

## ***Govardhana Hill: Mānasī Gaṅgā***

### **A.) *Cakra Tirtha***

- ॐ When K was holding GH and protecting Vrajavasis from rain, He saw that a huge deluge might come down of GH and drown everyone
- ॐ K sent Sudarsana to help
- ॐ He stayed over GH for 7 days and produced the heat of 7 suns, evaporating the water
- ॐ Sudarsana requested a place to stay in Vraja.
- ॐ K granted him this location

### **B.) *Cakaleśvara Mahādeva Mandira***

- ॐ Contains linga of Cakaleśvara Mahādeva
- ॐ 5 important Deities of Mahādeva in Vraja: Gopeśvara (Vṛndāvana), Bhuteśvara (Mathurā), Nandeśvara (Nandagram), Kameśvara (Kamyavana), & Cakaleśvara

### **C.) *Sanātana Gosvāmī Bhajana Kuṭira***

- ॐ SG came to retire here and perform his bhajana
- ॐ When he first arrived there were so many mosquitos SG decided to go elsewhere
- ॐ Just as he was packing Cakaleśvara Mahādeva appeared before him in the form of a brahmana.
- ॐ CM: Why are you leaving
- ॐ SG: There are too many mosquitos
- ॐ They're a disturbance and I can't do my service of writing books
- ॐ CM: the mosquitos won't disturb you any more
- ॐ To this day moquitos are not a problem

## ***Lord Shiva in Mathura, Vraja & Navadvipa***

## **II.) *Mathura***

Four ancient deities of lord Shiva residing at Mathura are known as dik-palas, protectors of directions. They stay in Mathura to protect the dhama.

**A.) Bhuteswar Mahadeva**

Is the protector of western side of Mathura.

**B.) Peppaleswr Mahadeva**

Resides near vishram ghat on the Yamuna. He guards the eastern side of Mathura.

**C.) Rangeswar Mahadeva**

Is the protector of the southern side

**D.) Gokarneswar Mahadeva**

Is the guardian of the northern side of the city.

### III.) Vrindavan

**A.) Gopeswar Mahadeva**

Is one on the most prominent deities in the Gaudiya-sampradaya and is mentioned in many Gaudiya literatures. He is the very ancient protector of Sri Vrindavan Dhama. It is said one cannot enter Vrindavan dhama without his permission.

**B.) Nandaeswar mahadeva**

Nanda Maharaja's palace at Nandagaon is resting on top of the hill called Nandaswar Parvat. This hill is the incarnation of Lord Shiva.

**C.) Bankhandi mahadeva.**

Bankhandi mahadeva. Is situated in the old part of Vrindavan at the junction of Bankey Bihari Bazar road and Bankhandi Mahadeva bazaar road. Ban-khandi means forest dweller.

### IV.) Navadvipa

**A.) Antardvipa**

The central zone of Navadvipa dhama is Antardvipa the island where Sri Caitanya Mahaprabhu appeared, the central zone of Antardvipa is yoga pitha, the actual place of Mahaprabhu's appearance.

Lord Shiva resides eternally at this place. Here as the siva linga known as Ksetra pala Mahadeva, lord Shiva renders his eternal service of protecting the dhama. Khsetra pala Mahadeva has been in Mayapura since the time of Sri Caitanya Mahaprabhu

### **B.) Rudradvipa**

Rudradvipa is just west of Antardvipa. Thakura Bhaktivinoda writes in Navadvipa Dhama Mahatmya that as Nila Lohita, Lord Shiva constantly relishes Gaura kirtan in Rudradvipa along with his associates, the eleven rudras. They are all intoxicated from chanting the different names of Lord Gauranga, they dance in great jubilation.

### **C.) Simantadvipa**

Srila Narahari Chakravarti Thakura has described Simantadvipa in his bhakti ratnakar, where Parvati devi performed austerities and received darshan & blessing of Gauranga Mahaprabhu, she put Mahaprabhu's red foot-dust on her simanta, the parting in her hair. Since then the island has been named as Simantadvip and it also become residence of Lord shiva and parvati.

### **D.) Godrumadvipa**

Thakura Bhaktivinoda describes the island of godrumdwip and deity of hari-hara. The hari-har deity is a combined form of Lord Vishnu and Lord Shiva. Lord Vishnu created this half black (lord Vishnu) and half white (lord Shiva) deity to show how dear and inseparable lord Shiva is to him.

### **E.) Madhyadvipa**

When lord Shiva heard that Suta Goswami was about to speak on the pastimes of lord Caitanya here, he could not tolerate missing even one word. His anxiety to reach here in time was so intense that he even abandoned his normal carrier, the bull Nandi, and took up Lord Brahma's much faster Hamsa (swan) carrier. The Hamsa Vahan temple houses the deity of Hamsa Vahan Shiva- but only three days a year. These pastimes reveal how lord Shiva is abosorved in relishing the nectar of Gaura-Prema