||28||
 bhujaṅgākṛte tvat-priyārthaṃ mayedaṃ
 bhujaṅga-prayātena vṛttena kṛptam|
 tava stotrametat pavitraṃ su-puṇyaṃ
 parānanda-sandoha-saṃvardhanāya||29||

tvadanyat paraṃ daivatam nābhijāne
 prabho pāhi sampūrṇa-dr̥ṣṭyānugrhya|
 yathā-śakti bhaktyā kṛtam stotramekaṃ
 vibho me'parādham kṣamasvākhileśa||30||

idaṃ tārakārerguṇa-stotra-rājam
 paṭhantastri-kālam 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-viracitam subrahmaṇya-
 bhujāṅgam sampūrṇam ||

