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Abhinaya For Dikpala Hastas & Deva Hastas

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Abstract

Abhinaya for Indra hastah, Agni hastah, Yama hastah, Nirrti hastah, Varuna hastah, Vayu hastah, Kubera hastah, Isana hastah, Brahma hastah, Sambhu hastah, Vishnu hastah, Saraswati hastah, Parwati hastah, Lakshmi hastah, Vighneswara hastah, Shanmukha hastah, Manmatha hastah, Durga hastah and Bhūdēvi Hastah and show them in odissi dance with the help of Mudras. Now the qualities of hands that indicate the forms which accord with the character and actions of Brahma and other Gods& Goddesses will be explained.

Keywords: Indra hastah, Agni hastah, Yama hastah, Nirrti hastah, Varuna hastah, Vayu hastah, Kubera hastah, Isana hastah, Brahma hastah, Sambhu hastah, Vishnu hastah, Saraswati hastah, Parwati hastah, Lakshmi hastah, Vighneswara hastah, Shanmukha hastah, Manmatha hastah, Durga hastah and Bhūdēvi Hastah.

Introduction



DIKPALA HASTAS

INDRA HASTAH

Tripatakou swastikou cet Indra hastah prakirtitah ||

When two Tripatāka hastas are crossed (in Swastika), it is considered as Indra hasta.



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AGNI HASTAH

**Tripatako dakshine tu vame kangula hastakaḥ |
Agni hastaḥ sa vijneyo natyasastra visāradaiḥ ||**

When the right hand holds Tripataka hasta and the left hand Kangula hasta, then it is Agni hasta.

YAMA HASTAH

Vāmē pasah dakshine tu sūci yamakaraḥ smrtaḥ |

When left and right hands hold Pasa and Suci hastas respectively, then it is Yama hasta.



NIRRTI HASTAH

Khatwa ca sakatascaiva kirtito nirrteh karah ||

When the two hands assume Khatwa and Sakata hastas, it is known as Nirrti hasta.



Arālo dakshine hastē vāmēṇa- ardhapatakikā ||

Dhṛta cet vayudevasya kara ityabhidhiyate |

When right hand assumes Arala hasta and left hand Ardhapataka hasta, then it is Vayu hasta.

KUBERA HASTAH

Vāmē padmam dakshine tu gada yakshapateh karaḥ ||

VAYU HASTAH



Arālo dakshine hastē vāmēṣa- ardhapatakikā ||

Dhṛta cet vayudevasya kara ityabhidhiyate |

When right hand assumes Arala hasta and left hand Ardhapataka hasta, then it is Vayu hasta.

KUBERA HASTAH

Vāmē padmam dakshine tu gada yakshapateh karaḥ ||



When left hand and right hand assume Padma hasta and Gada hasta respectively then it is the hasta for Yakshapati.

ISANA HASTAH



Saivē tu sthanake sthitwa dakshinam tripatakikam |

Vamasca mushti - stiryaksyatiśanasya pradarsani ||

Standing on Saivasthanaka when right hand holds Tripataka hasta and the left hand holds Mushti hasta obliquely (across) then it is Isana hasta.



DEVA HASTAS BRAHMA HASTAH

Brahmana scaturō vame hamsasyo dakshinekarah |

If Çatura and Hamsasya hastas are held by left and right hands respectively it is Brahma hasta .



SAMBHU HASTAH

Sambho-rwāmē mrgasirshah tripatakastu dakshine ||

When Mrgasirsha and Tripataka hastas are held by left and right hands respectively it is Sambhu hasta.



VISHNU HASTAH

Hastābhyam Tripatakabhyam Viṣṇuhastāḥ prakirtitaḥ |

Both hands holding Tripataka hastas denote Lord Vishnu.

SARASWATI HASTAH



**Sucikrte dakshine-ardhacandre vamarakē tatha ||
Saraswatyah karah proktaḥ bhāratagamavedibhiḥ |**

When right hand holds Suci hasta and left hand holds Ardhaçandra hasta then it is Saraswati hasta.

PARWATI HASTAH



**Urdhwadhah prasṛta-wardhacandrakhyou vamadakshinou ||
Abhaya varadascaiva parwatyah kara iritah |**

When two Ardhaçandra hastas are held by the left hand and the right hand as Varada hasta and Abhaya hasta, respectively and extended upward (left hand) and down ward (right hand) respectively it is known as Parwati hasta.



LAKSHMI HASTAH

Amsōpakamthe hastabhyam kapitthabhyam sriyah karah ||

If both hands hold Kapittha hastas near the respective shoulders it becomes Lakshmi hasta.



VIGNESWARA HASTAH

Purogabhyam kapitthābhyam karabhyam vighnarātkarah |

When two Kapittha hastas are held in front or on the chest then it is Vighneswara hasta.



SHANMUKHA HASTAH

Vāmē kare trisulasca sikharo dakshinē kare ||

Urdhwam gate shanmukhasya hastah syaditi kirtitah |

If Trisula hasta in left hand and Sikhara hasta in right hand are extended upwards then it is to be known as Shanmukha hasta.

MANMATHA HASTAH



Vame karē tu sikharo dakshine katakamukhah ||

Manmathasya karaḥ prokto natyasastrartha kōvidaiḥ |

If left and right hands hold Sikhara hasta and Katakamukha hasta respectively then it is known as Manmatha hasta.

DURGA HASTAH



**Vāmahastastu, Mushtih syatvāmaparswè prasaritah |
Dakshinam kaṭakam kuryat - srute durga nirupane ||**

Left hand as Mushti hasta is stretched on the left side while right hand holds Kaṭakamukha hasta.

BHŪDĒVI HASTAH



**Vāmēna khatakasyēna patākēnētarēna ṇa |
Adhōmukhēna vasudham darsayet natyakovidiah ||**

Left hand holding Khatakamukha hasta and right hand holding Pataka hasta a circle has to be drawn pointing downward.

Conclusion

These Indra hastah, Agni hastah, Yama hastah, Nirrti hastah, Varuna hastah, Vayu hastah, Kubera hastah, Isana hastah, Brahma hastah, Sambhu hastah, Vishnu hastah, Saraswati hastah, Parwati hastah, Lakshmi hastah, Vighneswara hastah, Shanmukha hastah, Manmatha hastah, Durga hastah and Bhūdēvi hastah can be easily understood by the dance loving audience by depicting them in odissi dance through this odissi dance can be propagated and propagated.

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