

Santānā; as Maṅgalā in Gayā Kṣetra, as Vimalā in Puruṣottama.

उत्पलाक्षी सहस्राक्षे हिरण्याक्षे महोत्पला ।

विपाशायाममोघाक्षी पाडला पुंड्रवर्धने ॥ 65 ॥

As Utpalākṣī in Sahasrākṣa; as Mahotpalā in Hiranyaṅkṣa; as Amonghākṣī in the Vipāsā river; as Pāṭalā in Paṅdra Vardhana.

नारायणी सुपार्श्वे तु त्रिकूटे रुद्रसुन्दरी ।

विपुले विपुला देवी कल्याणी मलयाचले ॥ 66 ॥

As Nārāyaṇī in Supārśva, as Rudra Sundarī in Trikūṭa, as Vipulā Devī in Vipula; as Kalyāṇī in Malayācala.

सह्याद्रावेकवीरा तु हरिश्चन्द्रे तु चन्द्रिका ।

रमणा रामतीर्थे तु यमुनायां मृगावती ॥ 67 ॥

As Ekavīrā in Sahyādrī; as Candrikā in Hariścandra; as Ramaṇā in Rāma Tīrtha; as Mṛgāvātī in the Yamunā.

कोटवी कोटतीर्थे तु सुगन्धा माधवे वने ।

गोदावर्या त्रिसन्ध्या तु गङ्गाद्वारे रतिप्रिया ॥ 68 ॥

As Koṭivī in Koṭatīrtha; as Sugandhā in Mādhavavana; as Trisandhyā in the Godāvārī; as Ratipriyā in Gaṅgādvāra.

शिवकुण्डे शुभानन्दा नन्दिनी देविकातटे ।

रुक्मिणी द्वारवत्यां तु राधा वृन्दावने वने ॥ 69 ॥

As Śubhānandā in Śiva Kuṇḍam; as Nandinī in Devikāṭaṭa; as Rukmiṇī in Dvāravatī; as Rādhā in Vṛndāvana.

देवकी मथुरायां तु पाताले परमेश्वरी ।

चित्रकूटे तथा सीता विन्ध्ये विन्ध्याधिवसिनी ॥ 70 ॥

As Devakī in Mathurā; as Parameśvarī in Pātāla; as Sītā in Citrakūṭa; as Vindhyaḍhivāsini in the Vindhya range.

करवीरे महालक्ष्मीरुमा देवी विनायके ।

आरोग्या वैद्यनाथे तु महाकाले महेश्वरी ॥ 71 ॥

O, King! As Mahālakṣmī in the sacred place of Karavīra, as Umā Devī in Vinayaka; as Ārogyā in Vaidyānātha; as Maheśvarī in Mahākāla.

अभयेत्युष्णतीर्थेषु नितम्बा विन्ध्यपर्वते ।

मांडव्ये माण्डवी नाम स्वाहा माहेश्वरीपुरे ॥ 72 ॥

As Abhayā in all the Uṣṇa tīrthas, as Nitambā

in the Vindhya mountain; as Māṅḍavī in Māṅḍavya; as Svāhā in Māheśvarīpūra.

छगलण्डे प्रचण्डा तु चण्डिकाऽमरकण्टके ।

सोमेश्वरे वरारोहा प्रभासे पुष्करावती ॥ 73 ॥

As Pracañḍā in Chagalaṅḍa; as Caṅḍikā in AmaraKaṅṭaka; as Varārohā in Someśvara; as Puṣkarāvātī in Prabhāsa.

देवमाता सरस्वत्यां पारावारातटे स्मृता ।

महालये महाभागा पयोण्यां पिंगलेश्वरी ॥ 74 ॥

As Devamātā in Sarasvatī; as Pārāvārā in Samudrtaṭa; as Mahābhāgā in Mahālayā; as Piṅgaleśvarī in Payoṣṇī.

सिंहिका कृतशौचे तु कार्तिके त्वतिशांकरि ।

उत्पलावर्तके लोला सुभ्रदा शोणसङ्गमे ॥ 75 ॥

As Simhikā in Kṛtaśauca; as Atiśāṅkārī in Kārtika; as Lolā in Utpalāvartaka; as Subhadrā in Ṣoṇa Saṅgam.

माता सिद्धवने लक्ष्मीरंगगा भरताश्रमे ।

जालन्धरे विश्वमुखी तारा किष्किन्धपर्वते ॥ 76 ॥

As the Mother Lakṣmī in Siddhavana; as Anāṅgā in Bhāratāśrama; as Viśvamukhī in Jālandhara; as Tārā in the Kiṣkindhya mountain.

देवदारुवने पुष्टिर्मधा काश्मीरमण्डले ।

भीमा देवी हिमाद्रौ तु तुष्टिर्विश्वेश्वरी तथा ॥ 77 ॥

As Puṣṭi in Devadāru Vana; as Medhā in Kāśmīramaṅḍalam; as Bhīmā in Himādri; as Tuṣṭi Viśveśvara Kṣetra.

कपालमोचने शुद्धिर्माता कायावरोहणे ।

शंखोद्धरे धरा नाम धृतिः पिण्डारके तथा ॥ 78 ॥

कला तु चन्द्रभागायामच्छोदे शिवधारिणी ।

वेणायाममृता नाम बदर्यामुर्वशी तथा ॥ 79 ॥

As Śuddhi in Kapālamocana; as Mātā in Kāyāvarohaṇa; as Dharā in Śāṅkhoddhāra; as Dhṛti in Piṅḍāraka; as Kalā in Candrabhāgā river; as Śivadhāriṇī in Acchoda; as Amṛtā in Venā; as Urvaśī in Vedarī.

औषधिश्चोत्तरकुरौ कुशद्वीपे कुशोदका ।

मन्मथा हेमकूटे तु कुमुदे सत्यवादिनी ॥ 80 ॥

As medicines in Uttara Kuru; as Kuśodakā in Kuśadvīpa; as Manmathā in Hemakūṭa; as Satyavādinī in Kumuda.

अश्वत्थे वन्दनीया तु निधिवैश्रवणालये ।
गायत्री वेदवदने पार्वती शिवसन्निधौ ॥ 81 ॥

As Vandanīyā in Aśvattha; as Nidhi in the Vaiśravaṇālaya; as Gāyatrī in the mouth of the Vedas; as Pārvatī near to Śiva.

देवलोके तथैन्द्राणी ब्रह्मास्येषु सरस्वती ।
सूर्यबिंबे प्रभा नाम मातृणां वैष्णवी मता ॥ 82 ॥

As Indrāṇī in the Devalokas; as Sarasvatī in the face of Brahmā; as Prabhā (lustre) in the Solar disc; as Vaiṣṇavī with the Mātrkās.

अरुन्धती सतीनां तु रामामु च तिलोत्तमा ।
चित्ते ब्रह्मकला नाम शक्तिः सर्वशरीरिणाम् ॥ 83 ॥

She is celebrated as Arundhatī amongst the Satīs, the chaste women and as Tilottamā in the midst of the Rāmās. Again this Mahādevī of the nature of the Great Intelligence (Samvid) is always existent in the form of Śaktī named Brahmakalā in the hearts of all the embodied beings.

इमान्यष्टशतानि स्युः पीठानि जनमेजय ।
तत्संख्याकास्तदीशान्यो देव्यश्च परिकीर्तिताः ॥ 84 ॥

O Janamejaya! Thus I have mentioned to you the one hundred and eight pīthas (sacred places or seats of the Deity) and as many Devīs.

सतीदेव्यंगभूतानि पीठानि कथितानि च ।
अन्यान्यपि प्रसंगेन यानि मुख्यानि भूतले ॥ 85 ॥

यः स्मरेच्छृणुयाद्वापि नामाष्टशतमुत्तमम् ।
सर्वपापविनिर्मुक्तो देवीलोकं परं व्रजेत् ॥ 86 ॥

Thus are mentioned all the seats of the Devīs and along with that, chief places in India (the world). He who hears these excellent one hundred and eight names of the Devī as well as Her seats, gets himself freed from all sins goes to the Loka of the Devī.

एतेषु सर्वपीठेषु गच्छेद्यत्राविधानतः ।
सन्तर्पयेच्च पित्रादीञ्छ्राद्धादीनि विधाय च ॥ 87 ॥

कुर्याच्च महतीं पूजां भगवत्या विधानतः ।
क्षमापयेज्जगद्धार्त्रीं जगदम्बां मुहुर्मुहुः ॥ 88 ॥

O Janamejaya! His heart gets purified and is rendered blessed, no doubt, who duly makes yātrā (sojourn) to all these seats of the Deity, performs

Śrāddhas, offers peace-offerings to the Pitṛs and worships with the highest devotion the Goddess and asks frequently the pardon of the World Mother.

कृतकृत्यं स्वमात्मानं जानीयाज्जनमेजय ।
भक्ष्यभोज्यादिभिः सर्वान्ब्रह्मणान्भोजयेत्ततः ॥ 89 ॥

सुवासिनीः कुमारीश्च बटुकादींस्तथा नृप ।
तस्मिन्क्षेत्रे स्थिता ये तु चाण्डालाद्या अपि प्रभो ॥ 90 ॥

देवीरूपाः स्मृताः सर्वे पूजनीयास्ततो हि ते ।
प्रतिग्रहादिकं सर्वं तेषु क्षेत्रेषु वर्जयेत् ॥ 91 ॥

O King! After worship, one should feed the Brāhmaṇas, well dressed virgins (Kumārīs) and Vaṭukas with good eatables. All the tribes whether they be Cāṇḍālas, know them all to be of the nature of the Devī and therefore they should be worshipped. Never one is to accept any donation or gifts (Pratigrahas) in these seats of the Devī.

यथाशक्ति पुरश्चर्या कुर्यान्मन्त्रस्य सत्तमः ।
मायाबीजेन देवेशा तत्तत्पीठाधिवासिनीम् ॥ 92 ॥

पूजयेदनिशं राजन्युरश्चरणकृद्धवेत् ।
वित्तशाठ्यं न कुर्वीत देवीभक्तिपरो नरः ॥ 93 ॥

The saintly persons should make Puraścaraṇas (repeat the names of their own deities, attended with burnt offerings, oblations, etc.) of their own Mantrams with all their might in all these places and should never be miserly in their expenses on this account.

य एवं कुरुते यात्रां श्रीदेव्याः प्रीतमानसः ।
सहस्रकल्पपर्यन्तं ब्रह्मलोके महत्तरे ॥ 94 ॥

वसन्ति पितरस्तस्य सोऽपि देवीपुरे तथा ।
अन्ते लब्ध्वा परं ज्ञानं भवेन्मुक्तो भवांबुधेः ॥ 95 ॥

He who starts to these places, with devoted hearts filled with love, finds his Pitṛs in the higher and greater Brahma Loka for one thousand Kalpas and gets the highest knowledge, crosses the ocean of the world and becomes free. Many a people have attained success by repeating these one hundred and eight names of the Deity.

नामाष्टशतजापेन बहवः सिद्धतां गताः ।
यत्रैतल्लिखितं साक्षात्पुस्तके वापि तिष्ठति ॥ 96 ॥

ग्रहमारीभयादीनि तत्र नैव भवन्ति हि ।
सांभाग्यं वर्धते नित्यं यथा पर्वणि वारिधिः ॥ १७ ॥

Any place wherein are kept those names, embodied in a book, becomes free from such dangers as plague, cholera or any misapprehensions from planetary Deities and so forth. Nothing remains to be attained by these persons who repeat these one hundred and eight names.

न तस्य दुर्लभं किञ्चिन्नामाष्टशतजापिनः ।
कृतकृत्यो भवेन्नूनं देवीभक्तिपरायणः ॥ १८ ॥
नमन्ति देवतास्तं वै देवीरूपो हि स स्मृतः ।
सर्वथा पूज्यते देवैः किं पुनर्मजुनोत्तमैः ॥ १९ ॥

That man, devoted to the Devī, certainly attains blessedness. That saintly person becomes of the nature of the Devī. The Devas bow down and worship him when they behold him! What then need be said that the saints would worship him!

श्राद्धकालो पठेदेतन्नामाष्टशतमुत्तमम् ।
तृप्तास्तत्पितरः सर्वे प्रयान्ति परमां गतिम् ॥ १०० ॥
इमानि मुक्तिक्षेत्राणि साक्षात्संविन्मयानि च ।
सिद्धपीठानि राजेन्द्र संश्रयेन्मतिमान्नरः ॥ १०१ ॥

The Pitṛs become pleased and get their good ends when these one hundred and eight names are read with devotion. These places are, as it were,

Intelligence personified (Cinmaya) and places ready to yield freedom from bondage. Therefore, O, King! Intelligent men should take their shelter in these places.

पृष्ठं यत्तत्त्वया राजन्नुक्तं सर्वं महेशितुः ।
रहस्यातिरहस्यं च किं भूयः श्रोतुमिच्छसि ॥ १०२ ॥
इति श्रीमद्देवीभागवते महापुराणे सप्तमस्कन्धे
त्रिंशोऽध्यायः ॥ ३० ॥

O King! Whatever secrets and other deeper secrets about the Great Goddess you asked to know from me, I described to you. What more do you want to hear. Say.

Here ends the Thirtieth Chapter of the Seventh Book on the birth of Gaurī, the seats of the Deity, and the distraction of Śiva in the Mahāpurāṇam Śrīmaddevībhāgavatam, of 18,000 verses, by Mahārṣi Veda Vyāsa.

Note: The number one hundred and eight is a holy number, got by taking the half of 216,0000, the number of breaths inhaled by a child in the womb who promises to take the name of God at his every breath or by taking one-eighth of 864,000, the number of seconds in a day. The two zeros are then dropped. Thus the number signifies the one who fulfils one's promise.