

DURGĀŚTOTTARA ŚATANĀMA STOTRAM

The Hymn of Devi's 108 Names

From Śriviśvasāra Tantra

¹ Śatanāma pravakṣyāmi śṛṅṣva kamalānane
Yasya prasādamātreṇa durgā prītā bhavet satī

[Śiva speaks] O Pārvatī, the One Who has a lotus-like face! I speak the one hundred and eight names, by the means of which Durgā or Satī can be pleased.

² Om Satī Sādhvī Bhavaprītā Bhavānī Bhavamocanī
Āryā Durgā Jayā Cādyā Trinetṛā Śūladhāriṇī

1) Satī, the daughter of Dakṣa; 2) Sādhvī, the Sanguine; 3) Bhavaprītā, loved by the universe; 4) Bhavānī, the abode of the universe; 5) Bhavamocanī, the absolver of the universe; 6) Āryā; 7) Durgā; 8) Jayā; 9) Ādyā, the beginning reality; 10) Trinetṛā, having three-eyes; 11) Śūladhāriṇī, holding a monodent;

³ Pinākadhāriṇī Citṛā Caṇḍaghaṇṭā Mahātapāḥ
Mano Buddhir-Ahaṅkāṛā Cittarūpā Citā Citiḥ

12) Pinākadhāriṇī, Who holds the trident of Śiva; 13) Citṛā; 14) Caṇḍaghaṇṭā, having mighty bells; 15) Mahātapā, with severe penance; 16) Manas, mind; 17) Buddhi, wisdom; 18) Ahaṅkāṛā, pride; 19) Cittarūpā, thought-state; 20) Citā, death-bed; 21) Citi, the thinking mind;

⁴ Sarvamantramayī Sattā Satyānanda-svarūpiṇī
Anantā Bhāvinī Bhāvya Bhavyābhavyā Sadāgatiḥ

22) Sarvamantramayī, possessing all the instruments of thought; 23) Sattā, above all; 24) Satyānandasvarūpiṇī, eternal bliss; 25) Anantā, infinite or beyond measure; 26) Bhāvinī, beautiful woman; 27) Bhāvya, future; 28) Bhavyā, with splendor; 29) Abhavyā, improper or fear-causing (Kālikā form of Pārvatī); 30) Sadāgati, always bestowing Mokṣa;

⁵ Śāmbhavī Devamātā ca Cintā Ratnapriyā sadā
Sarvavidyā Dakṣakanyā Dakṣayajñavināśinī

31) Śāmbhavī, consort of Śambhu; 32) Devamātā; 33) Cintā, thoughts; 34) Ratnapriyā, adorned or loved by jewels; 35) Sarvavidyā, abode of knowledge; 36) Dakṣakanyā, Satī, daughter of Dakṣa; 37) Dakṣayajñavināśinī, destroyer of the sacrifice of Dakṣa;

⁶ Aparṇānekavarṇā ca Pāṭalā Pāṭalāvātī
Paṭṭāmbara-parīdhānā Kalamañjīrarañjinī

38) Aparṇā; 39) Anekavarṇā, having many complexions (for example: Kālī, Gaurī); 40) Pāṭalā, red in color; 41) Pāṭalāvātī, wearing a red-color apparel; 42) Paṭṭāambaraparīdhānā, wearing a dress made of leather; 43) Kalamañjīrarañjinī, wearing a melodious anklet;

⁷ Ameya-Vikramā Krurā Sundarī Surasundarī
Vanadurgā ca Mātaṅgī Mataṅgamunipūjitā

44) Ameyā, immeasurable; 45) Vikramā, fierce; 46) Krurā, cruel (on demons); 47) Sundarī; 48) Surasundarī; 49) Vanadurgā; 50) Mātaṅgī; 51) Mataṅgamunipūjitā, prayed by Sage Mataṅga;

⁸ Brāhmī Māheśvarī Cindrī Kaumārī Vaiṣṇavī tathā
Cāmuṇḍā caiva Vārāhī Lakṣmīśca Puruṣākṛtiḥ

52) Brāhmī; 53) Māheśvarī; 54) Cindrī; 55) Kaumārī; 56) Vaiṣṇavī 57) Cāmuṇḍā; 58) Vārāhī; 59) Lakṣmī; 60) Puruṣākṛti, taking the form of a man;

⁹ Vimalotkarṣiṇī Jñānā Kriyā Nityā ca Buddhidā
Bahulā Bahulapremā Sarvavāhana-vāhanā

61) Vimalotkarṣiṇī, providing joy; 62) Jñānā; 63) Kriyā; 64) Nityā, eternal one; 65) Buddhidā, bestower of wisdom; 66) Bahulā, numerous in forms; 67) Bahulapremā, generously benevolent; 68) Sarvavāhanavāhanā, sits or rides all vehicles;

¹⁰ Niśumbha-śumbhahananī Maḥiṣāsura-mardinī
Madhukaiṭabhahantrī ca Caṇḍamuṇḍavināśinī

69-72) Slayer of Śumbha and Niśumbha, Maḥiṣāsura, Madhu and Kaiṭabha, and Caṇḍa and Muṇḍa;

11 Sarvāsuravināśā ca Sarvadānavaghātini
Sarvaśāstramayī Satyā Sarvāstradhāriṇī tathā

73) Sarvāsuravināśā, destroyer of all demons; 74) Sarvadānavaghātini, causes injury to all the demons; 75) Sarvaśāstramayī, deft in all theories; 76) Satyā; 77) Sarvāstradhāriṇī, possessor of all the missile weapons;

12 Anekaśāstrahastā ca Anekāstrasya Dhāriṇī
Kumārī Caikakanyā ca Kaiśorī Yuvatī Yatīḥ

78) Anekaśāstrahastā, possessor of many hand weapons; 79) Anekāstrasya Dhāriṇī, possessor of many missile weapons; 80) Kumārī; 81) Ekakanyā; 82) Kaiśorī; 83) Yuvatī; 84) Yatī;

13 Aprauḍhā caiva Prauḍhā ca Vṛddhamātā Balapradā
Mahodarī Muktakeśī Ghorarūpā Mahābalā

85) Aprauḍhā, who never gets old; 86) Prauḍhā, who is old; 87) Vṛddhamātā, old mother (loosely); 88) Balapradā, bestower of strength; 89) Mahodarī, gigantic abdomen which stores the universe; 90) Muktakeśā, having open tresses; 91) Ghorarūpā, having a fierce outlook; 92) Mahābalā, having immense strength;

14 Agnijvālā Raudramukhī Kālarātris-Tapasvinī
Nārāyaṇī Bhadrakālī Viṣṇumāyā Jalodarī

93) Agnijvālā, poignant like fire; 94) Raudramukhī, having a fierce face like universe-destroying Rudrā; 95) Kālarātri; 96) Tapasvinī; 97) Nārāyaṇī; 98) Bhadrakālī; 99) Viṣṇumāyā; 100) Jalodarī, abode of the ethereal universe;

15 Śivadūtī Karālī ca Anantā Parameśvarī
Kātyāyanī ca Sāvitrī Pratyakṣā Brahmavādinī

101) Śivadūtī; 102) Karālī, fierce; 103) Anantā, immeasurable; 104) Parameśvarī; 102) Kātyāyanī; 106) Sāvitrī; 107) Pratyakṣā; 108) Brahmavādinī.

16 Ya idaṁ prapaṭhennityaṁ durgānāmaśatāṣṭakam
Nāsādhyāṁ vidyate devi triṣu lokeṣu pārvati

Those who daily read these 108 names from Durgā Stotram, find nothing impossible in the three worlds.

17 Dhanam dhānyam sutam jāyām hayam hastinameva ca
Caturvargaṁ tathā cānte labhenmuktim ca śāsvatīm

They receive benefits like wealth, luxury, offspring and lineage, elephants, four things — dharma, artha, kaam, moksha, and in the end are liberated eternally.

18 Kumārīm pūjayitvā tu dhyātvā devīm sureśvarīm
Pūjayet parayā bhaktyā paṭhennāmaśatāṣṭakam

Having prayed and meditated upon Devī, Kumārī, and the Goddess of demi-gods, worship Her with devotion using this stotra.

19 Tasya siddhirbhaved devi sarvaiḥ suravarairapi
Rājāno dāsatām yānti rājyaśriyamavāpnuyāt

O Goddess! The king who prays in the above manner attains perfection (siddhi), attains his kingdom, and splendor back from everyone including the demi-gods.

Om Namaś Chaṇḍikāyai.

Om, I bow to the Goddess Chaṇḍikā,