

॥ śrī pañcamukhī hanumat kavacam ॥

Also available in Harvard-Kyoto transliteration from Devanāgarī:  
[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Devanagari\\_transliteration#transliteration\\_Comparison](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Devanagari_transliteration#transliteration_Comparison)  
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om śrī gaṇeśāya namaḥ |

Obeisances to Śrī Gaṇeśa.

om asya śrī pañcamukhī hanumat kavaca mantrasya |  
brahmā ṛṣi |  
gāyatrī chandaḥ |  
pañcamukha virāṭ hanumān devatā |  
hrīm bījam |  
śrīm śaktih |  
kraum kilakam |  
krūm kavacam |  
kraim astrāya phaṭ |  
iti digbandhah |

Technical specifications of the mantra.

śrī iśvara uvāca ||  
atha dhyānam ||

Śrī Rāma said.

This (mantra meant for) meditation.

pravakṣyāmi śṛnu sarvāṅgasundari |  
yat kṛtaṁ devadevena dhyānaṁ hanumataḥ priyam ||1||

Hear, o beautiful one, as I will speak a meditation created by the God of gods (Myself) and dear to Hanumān.

pañcavaktraṁ mahābhīmaṁ tripañcanayanairyutam |  
bāhubhir daśabhir yuktam sarva kāmārtha siddhidam ||2||

Five-headed, extremely wrathful, endowed with five times three eyes, many times, ten times empowered, giving all pleasures, gains and perfections.

pūrvam tu vānarām vaktraṁ koṭī sūrya sama prabhām |  
dāmstrā karāla vadānam bhrukuṭī kuṭilekṣaṇam ||3||

Front head belongs to a vanara (monkey-human Hanumān), shining like thousands of suns, has fearful teeth and curved eyebrows and eyes.

asyaiva dakṣinām vaktraṁ nārasimham mahādbhutam |  
atyugratejo vapuṣam bhīṣaṇam bhayanāśanam ||4||

Southern head belongs to extremely wonderful Narasiṁha (lion-man form of Kṛṣṇa) with immensely dazzling, fearful and fear-destroying form.

paścimam gārudam vaktram vaktratuṇḍam mahābalam |  
sarva nāga praśamanam viṣa bhūtādi kṛntanam ||5||

Western head belongs to Garuḍa (vāhana of Kṛṣṇa and Viṣṇu) with curved beak, very powerful, destroying all serpents, poisons, ghosts etc.

uttaram saukram vaktram krṣṇam dīptam nabhopamam |  
pāṭala sinha vetāla jvara rogādi kṛntanam ||6||

Northern head belongs to a boar (Viṣṇu's form of Varāha) whose dark glow resembles the sky and who like a lion destroys underworld demons, fever, diseases etc.

urdhvam hayānanam ghoram dānavāntakaram param |  
yena vakteṇa viprendra tārakākhyam mahāsuram ||7||

Upper head belongs to a horrible horse (Viṣṇu's form), the supreme destroyer of demons, by whom the great demon Tāraka, o king of brāhmaṇas,

jaghāna śaraṇam tat syāt sarva śatru haram param |  
dhyātvā pañcamukham rudram hanumantam dayānidhim ||8||

was killed. Let the supreme destroyer of enemies, become our shelter by meditating on him, Pañcamukha Hanumān, a form of Rudra and the ocean of mercy.

khadgam triśūlam khatvāngam pāśamaṅkuśa parvatam |  
muṣṭim kaumodakīm vrksam dhārayantam kamaṇḍalum ||9||

His weapons are sword, trident, khatvāṅga staff, noose, elephant hook, mountain, fist, club Kaumodakī, tree and kamaṇḍalu bowl,

bhindipālam jñānamudrām daśabhir muni pungavam |  
etāny āyudha jālāni dhārayantam bhajāmy aham ||10||

bhindipāla weapon and jñāna mudra. I meditate on these ten weapons and pay my obeisances to them, o best of munis. (Out of twelve items only ten are considered weapons.)

pretāsanopaviśtam tam sarvā bharaṇa bhūṣitam |  
divyamālyāmbara dharam divyagandhānulepanam |  
sarvāścarya mayam devam hanumad viśvatomukham ||11||

Destroying the abode of ghosts, adorned by all means of maintenance, divine garland, divine dress and divine perfumes, all-amazing god Hanumān faces all directions.

pañcāsyam acyutam aneka vicitra varṇa vaktram śaśāṅka śikharam kapi rāja varyam |

pītāmbarādimukutair upaśobhitāngam piṅgākṣamādyam aniśam manasā smarāmi ||12||

I constantly meditate on this best of monkey kings with five heads of undiminishing various colors topped by moon, yellow dress, crowns, decorated body and yellowish eyes.

markaṭeśam mahotsāham sarve śatru haram param |  
śatrum saṁhāra mām rakṣa śrīman nāpadam uddhara ||13||

O beautiful king of monkeys, very enthusiastic, supreme destroyer of all enemies, destroy (My) enemies, protect Me and deliver Me from miseries. (This refers to both Śrī Rāma whom Hanumān assists in this way and the person who chants this kavaca.)

om harimarkaṭa markaṭa mantram idam parilikhyati likhyati vāmatale |  
yadi naśyati naśyati śatru kulaṁ yadi muñcati muñcati vāmalatā ||14||

This lion-like monkey, monkey-mantra should be worn written on the left side of the body if one wants to destroy the dynasties of enemies and to liberate oneself from the magical entangling creeper.

om markaṭāya svāhā |

Offerings to the monkey.

om namo bhagavate pañcavadanāya pūrva kapi mukhāya sakala śatru saṁhārakāya svāhā |

Obeisances and offerings to five-headed Bhagavān with front head of monkey, destroyer of all enemies.

om namo bhagavate pañcavadanāya dakṣiṇa mukhāya karāla vadānāya narasiṁhāya sakala bhūta pramathanāya svāhā |

Obeisances and offerings to five-headed Bhagavān with southern fearful head of Narasiṁha, destroyer of all ghosts.

om namo bhagavate pañcavadanāya paścima mukhāya garuḍānanāya sakala viṣa harāya svāhā |

Obeisances and offerings to five-headed Bhagavān with western head of Garuḍa, destroyer of all poisons.

om namo bhagavate pañcavadanāyottara mukhāyādi varāhāya sakala sampat karāya svāhā |

Obeisances and offerings to five-headed Bhagavān with northern head of ādi Varāha, creator of all kinds of wealth.

om namo bhagavate pañcavadanāyordhvā mukhāya hayagrīvāya sakala jana vaśamkarāya svāhā |

Obeisances and offerings to five-headed Bhagavān with upper head of Hayagrīva, controller of all people.

om̄ asya śrī pañcamukha hanuman mantrasya śrī rāmacandra ṛsiḥ |  
anuṣṭup chandaḥ |  
pañcamukha vīra hanumān devatā |  
hanumān iti bījam |  
vāyuputra iti śaktih |  
añjanīsuta iti kīlakam |  
śrī rāmadūta hanumat prasāda siddhyarthe jape viniyogah |  
iti ḥsyādikam vinyaset |

Technical specifications of the mantra. Purpose of its chanting is to get Hanumān's mercy and perfections.

om̄ añjanīsutāya aṅguṣṭhābhyaṁ namaḥ |  
om̄ rudramūrtaye tarjanībhyaṁ namaḥ |  
om̄ vāyuputrāya madhyamābhyaṁ namaḥ |  
om̄ agnigarbhāya anāmikābhyaṁ namaḥ |  
om̄ rāmadūtāya kaniṣṭhikābhyaṁ namaḥ |  
om̄ pañcamukha hanumate karatalakarapṛṣṭhābhyaṁ namaḥ | (?)  
iti karanyāsaḥ ||

Placing names of Hanumān on one's hand.

om̄ añjanīsutāya hṛdayāya namaḥ |  
om̄ rudramūrtaye śirase svāhā |  
om̄ vāyuputrāya śikhāyai vaṣaṭ |  
om̄ agnigarbhāya kavacāya hum |  
om̄ rāmadūtāya netra trayāya vauṣaṭ |  
om̄ pañcamukha hanumate astrāya phaṭ |  
pañcamukha hanumate svāhā ||  
iti digbandhaḥ ||

Binding the directions. Placing names of Hanumān on one's body.

|| atha dhyānam ||  
vande vānara nārasimha khagarāṭ krodāśvavaktrānvitam |  
divyālaṅkaraṇam̄ tripañcanayanam̄ dedipyamānam̄ ṛcā |  
hastābjair āsikhetā pustaka sudhā kumbhām̄ kuśādriṁ halaṁ khaṭvāṅgam̄ phaṇi  
bhūruham̄ daśabhujaṁ sarvāri vīrāpaham || iti ||

Visualization of form and items for worship.

|| atha mantraḥ ||  
om̄ śrī rāmadūtāñjaneyāya vāyuputrāya mahābala parākramāya  
sītā duḥkha nivāraṇāya laṅkā dahana kāraṇāya mahābala pracaṇḍāya  
phālgunasakhāya kolāhala sakala brahmāṇḍa viśva rūpāya

sapta samudra nirlaṅghanāya  
 piṅgala nayanāyāmita vikramāya sūrya bimba phala sevanāya  
 duṣṭa nivāraṇāya  
 dr̥ṣti nirālaṅkrtāya  
 sañjīvinī sañjīvitāṅgada lakṣmaṇa mahākapi sainya prāṇadāya  
 daśakaṇṭha vidhvamsanāya rāmeṣṭāya mahā phālguna sakhāya  
 sītā sahita rāmavarapradāya  
 ṣatprayogāgama pañcamukha vīra hanuman mantra jape viniyogaḥ ||

Description of various līlās of Hanumān.

om̄ harimarkaṭa markaṭāya baṁbambambambari vaiṣaṭ svāhā |  
 om̄ harimarkaṭa markaṭāya phamphamphamphamphamphaṁ phaṭ svāhā |  
 om̄ harimarkaṭa markaṭāya kheṁkheṁkheṁkheṁkheṁ māranāya svāhā |  
 om̄ harimarkaṭa markaṭāya luṁluṁluṁluṁluṁ  
 ākarṣita sakala sampat karāya svāhā |  
 om̄ harimarkaṭa markaṭāya dhamdhamdhamdhamdham  
 śatru stambhanāya svāhā |  
 om̄ ṭamṭamṭamṭamṭam kūrmamūrtaye pañcamukha vīra hanumate  
 parayantra paratantroccātanāya svāhā |  
 om̄ kam̄ kham̄ gam̄ gharin̄ ḍam̄ cam̄ chaṁ jaṁ jham̄ yaiṁ traṁ ṭam̄  
 ṭham̄ ḍam̄ ḍham̄ ḡarāṁ tam̄ tham̄  
 ḍam̄ dham̄ naṁ pam̄ pham̄ baṁ bham̄ maṁ yaṁ ram̄ laṁ vaṁ śaṁ  
 ḫaṁ saṁ haṁ laṁ kṣaṁ svāhā ||  
 iti digbandhah̄ ||

Binding the directions.

om̄ pūrva kapi mukhāya pañcamukha hanumate ṭamṭamṭamṭamṭam  
 sakala śatru saṁharaṇāya svāhā |  
 om̄ dakṣiṇa mukhāya pañcamukha hanumate om̄ hrāṁ hrīṁ hrūṁ hraim hraum hrah  
 sakala bhūta preta damanāya svāhā |  
 om̄ paścima mukhāya garuḍānanāya pañcamukha hanumate  
 maṁmaṁmaṁmaṁmaṁ sakala viṣa harāya svāhā |  
 om̄ uttara mukhāyādīvārāhāya laṁlaṁlaṁlaṁlaṁ  
 nr̥siṁhāya nīlakanṭhamūrtaye pañcamukha hanumate svāhā |  
 om̄ urdhvamukhāya hayagrīvāya rumrumrumrumrum  
 rudramūrtaye sakala prayojana nirvāhakāya svāhā |  
 om̄ añjanīsutāya vāyuputrāya mahābalāya sītā śoka nivāraṇāya  
 śrī rāmacandra kṛpā pādukāya  
 mahāvīrya pramathanāya brahmāṇḍa nāthāya kāmadāya  
 pañcamukha vīra hanumate svāhā |  
 bhūta preta piśāca brahma rākṣasa śākinī dākiny  
 antarikṣa graha para yantra para tantroccātanāya svāhā |  
 sakala prayojana nirvāhakāya pañcamukha vīra hanumate  
 śrī rāmavara prasādāya jaṁjaṁjaṁjaṁ svāhā |  
 idam̄ kavacam̄ paṭhitvā tu mahākavacam̄ paṭhen narah |

Repeated description of various functions of the fivefold Hanumān destroying every negative influence.

Phala śruti – result of chanting:

eka vāram japeśt stotram sarva śatru nivāraṇam ||15||

Chanted once, this stotra checks all enemies.

dvi vāram tu paṭhen nityam putra pautra pravardhanam |  
tri vāram ca paṭhen nityam sarva sampat karam śubham ||16||

Chanted twice daily, it increases the number of one's sons and grandsons.  
Chanted thrice daily, it creates all kinds of auspicious wealth.

catur vāram paṭhen nityam sarva roga nivāraṇam |  
pañca vāram paṭhen nityam sarva loka vaśam karam ||17||

Chanted four times daily, it checks all diseases.  
Chanted five times daily, it gives influence over all people.

ṣad vāram ca paṭhen nityam sarva deva vaśam karam |  
sapta vāram paṭhen nityam sarva saubhāgya dāyakam ||18||

Chanted six times daily, it gives influence over all devas.  
Chanted seven times daily, it gives all fortune.

aṣṭa vāram paṭhen nityam iṣṭa kāmārtha siddhidam |  
navā vāram paṭhen nityam rāja bhogam avāpnuyāt ||19||

Chanted eight times daily, it fulfils all desires and gives enjoyment, wealth and perfections.  
Chanted nine times daily, it gives a royal enjoyment.

daśa vāram paṭhen nityam trailokya jñāna darśanam |  
rudrāvṛttiṁ paṭhen nityam sarva siddhir bhaved dhruvam ||20||

Chanted ten times daily, it gives the knowledge of the three worlds.  
Chanted in Rudra's way (eleven times daily), it certainly gives all perfections.

nirbalo roga yuktaś ca mahāvyādhyādi pīḍitah |  
kavacas marañena iva mahābalam avāpnuyāt ||21||

It cures both weak and powerful diseases, etc.  
Chanted at the time of death, one achieves the greatly powerful Hanumān.

॥ iti śrī sudarśanasamhitāyāṁ śrī rāmacandra sītā proktam ॥

śrī pañcamukha hanumat kavacāṁ sampūrnām ॥

॥ śrī kṛṣṇārpaṇāmāstu ॥

Thus Śrī Pañcamukha Hanumān Kavaca spoken by Śrī Rāmacandra to Sītā in Sudarśana saṁhitā is completed. May you be dedicated to śrī Kṛṣṇa.