DEVI KAVACHAM



Translation

Sanskrit

अथ देव्यः कवचम्

ॐ नमश्चण्डिकायै

न्यासः

ॐ अस्य श्री चण्डी कवचस्य । ब्रहमा ऋषिः । अनुष्टुप् छन्दः । चामुण्डा देवता । अङ्गन्यासोक्त मातरो बीजम् । नवावरणो मन्त्रशक्तिः । दिग्बन्ध देवताः तत्वम् । श्री जगदम्बा प्रीत्यर्थे सप्तशती पाठाङ्गत्वेन जपे विनियोगः ॥

ॐ नमश्चण्डिकायै

मार्कण्डेय उवाच । ॐ यद्गुहयं परमं लोके सर्वरक्षाकरं नृणाम् । यन्न कस्यचिदाख्यातं तन्मे ब्रूहि पितामह ॥ १॥

ब्रहमोवाच ।

अस्ति गुहयतमं विप्र सर्वभूतोपकारकम् । देव्यास्तु कवचं पुण्यं तच्छृणुष्व महामुने ॥ २ ॥

प्रथमं शैलपुत्रीति द्वितीयं ब्रहमचारिणी । तृतीयं चन्द्रघण्टेति कूष्माण्डेति चतुर्थकम् ॥ ३ ॥

पञ्चमं स्कन्दमातेति षष्ठं कात्यायनी तथा । सप्तमं कालरात्रिश्च महागौरीति चाष्टमम् ॥ ४ ॥

नवमं सिद्धिदात्री च नवदुर्गाः प्रकीर्तिताः । उक्तान्येतानि नामानि ब्रह्मणैव महात्मना ॥ ५ ॥

अग्निना दहयमानास्तु शत्रुमध्यगता रणे । विषमे दुर्गमे चैव भयार्ताः शरणं गताः ॥ ६ ॥

न तेषां जायते किञ्चिदशुभं रणसङ्कटे । आपदं न च पश्यन्ति शोकदुःखभयङ्करीम् ॥ ७ ॥

यैस्तु भक्त्या स्मृता नित्यं तेषां वृद्धिः प्रजायते । ये त्वां स्मरन्ति देवेशि रक्षसि तान्न संशयः ॥ ८ ॥

प्रेतसंस्था तु चामुण्डा वाराही महिषासना । ऐन्द्री गजसमारूढा वैष्णवी गरुडासना ॥ ९ ॥ नारसिंही महावीर्या शिवदूती महाबला । माहेश्वरी वृषारूढा कौमारी शिखिवाहना ॥ १० ॥

लक्ष्मीः पद्मासना देवी पद्महस्ता हरिप्रिया । श्वेतरूपधरा देवी ईश्वरी वृषवाहना ॥ ११ ॥

ब्राहमी हंससमारूढा सर्वाभरणभूषिता । इत्येता मातरः सर्वाः सर्वयोगसमन्विताः ॥ १२ ॥

नानाभरणशोभाढ्या नानारत्नोपशोभिताः । श्रेष्ठेश्च मौक्तिकैः सर्वा दिव्यहारप्रलम्बिभिः ॥ १३ ॥

इन्द्रनीलैर्महानीलैः पद्मरागैः सुशोभनैः । दृश्यन्ते रथमारूढा देव्यः क्रोधसमाकुलाः ॥ १४ ॥

शङ्खं चक्रं गदां शक्तिं हलं च मुसलायुधम् । खेटकं तोमरं चैव परशुं पाशमेव च ॥ १५ ॥

कुन्तायुधं त्रिशूलं च शार्ङ्गमायुधमुत्तमम् । दैत्यानां देहनाशाय भक्तानामभयाय च ॥ १६ ॥

धारयन्त्यायुधानीत्थं देवानां च हिताय वै । नमसऽस्तु महारौद्रे महाघोरपराक्रमे ॥ १७ ॥ महाबले महोत्साहे महाभयविनाशिनि । त्राहि मां देवि दुष्प्रेक्ष्ये शत्रूणां भयवर्धिनि ॥ १८ ॥

प्राच्यां रक्षतु मामेन्द्री आग्नेय्यामग्निदेवता । दक्षिणेऽवतु वाराही नैरृत्यां खड्गधारिणी ॥ १९ ॥

प्रतीच्यां वारुणी रक्षेद्वायव्यां मृगवाहिनी । उदीच्यां पातु कौबेरी ईशान्यां शूलधारिणी ॥ २० ॥

उर्ध्वं ब्रहमाणी मे रक्षेदधस्ताद्वैष्णवी तथा । एवं दश दिशो रक्षेच्चामुण्डा शववाहना ॥ २१ ॥

जया मामग्रतः पातु विजया पातु पृष्ठतः । अजिता वामपार्श्वे तु दक्षिणे चापराजिता ॥ २२ ॥

शिखां मे द्योतिनी रक्षेदुमा मूर्ध्नि व्यवस्थिता । मालाधरी ललाटे च भ्रवौ रक्षेद्यशस्विनी ॥ २३ ॥

नेत्रयोश्चित्रनेत्रा च यमघण्टा तु पार्श्वके । त्रिनेत्रा च त्रिशूलेन भ्रुवोर्मध्ये च चण्डिका ॥ २४ ॥

शङ्खिनी चक्षुषोर्मध्ये श्रोत्रयोर्द्वारवासिनी । कपोलौ कालिका रक्षेत् कर्णमूले तु शङ्करी ॥ २५ ॥ नासिकायां सुगन्धा च उत्तरोष्ठे च चर्चिका । अधरे चामृताबाला जिहवायां च सरस्वती ॥ २६ ॥

दन्तान् रक्षतु कौमारी कण्ठदेशे तु चण्डिका । घण्टिकां चित्रघण्टा च महामाया च तालुके ॥ २७ ॥

कामाक्षी चिबुकं रक्षेद्वाचं मे सर्वमङ्गला । ग्रीवायां भद्रकाली च पृष्ठवंशे धनुर्धरी ॥ २८ ॥

नीलग्रीवा बहिः कण्ठे निलकां नलक्बरी । स्कन्धयोः खड्गिनी रक्षेद् बाह् मे वज्रधारिणी ॥ २९ ॥

हस्तयोर्दण्डिनी रक्षेदम्बिका चाङ्गुलीषु च । नखाञ्छूलेश्वरी रक्षेत् कुक्षौ रक्षेन्नरेश्वरी ॥ ३० ॥

स्तनौ रक्षेन्महादेवी मनःशोकविनाशिनी । हृदये ललिता देवी उदरे शूलधारिणी ॥ ३१ ॥

नाभौ च कामिनी रक्षेद् गुहयं गुहयेश्वरी तथा । मेढ्रं रक्षतु दुर्गन्धा पायुं मे गुहयवाहिनी ॥ ३२ ॥

कट्यां भगवती रक्षेद्रूर मे मेघवाहना । जङ्घे महाबला रक्षेत् जानू माधवनायिका ॥ ३३ ॥ गुल्फयोर्नारसिंही च पादपृष्ठे तु कौशिकी । पादाङ्गुलीः श्रीधरी च तलं पातालवासिनी ॥ ३४ ॥

नखान् दंष्ट्रकराली च केशांश्चैवोध्वंकेशिनी । रोमकूपेषु कौमारी त्वचं योगीश्वरी तथा ॥ ३५ ॥

रक्तमज्जावसामांसान्यस्थिमेदांसि पार्वती । अन्त्राणि कालरात्रिश्च पितं च मुकुटेश्वरी ॥ ३६ ॥

पद्मावती पद्मकोशे कफे चूडामणिस्तथा । ज्वालामुखी नखज्वालामभेद्या सर्वसन्धिषु ॥ ३७ ॥

शुक्रं ब्रहमाणी मे रक्षेच्छायां छत्रेश्वरी तथा । अहङ्कारं मनो बुद्धिं रक्षेन्मे धर्मधारिणी ॥ ३८ ॥

प्राणापानौ तथा व्यानमुदानं च समानकम् । वज्रहस्ता च मे रक्षेत् प्राणान् कल्याणशोभना ॥ ३९ ॥

रसे रूपे च गन्धे च शब्दे स्पर्शे च योगिनी । सत्त्वं रजस्तमश्चैव रक्षेन्नारायणी सदा ॥ ४० ॥

आयू रक्षतु वाराही धर्म रक्षतु पार्वती । यशः कीर्तिं च लक्ष्मीं च सदा रक्षतु वैष्णवी ॥ ४१ ॥ गोत्रमिन्द्राणी मे रक्षेत् पशून् रक्षेच्च चण्डिका । पुत्रान् रक्षेन्महालक्ष्मीर्भार्यां रक्षतु भैरवी ॥ ४२ ॥

धनेश्वरी धनं रक्षेत् कौमारी कन्यकां तथा । पन्थानं सुपथा रक्षेन्मार्गं क्षेमङ्करी तथा ॥ ४३ ॥

राजद्वारे महालक्ष्मीर्विजया सतत स्थिता । रक्षाहीनं तु यत् स्थानं वर्जितं कवचेन तु ॥ ४४ ॥

तत्सर्वं रक्ष मे देवि जयन्ती पापनाशिनी । सर्वरक्षाकरं पुण्यं कवचं सर्वदा जपेत् ॥ ४५ ॥

इदं रहस्यं विप्रर्षे भक्त्या तव मयोदितम् । पादमेकं न गच्छेत् तु यदीच्छेच्छुभमात्मनः ॥ ४६ ॥

कवचेनावृतो नित्यं यत्र यत्रैव गच्छति । तत्र तत्रार्थलाभश्व विजयः सार्वकालिकः ॥ ४७ ॥

यं यं चिन्तयते कामं तं तं प्राप्नोति निश्चितम् । परमैश्वर्यमतुलं प्राप्स्यते भूतले पुमान् ॥ ४८ ॥

निर्भयो जायते मर्त्यः सङ्ग्रामेष्वपराजितः । त्रैलोक्ये तु भवेत्पूज्यः कवचेनावृतः पुमान् ॥ ४९ ॥ इदं तु देव्याः कवचं देवानामिप दुर्लभम् । यः पठेत्प्रयतो नित्यं त्रिसन्ध्यं श्रद्धयान्वितः ॥ ५० ॥

दैवीकला भवेतस्य त्रैलोक्ये चापराजितः । जीवेद्वर्षशतं साग्रमपमृत्युविवर्जितः ॥ ५१ ॥

नश्यन्ति व्याधयः सर्वे लूताविस्फोटकादयः । स्थावरं जङ्गमं चैव कृत्रिमं चैव यद्विषम् ॥ ५२ ॥

अभिचाराणि सर्वाणि मन्त्रयन्त्राणि भूतले । भूचराः खेचराश्चैव कुलजाश्चौपदेशिकाः ॥ ५३ ॥

सहजा कुलजा माला डाकिनी शाकिनी तथा । अन्तरिक्षचरा घोरा डाकिन्यश्च महारवाः ॥ ५४ ॥

ग्रहभूतिपशाचाश्च यक्षगन्धर्वराक्षसाः । ब्रहमराक्षसवेतालाः कूष्माण्डा भैरवादयः ॥ ५५ ॥

नश्यन्ति दर्शनातस्य कवचेनावृतो हि यः । मानोन्नतिर्भवेद्राज्ञस्तेजोवृद्धिः परा भवेत् ॥ ५६ ॥

यशोवृद्धिर्भवेत् पुंसां कीर्तिवृद्धिश्च जायते । तस्मात् जपेत् सदा भक्तः कवचं कामदं मुने ॥ ५७ ॥ जपेत् सप्तशतीं चण्डीं कृत्वा तु कवचं पुरा । निर्विघ्नेन भवेत् सिद्धिश्चण्डीजपसमुद्भवा ॥ ५८ ॥

यावद्भूमण्डलं धते सशैलवनकाननम् । तावतिष्ठति मेदिन्यां सन्ततिः पुत्रपौत्रिकी ॥ ५९ ॥

देहान्ते परमं स्थानं सुरैरपि सुदुर्लभम् । प्राप्नोति पुरुषो नित्यं महामायाप्रसादतः ॥ ६० ॥

तत्र गच्छति गत्वासौ पुनश्चागमनं निह । लभते परमं स्थानं शिवेन समतां व्रजेत् ॥ ६१ ॥

॥ इति श्रीमार्कण्डेयपुराणे हरिहरब्रहमविरचितं देवीकवचं समाप्तम्

Devi Kavacham (Armour of the Goddess)

Devi Kavacham is a collection of 61 shlokas from the Markandeya Purana and is part of the Durga Saptashati. This Kavacham (armour) protects the reader in all parts of his body, in all places and in all difficulties. This great stotram comes as a prelude to the great Devi Mahatmya. It can also be chanted separately.

atha devyah kavacam

om namaścandikāyai

nyāsaḥ om asya śrī caṇḍī kavacasya | brahmā ṛṣiḥ | anuṣṭup chandaḥ |

cāmuṇḍā devatā | aṅganyāsokta mātaro bījam | navāvaraṇo mantraśaktiḥ | digbandha devatāḥ tatvam |

śrī jagadambā prītyarthe saptaśatī pāṭhāṅgatvena jape viniyogaḥ II

Of this Devi Kavacham, Lord Brahma is the Rishi, Anushtup (eight syllables in a pada) is the meter, Chamunda is the deity and it is recited for the love of Shri Jagadamba as a part of Durga Saptashati.

om namaścandikāyai

mārkaṇḍeya uvāca I om yadguhyaṃ paramaṃ loke sarvarakṣākaraṃ nṛṇām I

yanna kasyacidākhyātam tanme brūhi pitāmaha II

Markandeya says:

Oh Lord Brahma (Grand father of all) Please teach me that which is secret to all the world, which is great, which gives complete protection, and which has not been told to any one.

brahmovāca I

asti guhyatamam vipra sarvabhūtopakārakam I devyāstu kavacam puņyam tacchṛṇuṣva mahāmune || 2 ||

Brahma says:

Hey great sage, There is a very secret Devi Kavacha (Armour of Goddess), which is useful to all animals and which has not been told to any one. prathamam śailaputrīti dvitīyam brahmacārinī I tṛtīyam candraghanṭeti kūṣmānḍeti caturthakam II 3 II

pañcamam skandamāteti şaṣṭham kātyāyanī tathā I saptamam kālarātriśca mahāgaurīti cāṣṭamam II 4 II

navamam siddhidātrī ca navadurgāḥ prakīrtitāḥ I uktānyetāni nāmāni brahmaṇaiva mahātmanā II 5

I have with extreme happiness sung the fame of the nine mothers, Shailaputri (The daughter of Himalayas), Brahmacharini (She who leads you to salvation), Chandraghanta (she who hangs the crescent like a bell, Ghanta, on her forehead), Kushmanda (the mother of the universe), Skandamata (Mother of Lord Subrahmanya), Kathyayani (She who was born in the hermitage of Sage Kathyayana), Kalaratri (She who is the end of God of death), Mahagauri (The pure white Goddess) and Siddhidatri (She who gives Salvation). The great God has told these in the Vedas.

agninā dahyamānāstu śatrumadhyagatā raņe I viṣame durgame caiva bhayārtāḥ śaraṇaṃ gatāḥ II 6 II

na teṣāṃ jāyate kiñcidaśubhaṃ raṇasaṅkaṭe I āpadaṃ na ca paśyanti śokaduḥkhabhayaṅkarīm II 7 II

He who remembers these nine mothers will not suffer even if he is burnt in fire, even if he has gone to war, even if he is very sad, even if he is terribly afraid of war.

yaistu bhaktyā smṛtā nityam teṣām vṛddhiḥ prajāyate I

Anyone who remembers those names with devotion is also are free of these fears and sorrows.

ye tvām smaranti deveśi rakṣasi tānna samśayaḥ II 8 II

pretasaṃsthā tu cāmuṇḍā vārāhī mahiṣāsanā I aindrī gajasamārūḍhā vaiṣṇavī garuḍāsanā II 9 II

nārasiṃhī mahāvīryā śivadūtī mahābalā | māheśvarī vṛṣārūḍhā kaumārī śikhivāhanā || 10 ||

lakṣmīḥ padmāsanā devī padmahastā haripriyā I śvetarūpadharā devī īśvarī vṛṣavāhanā || 11 ||

brāhmī haṃsasamārūḍhā sarvābharaṇabhūṣitā I ityetā mātaraḥ sarvāḥ sarvayogasamanvitāḥ II 12

Ш

nānābharaṇaśobhāḍhyā nānāratnopaśobhitāḥ I śraiṣṭhaiśca mauktikaiḥ sarvā divyahārapralambibhiḥ || 13 ||

indranīlairmahānīlaiḥ padmarāgaiḥ suśobhanaiḥ I dṛśyante rathamārūḍhā devyaḥ krodhasamākulāḥ II 14 II

Kali rides on corpses, Varahi rides on Garuda, Maheswari on bull, Kaumari on Peacock, Brahmi on a swan and all of them wear different types of ornaments and have different types of luster, wear different type of gems and are seen on the chariots with very angry faces. (This is the description of the seven holy mothers)

śańkham cakram gadām śaktim halam ca musalāyudham | kheṭakam tomaram caiva paraśum pāśameva ca || 15 ||

kuntāyudham triśūlam ca śārṅgamāyudhamuttamam I daityānām dehanāśāya bhaktānāmabhayāya ca II 16 II

dhārayantyāyudhānīttham devānām ca hitāya vai I

They hold in their hands conch, mace, spear, plough, shield, tall spear, axe, trident, strong bow made of horns so that they can kill asuras, bless devotees and for the good of devas.

namaste 'stu mahāraudre mahāghoraparākrame || 17 ||

mahābale mahotsāhe mahābhayavināśini I trāhi māṃ devi duṣprekṣye śatrūṇāṃ bhayavardhini || 18 ||

Hey strong Goddess, Hey enthusiastic Goddess, Hey goddess who removes fear of death, Hey Goddess who is extremely impossible to see and Hey Goddess, who increases the fear of your enemies, please protect us.

prācyām rakṣatu māmaindrī āgneyyāmagnidevatā l dakṣiṇe 'vatu vārāhī nairṛtyām khaḍgadhāriṇī || 19

Let Indrani (power of Indra) protect me in the east, Agni (Female power of fire God), in the southeast, Varahi (the power of Varaha) in the south, and Gadgadharini (She holds a sword), in the southwest.

pratīcyām vāruņī rakṣedvāyavyām mṛgavāhinī ludīcyām pātu kauberī īśānyām śūladhāriņī ll 20 ll

Let the power of Varuna (God of rain) protect me in the west, the power of wind in the northwest, Kaumari (the power of Lord Subrahmanya) in the north and Maheswari (The power of Lord Shiva) in the Northeast.

ūrdhvam brahmānī me rakṣedadhastādvaiṣṇavī tathā I

evam daśa diśo rakseccāmundā śavavāhanā | 21

Let Brahmani (Power of Lord Brahma) protect me at the top, let Vaishnavi (Power of Vishnu) protect me below and let Chamunda who sits on a seat of Corpse thus protect me on all the ten sides.

jayā māmagrataḥ pātu vijayā pātu pṛṣṭhataḥ I ajitā vāmapārśve tu dakṣiṇe cāparājitā II 22 II

Let Jaya (She who is Victory) stand before me, let Vijaya (She who is always victorious) stand behind me, let Ajitha (She who cannot be won) stand to my left and Aparajitha (She who has never been defeated) stand on my right.

śikhāṃ me dyotinī rakṣedumā mūrdhni vyavasthitā I

mālādharī lalāţe ca bhruvau rakṣedyaśasvinī || 23

II

Let Udhyotini (She who is ever prepared) protect my hair, Uma (Goddess Parvati) my head, Maladhari (She who wears a garland) my forehead and Yasasvini (She who is famous) my eye brows. netrayościtranetrā ca yamaghaṇṭā tu pārśvake I trinetrā ca triśūlena bhruvormadhye ca caṇḍikā II 24 II

śańkhini cakṣuṣormadhye śrotrayordvāravāsini I kapolau kālikā rakṣet karṇamūle tu śaṅkari II 25 II

Let Trinetra (She who has three eyes) protect the space between eye brows, Yamaghanta (death to God of death) protect my nose, Shankhini (She who has a conch) the space between two eyes, Dvara Vasini (She who lives deep inside) my ears, Kalika (the black goddess) my cheeks, Shankari (Wife of Lord Parameshwara) the ear lobes.

nāsikāyām sugandhā ca uttaroṣṭhe ca carcikā I adhare cāmṛtābālā jihvāyām ca sarasvatī II 26 II

Let Sugandha (She who smells nice) protect the nose bridge and Charchiga (she who is above description) outside my mouth. Let my lips be protected by Chandra Kala, (she who wears the crescent moon) Sarasvati (Goddess of learning) my tongue.

dantān rakṣatu kaumārī kaṇṭhadeśe tu caṇḍikā I ghaṇṭikāṃ citraghaṇṭā ca mahāmāyā ca tāluke II 27 II

Let Kaumari (She who is a young girl) my teeth and Chandika (she who cannot be measured) the middle of my neck. Let my throat be protected by Chitra Ganda (She who is picturesque), Mahamaya (great enchantress) protect the small tongue.

kāmākṣī cibukaṃ rakṣedvācaṃ me sarvamaṅgalā I grīvāyāṃ bhadrakālī ca pṛṣṭhavaṃśe dhanurdharī II 28 II

Let Kamakshi (She who has attractive eyes) protect my beard and voice be protected by Sarva Mangala (She who gives all that is good). Let Badrakali (the black goddess who protects) protect my neck.

nīlagrīvā bahiḥ kaṇṭhe nalikāṃ nalakūbarī I skandhayoḥ khaḍginī rakṣed bāhū me vajradhāriṇī II 29 II

Neelagreeva (the Goddess who is blue) protect the back portion of my neck, Nalakoobari protect the neck joint, Gadgadharini (She who holds the sword) protect my shoulders, Vajradharini (She who holds Vajrayudha) protect my arms.

hastayordandini rakşedambikā cāngulişu ca I nakhānchūleśvarī rakşet kukşau rakşennareśvarī II 30 II

Let Dhandini (She who punishes) protect my hands and Ambika (She who is the mother of the world) protect my fingers. Soolesvari (She who holds the spear) protect my nails, Nalesvari protect my abdomen.

stanau rakṣenmahādevī manaḥśokavināśinī | hṛdaye lalitā devī udare śūladhāriṇī || 31 ||

Let Mahadevi (The great goddess) protect my breasts and let Shoka nasini (She who destroys sorrows) protect my mind. Let Lalita (The goddess who is easy to attain) protect my heart, let Shooladharini (She who holds the trident) protect my stomach.

nābhau ca kāminī rakṣed guhyaṃ guhyeśvarī tathā l meḍhraṃ rakṣatu durgandhā pāyuṃ me guhyavāhinī || 32 || Let Kamini (She who is lovable) protect my belly and let Guhyeshvari (She who is secret) protect my reproductive organs. Let my penis be protected by Bhoothanada (She who is the ruler of all beings), my behind protected by Mahisha vahini (She who rides on buffalo).

kaṭyāṃ bhagavatī rakṣedūrū me meghavāhanā I jaṅghe mahābalā rakṣet jānū mādhavanāyikā II 33

II

Let my thighs be protected by Bhagavathi (She who is the goddess) and knees by Vindhyavasini. (She who lives on Vindhya Mountains). Let my knee cap be protected by Mahabala (she who is very strong) who has been mentioned in the Vedas, the center of the knee be protected by Vinayaki, (She who helps us carry out things without obstruction).

gulphayornārasimhī ca pādapṛṣṭhe tu kauśikī I pādāṅgulīḥ śrīdharī ca talam pātālavāsinī II 34 II

Let the legs be protected by Narasimhi (The female power of Lord Narasimha), the top of the feet be protected by Kausiki, the fingers of the feet be protected by Sreedhari (She who holds

Maha lakshmi), the bottom of the feet by Patalavasini.

nakhān damṣṭrakarālī ca keśāmścaivordhvakeśinī I romakūpeṣu kaumārī tvacam yogīśvarī tathā II 35

Ш

Nails of the feet by Karali (She who is black with anger), and hair all over the body by Urdhvakeshi. (Goddess having long hair). Let the hair pores all over the body be protected by Kaumari (the Power of Abundance), skin be protected by Yogheesvari, (the sovereign of ascetics).

raktamajjāvasāmāṃsānyasthimedāṃsi pārvatī I antrāṇi kālarātriśca pittaṃ ca mukuţeśvarī II 36 II

Let Parvati (The daughter of the Mountain) protect my blood, flesh, juices, bones and fat. Let my intestines be protected by Kala Ratri, (Goddess of Dark night) the bile be protected by Makutesvari (the Supreme Sovereign).

padmāvatī padmakośe kaphe cūḍāmaṇistathā I jvālāmukhī nakhajvālāmabhedyā sarvasandhişu II Let heart be protected by Padmavathi (Goddess who sits on lotus) and let Choodamani (Goddess who is a great gem) protect my phlegm. Let the shine of my nails be protected by Jwalamukhi (She who has a face of a flame), all the joints be protected by Abhedya (She who cannot be injured).

śukram brahmāṇī me rakṣecchāyām chatreśvarī tathā | ahaṅkāram mano buddhim rakṣenme dharmadhārinī || 38 ||

Oh Brahmani (the female Power of Lord Brahma) protect my semen and may my shadow be protected by Chatreswari (She who protects like an umbrella). Hey Dharmadharini (She who walks on the path of Dharma), please protect my mind, intellect and my ego.

prāṇāpānau tathā vyānamudānam ca samānakam

vajrahastā ca me rakṣet prāṇān kalyāṇaśobhanā II 39 II

Let the winds of the body (Prana, Apana, Vyana, Samana, Udhana), as well as fame, good name

and wealth be protected by Vajrahasta (She who wields the thunderbolt) and prana (life force) by Kalyanashobhana (She who is beautiful and well mannered).

rase rūpe ca gandhe ca śabde sparśe ca yoginī I sattvam rajastamaścaiva rakṣennārāyanī sadā II 40

Ш

May Yogini (She who is the master of spiritual knowledge) protect the sense organs, that is, the faculties of tasting, seeing, smelling, hearing and touching. May Narayani (Power of Narayana) protect sattva, rajas and tamas gunas (the mental structure).

āyū rakṣatu vārāhī dharmam rakṣatu pārvatī I yaśaḥ kīrtim ca lakṣmīm ca sadā rakṣatu vaiṣṇavī II

41 ||

May Varahi (feminine energy of Varaha, the boar Avatar) protect the life, Vaishnavi (the invincible sister of Lord Vishnu) protect dharma, Lakshmi (Goddess of fortune) protect my success and fame and Chakrini (She who has the discus) protect wealth and knowledge.

gotramindrāṇī me rakṣet paśūn rakṣecca caṇḍikā I putrān rakṣenmahālakṣmīrbhāryāṃ rakṣatu bhairavī II 42 II

May Indrani (The female power of Lord Indra) protect my progeny and Chandika (She who cannot be measured) protect my cows. May Mahalakshmi protect my sons and Bhairavi (terrifying aspect of the Devi) protect my wife.

dhaneśvarī dhanam rakṣet kaumārī kanyakām tathā I

panthānam supathā rakṣenmārgam kṣemaṅkarī tathā || 43 ||

May the Goddess Dhaneshvari (the divinity of wealth) protect my wealth and Kaumari (the adolescent Goddess) protect my daughter. May Supatha (she who is the virtuous path) protect my journey and Kshemakari (She who looks after) my way.

rājadvāre mahālakṣmīrvijayā satata sthitā I rakṣāhīnaṃ tu yat sthānaṃ varjitaṃ kavacena tu II May Mahalakshmi protect me in the king's court and Vijaya (She who is always victorious) everywhere.

tatsarvam rakṣa me devi jayantī pāpanāśinī I sarvarakṣākaram puṇyam kavacam sarvadā japet II 45 II

Oh Goddess Jayanti, who is the greatest and who destroys sins, any part of the body that has not been mentioned in this Kavacha and has thus remained unprotected, may be protected by you.

idam rahasyam viprarse bhaktyā tava mayoditam I pādamekam na gacchet tu yadīcchecchubhamātmanaḥ II 46 II

kavacenāvṛto nityam yatra yatraiva gacchati I tatra tatrārthalābhaśva vijayaḥ sārvakālikaḥ II 47 II

yam yam cintayate kāmam tam tam prāpnoti niścitam I paramaiśvaryamatulam prāpsyate bhūtale pumān II 48 II

The greatest of Brahmans has revealed this secret with devotion.

One should cover oneself with this Kavacha, wherever he goes and should not walk even a step without it if he wishes all good to happen to him. He will be successful everywhere and all his desires will be fulfilled and will enjoy great prosperity on the earth.

nirbhayo jāyate martyaḥ saṅgrāmeṣvaparājitaḥ I trailokye tu bhavetpūjyaḥ kavacenāvṛtaḥ pumān II 49 II

The person who covers himself with this Kavacha becomes fearless, is never defeated in the battle, and becomes worthy of being worshipped in the three worlds.

idam tu devyāḥ kavacam devānāmapi durlabham I yaḥ paṭhetprayato nityam trisandhyam śraddhayānvitaḥ || 50 ||

daivīkalā bhavettasya trailokye cāparājitaḥ I jīvedvarṣaśataṃ sāgramapamṛtyuvivarjitaḥ II 51 II

One who reads with devotion every day in dawn, noon and dusk, the Kavacha of the Devi, which is inaccessible even to the Gods, receives the Divine Arts, is undefeated in the three worlds, lives for a hundred years, and is free from accidental death.

naśyanti vyādhayaḥ sarve lūtāvisphoṭakādayaḥ I sthāvaraṃ jaṅgamaṃ caiva kṛtrimaṃ caiva yadviṣam II 52 II

All disease will be destroyed. All the poisons, from animals or others, cannot hurt him.

abhicārāṇi sarvāṇi mantrayantrāṇi bhūtale | bhūcarāḥ khecarāścaiva kulajāścaupadeśikāḥ || 53

sahajā kulajā mālā ḍākinī śākinī tathā I antarikṣacarā ghorā ḍākinyaśca mahāravāḥ II 54 II

grahabhūtapiśācāśca yakṣagandharvarākṣasāḥ I brahmarākṣasavetālāḥ kūṣmāṇḍā bhairavādayaḥ II 55 II

naśyanti darśanāttasya kavacenāvṛto hi yaḥ I mānonnatirbhavedrājñastejovṛddhiḥ parā bhavet II 56 II

All those, who cast magical spells, by mantras or yantras, on other for evil purposes, all ghosts,

goblins, or bad spirits moving on the earth and in the sky, all those who mesmerize others, like Kulaja, Mala, Shakini and Dakini, all Yakshas and Gandharvas, all Rakshasas, Brahmarakshasas, Vetalas, Kooshmandas and Bhairavis are destroyed just by the sight of the person having this Kavacha in his heart.

yaśovṛddhirbhavet puṃsāṃ kīrtivṛddhiśca jāyate I tasmāt japet sadā bhaktaḥ kavacaṃ kāmadaṃ mune II 57 II

japet saptaśatīm caṇḍīm kṛtvā tu kavacam purā I nirvighnena bhavet siddhiścaṇḍījapasamudbhavā II 58 II

That person will have more and more respect and prowess. In this world his fame and prosperity will increase by reading the Kavacha and Saptashati.

yāvadbhūmaṇḍalaṃ dhatte saśailavanakānanam I tāvattiṣṭhati medinyāṃ santatiḥ putrapautrikī II 59

Ш

dehānte paramam sthānam surairapi sudurlabham

prāpnoti purușo nityam mahāmāyāprasādataņ II 60 II

tatra gacchati gatvāsau punaścāgamanam nahi l labhate paramam sthānam śivena samatām vrajet ll 61 ll

His progeny will live as long as the earth with mountains and forests. By the grace of Mahamaya, he will attain the highest realization, that is inaccessible even to the Gods and will be eternally blissful in the company of Lord Shiva.

II iti śrīmārkaṇḍeyapurāṇe hariharabrahmaviracitaṃ devīkavacaṃ samāptam II

Here ends the Devi Kavacham from the Markandeya Purana.