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A T H R E Y A ■■
@MuraliAthreya

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DashaMahavidya -
10 Forms of Goddess Shakti
Source:

Goddess Kali
Kali is the first of the Das Mahavidya and the fiercest aspect of Goddess Durga. Kali is considered as the Goddess of time and change. She presides over the time before the creation of the universe.
n/2



Kali is represented as the consort of Lord Shiva. Her abode is cremation grounds and her weapons are Kripana (Scimitar) and Trishul (Trident).

n/3

Kali Origin
As per Devi Mahatmya, Devi Kali was appeared out of Goddess Durga to defeat the demon Raktabija. Raktabija, which means blood-seed, was able to clone himself out of the dripped blood on the ground.
n/4

When during battle, Raktabija became impossible to kill Goddess Kali appeared to swallow the blood of Raktabija before it dripped to the ground.
n/5

Goddess Tara
Goddess Tara is the second of the Das Mahavidya. Tara, which means star, is seen as a beautiful but perpetually self-combusting. Hence Goddess Tara is perceived as the personification of unquenchable hunger that propels the life.

n/6



Tara is the Goddess who offers ultimate knowledge and gives salvation and also known as Neel Saraswati. Her weapons are Khadga, Sword and pair of scissor
n/7

Tara Origin
During the churning of the milky sea when poison came out the ocean, Lord Shiva drank it to save the world from destruction. But Lord Shiva fell unconscious under the powerful effect of the poison.
n/8

At this point Goddess Durga appeared as Tara and took Shiva on her lap and breast fed Him to counteract the effect of the poison. Hence Tara is said to be more approachable to the devotees because of Her maternal instincts.
n/9

Goddess Shodashi | Tripura Sundari | Goddess Lalita
Goddess Shodashi is also known as Tripura Sundari. As the name suggests Goddess Shodashi is the most beautiful in all three worlds. In Mahavidya, She represents Goddess Parvati or also known as Tantric Parvati.
n/10



Goddess Shodashi is also known as Lalita and Rajarajeshwari which means "the one who plays" and "queen of queens" respectively.
n/11

Shodashi Origin
As Shodashi, Tripura Sundari is represented as a sixteen year old girl. She is believed to embody sixteen types of desires. Mantra to worship Goddess Shodashi also consists of sixteen syllables. Tripura Sundari is also worshipped as the Shri Yantra.
n/12

Goddess Bhuvaneshvari is the fourth of the ten Mahavidya Goddesses. She is also known as World Mother and personifies the whole universe. As name suggests she is the queen of all the worlds and rules the whole universe. She relates to Tripura Sundari in many aspects
n/13



Bhuvaneshvari Origin
Bhuvaneshvari is known as Adi Shakti i.e. one of the earliest forms of Shakti. In Her Saguna Rupa, Goddess Bhuvaneshvari is known as Goddess Parvati.
n/14

Goddess Bhairavi is the fifth of the ten Mahavidya Goddesses. Bhairavi is a fierce and terrifying aspect of the Goddess and in nature hardly indistinguishable from Kali.
n/15



Goddess Bhairavi is the consort of the Bhairava which is the fierce manifestation of Lord Shiva associated with the annihilation.
Bhairavi Origin
Bhairavi is seen mainly as the Chandi in the Durga Saptashati who slays Chanda and Munda.
n/16

Goddess Chhinnamasta
Chhinnamasta is the sixth of the ten Mahavidya Goddesses and She is known as the self-decapitated Goddess. She is also known as Prachanda Chandika.
n/17



Chhinnamasta Origin
There are several legends about the origin of Goddess Chhinnamasta. However most of them suggest that Goddess beheaded herself due to accomplish a greater and noble cause.
n/18

Goddess Dhumavati

Dhumavati is the seventh of the ten Mahavidya Goddesses. Devi Dhumavati is an old widow and is associated with things considered inauspicious and unattractive. She is always hungry and thirsty who initiates quarrels.

n/19



In characteristics and nature She is compared with Goddess Alakshmi, Goddess Jyeshta and Goddess Nirriti. All these three Goddesses are embodiment of negative qualities but at the same time worshipped at special timings of the year.

n/20

Dhumavati Origin

As per legend mentioned in Pranatoshini Tantra, once Devi Sati due to satiate her extreme hunger swallowed Lord Shiva. Later on the request of Lord Shiva itself, She disgorged Him.

n/21

After this incident, Lord Shiva rejected Her and cursed Her to assume the form of a widow.

n/22

Goddess Bagalamukhi

Bagalamukhi is the eighth of the ten Mahavidya Goddesses. Her name is the combination of Bagala and Mukhi. Bagala, which is distortion of the original Sanskrit root Valga (■■■■■), means bridle.

n/23



The headgear used to control a horse is known as bridle. Hence Bagalamukhi means the Goddess who has the power to control and paralyze the enemies. Due to her capturing and paralyzing powers She is also known as Devi of Stambhana (■■■■■■■■).
n/24

Bagalamukhi Origin
As per legends, when a huge storm erupted over the earth which threatened to destroy the whole of the creation, all the Gods assembled in the Saurashtra region and prayed to the Goddess.
n/25

When appeased by the prayers of the Gods, Goddess Bagalamukhi emerged from the Haridra Sarovara and calmed down the storm.
n/26

Goddess Matangi
Matangi is the ninth of the ten Mahavidya Goddesses. Like Goddess Saraswati, She governs speech, music, knowledge and the arts. Hence Goddess Matangi is also known as Tantric Saraswati.
n/27

Although Goddess Matangi is compared with Goddess Saraswati, She is often associated with pollution and impurity. She is considered an embodiment of Ucchishta (■■■■■■■■■) which means leftover food in hands and the mouth
n/28

Hence, She is also known as Ucchishta Chandalini and Ucchishta Matangini. She is described as an outcaste and offered left-over and partially eaten food i.e. Ucchishta to seek her blessings.
n/29

Matangi Origin
There are several legends which are associated with Goddess Matangi. Once, Lord Vishnu and Goddess Lakshmi visited Lord Shiva and Goddess Parvati. A feast was arranged by Lord Shiva and Goddess Parvati in honor of visiting couple.
n/30

While eating, the deities dropped some of the food on the ground. A beautiful maiden arose from dropped food who asked for their left-overs. The four deities granted her their left-overs as Prasad.
n/31

Goddess Kamala
Kamala is the tenth of the ten Mahavidya Goddesses. Goddess Kamala is considered the most supreme form of the goddess who is in the fullness of Her graceful aspect. She is not only compared with Goddess Lakshmi but also considered to be Goddess Lakshmi.
n/32



She is also known as Tantric Lakshmi. The goddess in the form of Kamala bestows prosperity and wealth, fertility and crops, and good luck. Hence She is Devi of both Dhan and Dhanya i.e. wealth and grains.
n/33

Kamala Origin
Goddess Kamala is same as Goddess Lakshmi.
n/34
Source:https://t.co/REyLSX63Ne