

SrI vedAntadeSika gadyam  
(Composed by SrI VenkaTeSa kavi)



Annotated Commentaries in English by SrI nrsimha sevA rasikan,  
SrI vedAnta deSika padAmbuja sevA rasikan,  
Oppiliappan Koil VaradAcAri SaThakopan

## CONTENTS

Introduction

Slokams and Meanings

Annexure - Transliteration Scheme for Sanskrit

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॥ श्री ॥

श्री वेदान्तदेशिक गद्यम्

SrI vedAntadeSika gadyam

(Composed by SrI VenkaTeSa kavi)

### Introduction:

SrI VedAnta DeSika gadyam is composed by a poet with the name of VenakTeSa kavi. It has fifty cUrNikais. gadyam is a work in prose style. gadyam is the opposite of padyam, which is in the form of Slokam set in specific meter and forms a poem. There are many gadyams. The well known ones are by AcArya RaamAnuja (SaraNAGati, SrIranga and SrI VaikuNTha gadyams) and by svAmi DeSikan (RaghuvIra gadyam). There are other gadyams on Lord SrInivAsa of TiruvenkaDam, SrI Padmavati tAyAr of TirucchAnUr and Adi vaN SaThakopa jIyar of Ahobila maTham by HH, the 27<sup>th</sup> paTTam Azhagiyasingar, SrI VeerarAghava yatIndra mahA DeSikan with 91 cUrNikais. AcArya RaamAnuja's three gadyams deal with the important subject of Prapatti/SaraNAGati that he performed at the sacred feet of Lord RanganAtha of Srirangam on a Panguni uttiram day, when the Lord was united with His devi (sErti sEvai) on Her avatAra dinam. The passages of AcArya RaamAnuja's three gadyams are steeped in aparimita bhakti pravAham and are testaments to AcArya RaamAnuja's vaktru vaikshaNyam (the greatness of the author).

The pleasing sound effects are important in gadyams and are arrived at by skilled poets with their mastery over the words and their meanings chosen for their gadyams. It has been said in this context that the mettle of the master poets are tested from the quality of their gadyams. The gadyam is like a touch stone for the poets (**gadyam kavInAm nikasham vadanti**) to establish their poetic skills.

TiruveLLUr Tirumalai EccampADi SrI RanganAthAcAr svAmi has examined this gadyam and blessed us with meanings and commentaries in Tamil for this gadyam. It is not clear when and where the author of this gadyam lived. In this gadyam, the poet celebrates the uniqueness of svAmi DeSikan's incarnation, his mastery of the Vedams, VedAngams, tarkam, mImAmsam, VyAkaraNam before completion of his twentieth birthday from his uncle and AcAryan,

AppuLLAr (Atreya RaamAnujar). Lord HayagrIvan's anugraham to svAmi DeSikan after his completion of studies on the aushada Giri at TiruvahIndrapuram set the stage for svAmi DeSikan to become one of the greatest AcAryans of SrI ViSishTAdvaita darSanam. The poet invites our attention to svAmi DeSikan being the abode of j~nAnam, Bhakti and VairAgyam. svAmi DeSikan's creation of more than 120 SrI sUktis covering all aspects of adoration of SrIman NaarAyaNan as the Para devatai, the One and only One who can grant mokshAnugraham is well covered in this gadyam. svAmi DeSikan's saving of Sruta PrakASikA (SrI sudarSana sUri's commentary on SrI BhAshya kAlakshepams of NaDAtUr AmMAL), the performance of kAlakshepams on SrI BhAshyam for his SishyAs thirty times in his life, his many siddhAnta pravacanams, his para mata khaNDanams, his creation of vyAkhyAnams for pUrvAcArya granthams, his anugraham of many ubhaya vedanta granthams (Tamizh Prabandhams, Rahasya granthams in maNi pravALam, upadeSa granthams, subhAshitams and stotra granthams, kAvya nirmANams) for our benefit are some of the topics that are covered in this gadyam. The birudus (VedAntAcAryar, sarva tantra svatantrar, kavi tArkika simham et al) conferred by the divya dampatis in recognition of the illustrious kaimkaryams performed by svAmi DeSikan for sva mata prakASanam and para mata khaNDanam are brought to our attention in this gadyam.

gadyam texts and meanings

॥ श्री ॥

श्री वेदान्तदेशिक गद्यम्  
SrI vedAntadeSika gadyam

taniyan:

श्रीमान् वेङ्कटनाथार्यः कवितार्किक केसरी।

वेदान्ताचार्यवर्यो मे सन्निधत्तां सदा हृदि ॥

SrImAn venkaTanAthAryaH kavitArkika kesarI |  
vedAntAcAryavaryo me sannidhattAm sadA hrdi ||

Let us now start the study of the VedAnta deSika gadyam with the salutation (mangaLAcaraNam) to svAmi DeSikan by VenkaTeSa Kavi:

जयत्यखिल दुर्वादि तिमिरौघ दिवाकरः।

श्रित ताप प्रशमनस्त्रय्यन्तार्य सुधाकरः ॥

jayatyakhila durvAdi timiraugha divAkaraH |  
Srita tApa praSamanas-trayyantArya sudhAkaraH ||

Meaning:

svAmi DeSikan serves as the Sun to chase away the darkness caused by the harmful matams propagated by the false AcAryAs known for their viparIta j~nAnam about Veda pramANams. svAmi DeSikan removes the sorrows and fear of samsAris, who seek his sacred feet as their protection and perform SaraNAgati unto them. svAmi DeSikan, the VedAntAcAryan, shines like the cool and the comforting Moon to PrapannAs.

Comments:

The play on the words 'divAkaraH' (Sun) and 'sudhAkaraH' (Moon) is pleasing. Lord Raamacandra, sUrya kula tilakan is saluted as Sun by svAmi DeSikan as "prabhAvAn parama vyoma bhAskaraH" in SrI mahA

vIra gadyam (raghuvIra gadyam). svAmi DeSikan is compared here with both the darkness removing Sun and the cool Moon that comforts the PrapannAs as rejuvenating nectar.

### gadyam texts

#### 1. जय जय महादेशिक !

jaya jaya mahA deSika!

Oh the greatest among AcAryans! May Thou live victorious for many, many years (PallANDu)!

#### Comments:

The first salutation of svAmi DeSikan's mahA vIra vaibhavam (Raghu vIra gadyam) is "mahA vIra! jaya jaya! Here, it is "mahA deSika, jaya jaya". In both gadyams, the power of "mahat" Sabdam is invoked.

#### 2. निगमान्तदेशिक ! जय जय !

nigamAntadeSika! jaya jaya!

Oh AcAryan steeped in knowledge about Veda-VedAntams! May Thou be victorious!

#### Comments:

"vedAntAcAryan"/nigamAnta deSikan is the birudu conferred by Lord RanganAtha on svAmi DeSikan.

#### 3. विश्वालङ्कार विश्वामित्र पवित्र गोत्र कलशोदधि कौस्तुभ ! जय जय !

viSvAlankAra viSvAmitra pavitra gotra kalaSodadhi kaustubha!  
jaya jaya!

Oh precious kaustubhA gem that arose from the ocean of pious ViSvAmitra gotram and serves as an AbharaNam for the whole world! May Thou be victorious!



4. विबुधवैरि वरूथिनी वित्रासि वेङ्कटेश विमल घण्टावतार ! जय जय !

vibudhavairi varUthinI vitrAsi venkaTeSa vimala ghaNTAvatAra!  
jaya jaya!

Oh incarnation of the sacred sannidhi bell of TiruvengaDamuDaiyAn, who makes the assembly of asurAs tremble with fear, when they hear the nAdam of your SrI sUktis! May Thou be victorious!

5. अनन्तसदृश अनन्तगुणाकर अनन्तगुरु नन्दन ! जय जय !

anantasadrSa anantaguNAkara anantguru nandana! jaya jaya!

Oh son of Ananta sUri, an ocean of limitless auspicious guNams like EmperumAn Himself! May Thou be victorious!

6. शोभन चरित सुलोचनोत्तम तोतारम्बा लोचन चकोर चन्द्र ! जय जय !

Sobhana carita sulocanottama totArambA locana cakora candra!  
jaya jaya!

Oh the Candran for the eyes of the cakora bird, totArambA, the lady of many auspicious guNams! May Thou be victorious!

**Comments:**

The cakora bird is a legendary bird described in Hindu mythology and is said to live only by drinking the rays of the Moon. Here, it is indicated that the infant svAmi DeSikan was the nectarine delight of his mother's eyes!

7. बहुमुख मख तोषित पुण्डरीकाक्ष पुण्डरीकाक्षसूरि पुण्य फलभूत ! जय जय !

bahumukha makha toshita puNDarIkAksha puNDarIkAkshasUri  
puNya phalabhUta! jaya jaya!

Oh the superior fruit of the many yaj~nams performed by PuNDarIkAksha that pleased SrIman NaarayaNan! May Thou be victorious!

### Comments:

PuNDarIkAkshar is the paternal grandfather of svAmi DeSikan and is known as the performer of many yaj~nams.

### 8. वत्सकुलतिलक वरदाचार्यवीक्षित ! जय जय !

vatsakulatilaka varadAcArya vIkshita! jaya jaya!

Oh Object of the merciful glances of VaradAcArya (NaDATUr ammAL), who shone as the tilakam for SrI Vatsa Kulam! May Thou be victorious!

### Comments:

When svAmi DeSikan was five, his maternal uncle took his nephew to NaDATUr ammAL's kAlakshepa ghoShThI at Kacchi vAyttAn MaNDapam. Sri NaDATUr ammAL was quite old at that time and he was impressed by the brahma tejas of the child and its potential for being a great AcAryan of ViSishTAdvaita darSanam. AmmAL blessed the child and his predictions came true. AmmaL belonged to SrI Vatsa Kulam.

### 9. ब्रह्मवित्प्रवर अनन्तार्य विहित ब्रह्मोपदेश ! जय जय !

brahmavitpravara anantArya vihita brahmopadeSa! jaya jaya!

Oh the one who received GaayatrI mantra upadeSam (brahmopadeSam) from the loftiest among brahma j~nAnis, SrI AnantAcAryar (svAmy DeSikan's father)! May Thou be victorious!

### 10. वादि हंस बलाहक मातुल रामानुजाचार्य सकाश लब्ध सकलवेद वेदाङ्ग तर्क मीमांसा शब्द

वेदान्त शास्त्र जात ! जय जय !

vAdi hamsa balAhaka mAtula rAmAnujAcArya sakASa labdha sakalaveda vedAnga tarka mImAmsA Sabda vedAnta SAstra jAta!  
jaya jaya!

Oh VedAnta DeSika! You completed all your studies (vidyA grahaNam) from Atreya RaamAnuja, your uncle and AcAryan, who was like the

nourishing rainy cloud (swan) for the debaters (vAdi)! May Thou be victorious!

**Comments:**

balAhaka means cloud. In this case it is the water-laden cloud of the rainy season. Atreya RaamAnuja (AppuLLAr), the grandson of KiDAmbi AcchAn, was the maternal uncle of svAmi DeSikan.

KiDAmbi AcchAn was the direct Sishyar of AcArya RaamAnuja.

**11. विंशत्यब्द विश्रुत नानाविध विद्य ! जय जय !**

vimSatyabda viSrta nAnAvidha vidya! jaya jaya!

Oh mahA DeSika, who absorbed many branches of learning by the time you were twenty years old! May Thou be victorious!

**Comments:**

svAmi DeSikan was an eka chandAgrAhi. He did not need repetition of his lessons. He grasped and retained the teachings of AcAryan even at the first time.

**12. स्वपदाम्बुज ध्यान सुप्रसन्न तुरङ्गमुख मुख विनिस्सृत लाला सुधापान लब्ध सार्वज्ञ !**

जय जय !!

svapadAmbuja dhyAna suprasanna turangamukha mukha vinissrta

IAIA sudhApAna labdha sArvaj~na! jaya jaya!

Oh mahA DeSika, who acquired all the vidyAs by partaking the IAIAmrtam that flows from the sarva vidyA AdhAran, Lord HayagrIvan, who was immensely pleased with your meditation on His lotus feet! May Thou be victorious!

**Comments:**

"IAIAmrtam" is the divine saliva from the mouth of Lord HayagrIvan. After svAmi DeSikan completed many Avrttis of SrI HayagrIva mantram, Lord HayagrIvan appeared before VedAnta DeSikan and

blessed him with His IAIAmrtam that elevated svAmi DeSikan to become one of the greatest VaishNava AcAryAs.

13. ज्ञान भक्ति वैराग्य वात्सल्य सौशील्य औदार्य चातुर्य माधुर्य स्थैर्य धैर्य कारुण्य क्षमा  
शमदमादि अनन्त कल्याणगुण भूषण ! जय जय !

j~nAna bhakti vairAgya vAtsalya sauSIlya audArya cAturya  
mAdhurya sthairyA dhairyA kARuNya kshamA SamadamAdi ananta  
kalyANaguNa bhUshaNa! jaya jaya!

Oh mahA DeSikan having as AbharaNams (decorative jewelry), the auspicious attributes of j~nAnam (discerning knowledge), bhakti (devotion to the Lord), dispassion and lack of interest in worldly wealth (vairAgyam), vAtsalyam (affection without finding faults), sauSIlyam (ease of access and mingling even with those who are not your equal), generosity, fearlessness, compassion, forbearance, control over your senses and many other kalyANa guNams! May Thou be victorious in your endeavors!

**Comments:**

The many kalyANa guNams referred to here are from the adoration of BhagavAn in SaraNAGati gadyam of AcArya RaamAnuja.

14. शुभकुलप्रसूत तुल्यगुण लक्षण प्रेयसी सहचरित सकलधर्म ! जय जय !

SubhakuprasUta tulyaguNa lakshaNa preyaSI saharita  
sakaladharmam! jaya jaya!

Oh VedAnta DeSika, who observed sakala grahastrASrama dharmams with your dharma patni, who was born in an equally noble kulam and had auspicious attributes that matched yours! May Thou be victorious!

**Comments:**

svAmi DeSikan married Tirumangai aka, Kanakavalli from a reputed Vaidika family.

15. हयवदन, देवनाथ, अच्युत, गोपाल, रघुवीर, रणपुङ्गव, वरद, नरहरि, यथोक्तकारि,  
दीपप्रकाश, देहळीश, वेङ्कटेश, रङ्गेश, पक्षीश, हेतीश, यतीश, रमा, क्षमा, गोदा विषयस्तोत्र  
सुधा रञ्जित सहृदय बुधजन हृदय ! जय जय !

hayavadana, devanAtha, acyuta, gopAla, raghuvIra, raNapungava,  
varada, narahari, yathoktakAri, dIpaprakASa, dehaLISa,  
venkaTeSa, rangeSa, pakshISa, hetISa, yatISa, ramA, kshamA,  
godA, vishayastotra sudhA ranjita sahrdaya budhajana hrdaya!  
jaya jaya!

Oh mahA DeSika, who delighted the hearts of AstikAs with your SrI sUktis eulogizing hayagrIvan, DevanAthan/Acyutan, GopAlan and RaghuvIran of tiruvahIndrapuram, tiruppuTkkuzhi Vijayaraghavan, Hastigiri VaradarAjan, tiruvELukkai Narasimhan, sonna vaNNam seyta PerumAL of tiruvekkhA, dIpaprakASan of Himavanam, dehaLISan of tirukkovalUr, VenkaTeSan of tirumala, RanganAthan of Srirangam, GaruDan, sudarSanar, SrI BhAshyakArar, lakshmI, bhUmi PirATTi and GodA PirATTi.

#### Comments:

svAmi DeSikan has blessed us with 28 stotra granthams dealing with selected divya desa EmperumAns and AcArya RaamAnuja. Reference is made to some of these stotra granthams here.

16. परदेवतापारमार्थ्यवेदि, पराशर, व्यास, प्राचेतस, वैशम्पायन, बोधायन, शुक, शौनक,  
भरद्वाज, शाण्डिल्य, हारितप्रभृति परमऋषि समधिक वैभव ! जय जय !!

paradevatApAramArthyavedi, parASara, vyAsa, prAcetasa,  
vaiSampAyana, bodhAyana, Suka, Saunaka, bharadvAja, SANDilya,  
hAritaprabhrti paramarshi samadhika vaibhava! jaya jaya!

Oh mahA DeSikan who was absolutely clear about the Supremacy of SrIman NaarAyaNan as devAdi devan as understood by great sages like ParASasar, VyAsar, vAlmIki, VaiSampAyanar, BodhAyanar, Sukar,

Saunakar, BharadvAjar, SaaNDilyar, Haaritar and others! Your vaibhavam is even greater than all of the above rshis. May Thou be victorious!

### Comments:

svAmi DeSikan's sixth chapter in SrImad rahasyatrayasAram (paradevatApAramArthya adhikAram) covers extensively the pAramArthyam of SrIman NaarAyaNan as the Para devatai (Supreme Being) without whose help one can not gain moksha anugraham as explained by the Veda vAkyams and many utterances from the sages like Manu, VyAsa et al. svAmi DeSikan declares firmly in this context:

--- --- --- मनु-व्यास-मुख्योक्तिभिश्च

श्रीमान्नारायणो नः पतिरखिलतनुर्मुक्तिदो मुक्त भोग्यः ॥

... .. manu-vyAsa-mukhya uktibhiH ca

SrImAn nArAyaNo naH patiH akhilatanuH muktidaH

mukta bhogyaH ||

It is clearly stated by the Vedams as well as by Maharshis that SrIman NaarAyaNan is our Supreme Lord, who alone can grant moksham and is the One enjoyed by the liberated jIvans (muktA-s) at Paramapadam.

17. साङ्ख्य सौगत चार्वाक शाङ्कर यादव भास्कर काणाद कौमारिल मत तमोनिवारण दिवाकर !

जय जय !

sAnkhyā saugata cArvAka SAnkara yAdava bhAskara kANAda  
kaumArila mata tamonivAraNa divAkara! jaya jaya!

Oh mahA DeSikan, who as the bright Sun, who chases away the darkness caused by defective Para matams like Saankhyam, Saugatam, cArvAkam, Saankaram, yAdavam, bhAskaram, kANAdam, kaumArilam and others! May Thou be victorious!

## Comments:

In his massive maNipravALa grantham entitled "Paramata bhangam", svAmi DeSikan soundly refuted the views of sixteen rival systems and defended the ViSishTAdvaita darSanam as the soundest one that is consistent with Veda pramANams. The chief rival systems criticized for their blemishes are Saamkhyam, four kinds of Buddhism, advaitam, Jainism and others. PallANDu is offered to svAmi DeSikan for his magnificent kaimkaryam as an AcAryan for establishing the fundamental soundness of Bhagavad RaamAnuja siddhAntham over all the others.

### 18. पाषण्ड द्रुमषण्ड खण्डन चण्डपवन ! जय जय !

pAshaNDa drumashaNDa khaNDana caNDapavana! jaya jaya!

Oh mahA DeSikan, who is like the furious cyclone which destroys the assembly of trees representing those pAshaNDis, who do not accept Vedams as PramANam! May Thou be victorious!

### 19. वेङ्कटाचल, वारणाचल, गोपनगर, अहीन्द्रनगर, श्रीमुष्ण, चित्रकूट, श्रीकुम्बकोण, श्रीरङ्ग, श्रीवनाद्रि, कुरुकापुरी प्रभृति अष्टोत्तरशत विष्णुदिव्यस्थान सेवा सन्तोष रचित पदविन्यास पवित्रीकृत पृथिवीमण्डल ! जय जय !

venkaTAcala, vAraNAcala, gopanagara, ahIndranagara, SrImushNa, citrakUTa, SrIkumbakoNa, SrIranga, SrIvanAdri, kurukApurI prabhrti ashTottaraSata vishNu divyasthAna sevA santosha racita padavinyAsa pavitrIkrtta prthivImaNDala! jaya jaya!

Oh mahA DeSikan, who purified this world with the placement of your sacred feet on it, when you traveled joyously to the 108 divya desams like tirumala, Kaanci, tirukkovalUr, tiruvahIndrapuram, SrImushNam, tiruccitrakUTam, SrI KumbakoNam, Srirangam, tirumAlirumcolai, AzhvAr tirunagari and others! May Thou be victorious!

## Comments:

A partial list of the divya desams and abhimAna sthalams visited by svAmi DeSikan are mentioned here. ashTottara Satam referred to in this cUrNikai includes two aprAkrtA divya desams viz., the Milky Ocean (tiruppArkaDal) and SrI VaikuNTham. These two are known as aprAkrtA divya desams that we can not visit with our earthly bodies.

20. यतिपति, यामुनार्य, नाथमुनि फणिति परिष्कार पाञ्चरात्ररक्षा, रहस्यरक्षा, निक्षेपरक्षा, सच्चरित्ररक्षा, गीतार्थसंग्रहरक्षा, शतदूषणी, सर्वार्थसिद्धि, तत्वमुक्ताकलाप, तत्वटीका, तात्पर्यचन्द्रिका, न्यायपरिशुद्धि, न्यायसिद्धाञ्जन, अधिकरणदर्पण, अधिकरणसारावलि, सङ्कल्पसूर्योदय, यादवाभ्युदयादि अनेक दिव्यप्रबन्ध निर्माण सामर्थ्य सन्दर्शन सन्तुष्ट श्रीरङ्गनाथ दिव्याज्ञालब्ध वेदान्ताचार्य पद ! जय जय !

yatipati, yAmunArya, nAthamuni, phaNiti parishkAra  
pAncarAtrarakshA, rahasyarakshA, niksheparakshA,  
saccaritrarakshA, gItArthasangraharakshA, SatadUshaNI,  
sarvArthasiddhi, tatvamuktakalApa, tatvaTIKA, tAtparyacandrikA,  
nyAyapariSuddhi, nyAyasiddhAnjana, adhikaraNadarpaNa,  
adhikaraNasArAvali, sankalpasUryodaya, yAdavAbhyudayaAdi  
aneka divyaprabandha nirmANa sAmarthya sandarSana santushTa  
SrIranganAtha divyAj~nAlabdha vedAntAcArya pada! jaya jaya!

Oh mahA DeSikan, who elaborately described the Sri sUktis of SrI BhAshyakArar, Yaamunamuni, Naathamuni in your own various SrI sUktis listed above (in the gadyam text)! You showed your extraordinary pANDityam (skill) in the construction of such valuable Sri sUktis; Lord RanganAtha was very pleased with them and conferred on you the honorific title of 'VedAntAcAryan'! May Thou be victorious!

**Note:** As the names of the various Sri sUktis by svAmi DeSikan are mentioned in the gadyam text above, they are not repeated in the meanings section.



### Comments:

The enormity of grantha nirmANa kaimkaryams of svAmi DeSikan pleased Lord RanganAtha so much that He conferred the title of 'VedAntAcAryan' on svAmi DeSikan.

### 21. तद्वल्लभा कृपा संप्राप्त सर्वतन्त्रस्वतन्त्रता बिरुद ! जय जय !

tadvallabhA krpA samprApta sarvatantra svatantratA biruda! jaya  
jaya!

Oh mahA DeSikan who received the honorific title of "sarvatantra svatantrar" from the dear consort of Lord RanganAthan! May Thou be victorious!

### Comments:

The divine consort of Lord RanganAtha moved by the award of the VedAntAcArya birdu by Her Lord and followed it up by conferring on svAmi DeSikan the title of "sarvatantra svatantrar". She was very fond of svAmi DeSikan and had a sannidhi constructed for him opposite Her own sannidhi.

### 22. सन्दर्शनमात्र निरस्त समस्त दुर्वादिसङ्घ ! जय जय !

sandarSanamAtra nirasta samasta durvAdisangha! jaya jaya!

Oh mahA DeSika, who is reputed to have the power to drive away the entire assembly of durvAdis filled with viparIta j~nAnam by establishing eye contact with them! May Thou be victorious!

### Comments:

Time and again, svAmi DeSikan defeated those who challenged him in debates and established the superiority of Bhagavad RaamAnuja darSanam. Some of these debates were long and others were very short. In few cases, the very sight of svAmi DeSikan created terror in the minds of the would-be-challengers that they were unable to enter in to debating contests with svAmi DeSikan. They ran away.

23. त्रिंशद्वारं श्रावित शारीरकभाष्य ! जय जय !

trimSadvAram SrAvita SArIraka bhAshya! jaya jaya!

Oh mahA DeSikan, who performed thirty times SrI bhAshya kAlakshepam for the benefit of your SishyAs! May Thou be victorious!

Comments:

After svAmi DeSikan rescued the precious commentary of SrI sudarSana sUri during the terror-stricken days of the Muslim invasion at Srirangam, svAmi DeSikan travelled to tirunArAyaNapuram and spent few years there and taught SrI BhAshyam in the kAlakshepam mode to his SishyAs. Throughout his life time, he continued these kAlakshepams and before the end of his life, he had completed thirty avruttis (cycles) of SrI BhAshya kAlakshepam based on the Sruta PrakASika commentary of SrI sudarSana sUri and felt most happy over this singular accomplishment. KumAra VaradAcAr refers to this mahopakAram of his father and AcAryan in his deSika mangala stuti:

श्रुतप्रकाशिका भूमौ येनादौ परिरक्षित।

प्रवर्तिता च पात्रेषु तस्मै श्रेष्ठाय मङ्गलम्॥

SrtaprakASika bhUmau yenAdau parirakshita |

pravartitA ca pAtreshu tasmai SreshThAya mangaLam ||

24. छात्रजन निबद्ध जैत्रध्वज प्रसादित दशदिशा सौध ! जय जय !

chAtrajana nibaddha jaitradhvaja prasAdita daSadiSA saudha! jaya jaya!

Oh mahA DeSikan with the magnificent mansion, where your SishyAs have placed the victory flags in all the ten directions to celebrate your victory in debates with para mata vAdins! May Thou be victorious!

25. एक्यामिनी याम निर्मित पादुकासहस्र श्रवण संजात विस्मय रङ्गेश विश्राणित कवितार्किकसिंह

समाख्या विख्यात वैदग्ध्य ! जय जय

ekayAminI yAma nirmita pAdukAsahasra SravaNa samjAta vismaya  
rangeSa viSrANita kavitArkikasimha samAkhyA vikhyAta  
vaidagdhya! jaya jaya!

Oh great AcAryan, who composed in one yAmam (three hours) of a single night the 1008 Slokams of pAdukA sahasra kAvyam and presented before to the Lord, SrI RanganAtha and received as honor the title of "kavitArkika simham" from the Lord Himself! May Thou be victorious!

Comments:

In his SrI RanganAtha pAdukA sahasram, svAmi DeSikan has praised the two sacred pAdukais (sandals) of the Lord through thousand plus Slokams. There are 32 chapters in this mahA kAvyam.

26. संसार दावानल सन्तप्त सञ्जीवन सरसामृत परीवाहरूप सारसार रहस्यत्रयसार,  
अभयप्रदानसार, गुरुपरंपरासार, सारसंक्षेप, सारसंग्रह, उपकारसंग्रह, विरोधपरिहार,  
प्रधानशतक, परमपदसोपान, तत्वपदवी, रहस्यपदवी, तत्वनवनीत, रहस्यनवनीत,  
तत्वमातृका, रहस्यमातृका, तत्वसन्देश, रहस्यसन्देश, रहस्यसन्देशविवरण,  
रहस्यशिखामणि, तत्वत्रयचुळक, रहस्यत्रयचुळक, मुनिवाहनभोग, अञ्जलिवैभव,  
संप्रदायपरिशुद्धि, हस्तिगिरिमाहात्म्य, परमतभङ्ग, तत्वरत्नावळी,  
तत्वरत्नावळीप्रतिपाद्यसङ्ग्रह, रहस्यरत्नावळी, रहस्यरत्नावळीहृदय रञ्जित रमासहाय  
नित्यबहुमत ! जय जय !

samsAra dAvAnala santapta sanjIvana sarasAmrta parIvAharUpa  
sAraSara, rahasyatrayasAra, abhayapradAnasAra,  
guruparamparAsAra, sAraSankshepa, sAraSangraha,  
upakAraSangraha, virodhaparihAra, pradhAnaSataka,

paramapadasopAna, tatvapadavI, rahasyapadavI, tatvanavanIta,  
rahasyanavanIta, tatvamAtrkA, rahasyamAtrkA, tatvasandeSa,  
rahasyasandeSa, rahasyasandeSavivaraNa, rahasyaSikhAmaNi,  
tatvatryacuLaka, rahasyatrayacuLaka, munivAhanabhoga,  
anjalivaibhava, sampradhAyapariSuddhi, hastigiri mahAtmya,  
paramatabhanga, tatvaratnAvaLI, tatvaratnAvaLIpratipAdya-  
sangraha, rahasyaratnAvaLI, rahasyaratnAvaLIhrdaya ranjita  
ramAsahAya nityabahu mata! jaya jaya!

Oh mahA DeSikan! Your many SrI sUktis which were like the cool and tasty water of the lake that brings down the heat of the jIvans suffering in samsAram, pleased the Lord of Srirangam (ramA sahAya ) celebrates you every day for these grantha nirmANams to defend His sanAtana dharmam. May you be victorious !

**Note:** The names of the SrI sUktis are listed in the gadyam text above and as such not repeated here in the meaning section.

27. पाञ्चरात्र प्रतिपादित अभिगमन उपादान इज्या स्वाध्याय योगरूप पञ्चकाल परायण !

जय जय !

pAncarAtra abhigamana upAdAna ijyA svAdhyAya yogarUpa  
pancakAla parAyaNa! jaya jaya!

Salutations to the AcAryan, who was deeply involved in the practice of pAncarAratra Agmamam ordained worship of the Lord at the five different divisions of the day (pancakAla prakriyA).

These five divisions are known as abhigamanam, upAdAnam, ijyA, svAdhyAyam and yogam.

**Comments:**

svAmi DeSikan has explained these pancakAla prakriyAs in his Tamizh Prabandham of "SrI vaiNava dinAsari".

28. सम्यक् प्रदर्शित षडङ्गाष्टाङ्गयोग ! जय जय !

samyak pradarSita shaTangAshTAnga yoga! jaya jaya!

Salutations to the great AcAryan, who clearly delineated the ways to perform Prapatti yogam with its six divisions and bhakti yogam with its eight parts.

29. पराङ्कुश परकाल भक्तिसार कुलशेखर श्रीविष्णुचित्त मुनिवाहनादि मुनिवर दिव्यप्रबन्ध तात्पर्य

प्रपञ्जन परितोषित बुधजन ! जय जय !

parAnkuSa parakAla bhaktisAra kulaSekhara SrIvishNucitta  
munivAhanAdi munivara divyaprabandha tAtparya prapanjana  
paritoshita budhajana! jaya jaya!

Salutations to the AcArya sArvabhauman, who made very happy the assembly of noble devotees intent on understanding the deep meanings of the Prabandhams of svAmi NammAzhvAr, tirumangai AzhvAr, KulaSekhara AzhvAr, PeriyAzhvAr and other AzhvArs! May he be victorious!

Comments:

svAmi DeSikan as the most revered ubhaya Vedanta AcAryan made special emphasis on creating granthams dealing with the AzhvAr Prabandhams in general and svAmi NammAzhvAr's tiruvAimozhi in particular. dramidopanishad tAtparyaratnAvali, dramidopanishat sAram, nigama parimalam, munivAhana bhogam and Madhurakavi hrdayam are some of the SrI sUktis that svAmi DeSikan has blessed us with in this context.

30. त्रिरत्नगाथा, श्रीवैष्णवदिनचर्या, अर्थपञ्चकसङ्ग्रह, श्रीचिन्हमाला, गीतार्थसङ्ग्रहगाथा,  
शरणागतिगाथा, द्वादशनामगाथा, द्वयगाथा, मूलमन्त्रगाथा, चरमश्लोकसङ्ग्रहगाथा,  
आहारनियमगाथा, घुटिगाथा, कुबेराक्षीगाथा, कन्तुकगाथा, परिहासगाथा, डोलागाथा,

नवरत्नमाला, प्रबन्धसारादि अनेक दिव्यप्रबन्ध निर्माण परितोषित वरदप्रसादलब्ध  
वरगुणभूषित वरदाचार्य सत्पुत्र ! जय जय !

triratnagAthA, SrIvaishNavadinAcaryA, arthapancakasangraha,  
SrIcinhamAlA, gItArthasangrahagAthA, SaraNAGatigAthA,  
dvAdaSanAmagAthA, dvayagAthA, mUlamantragAthA,  
caramaSlokasangrahagAthA, AhAraniyamagAthA, ghuTigAthA,  
kuberAkshIgAthA, kantukagAthA, parihAsagAthA, DoIagAthA,  
navaratnamAlA, prabandhasArAdi aneka divyaprabandha nirmANa  
paritoshita varadaprasAdalabdha varaguNahabhUshita varadAcArya  
satputra! jaya jaya!

Salutations to the great AcAryan from Thoopul, who was blessed with a satputran with kalyAna guNams, by the name of KumAra VaradAcAryar by the anugraham of the Lord of Hastigiri as a result of His happiness over the AcAryan's creation of magnificent SrI sUktis like - MummaNikkOvai (triratna gAthA), Sri VaishNava dinAcArya (vaiNava dinasari), arthapancaka sangraham, tiruccinnamAlai, gItArtha sangraham, aDaikkalapattu (SaraNAGati gAthA), panniru nAmam (dvAdaSa nAma gAthA), dvayaccurukku (dvaya gAthA, tirumantiraccurukku (mUlamantra gAthA), caramaSloka curukku (caramaSloka sangraha gAthA), AhAraniyamam, cuzhalpA (ghuTi gAthA), ammAnaippA (kuberAkshi gAthA), pantuppA (kantuka gAthA), EsalpA (ஏசல் பா - parihAsa gAthA), UnjalpA (DoIA gAthA), nava ratna mAIAi, prabandha sAram etc., divya prabandhams.

### Comments:

Following prabandhams are no longer available to us (luptam):

ghuDi gAthA (cuzhalpA), kuberAkshI gAthA (ammAnaippA), kantuka gAthA (pantupA), parihAsa gAthA (EsalpA) and DoIA gAthA (Unjal pA).

We have also lost nigama parimaLam (74,000 paDi commentary on the 4000 divya prabandham, sAra dIpa (summary of rahasyatraya sAra), Madhurakavi hrdaya and adhikaraNa darpaNa (summary of SrI BhAshya), tirumuDiaDaivu (திருமுடி அடைவு, a chronology of

VaishNava Guru Parampara starting from the Lord), VedArtha sangraha vyAkhyA (Commentary on the VedArtha sangraha of AcArya RaamAnuja) and silpa Saastra (work on sculpture and iconography).

31. सापराध लक्ष्मणार्य दुर्वर्ण सुवर्ण करण प्रकटित अघटितघटना सामर्थ्य ! जय जय !

sAparAdha lakshmaNArya durvarNa suvarNa karaNa prakaTita  
aghaTitaghaTanA sAmarthya! jaya jaya!

Salutations to svAmi DeSikan who removed the terrible disease that KantADai LakshmaNAcAryar svAmi had acquired from his unprovoked offense against him (svAmi DeSikan)! May SvAmi Desikan be victorious always!

Comments:

With his (svAmi DeSikan) powers to fit together irreconcilable things (aghaTitaghaTanA sAmarthyam), svAmi DeSikan's SrI pAda tIrtham was instrumental in curing the skin disease (Leucoderma - white patches on the skin) of SrI LakshmaNAcAryar svAmi and even blessed him to have a child named tIrtha PiLLai.

32. ब्रह्मतन्त्रस्वतन्त्रयोगि, प्रभाकरयोगि, नवनीतनर्तकयोगि, वरदाचार्य, रामानुजाचार्य, प्रभृति

सच्छिष्योपदिष्ट त्रय्यन्तयुगल सारसारादि सद्रहस्य जात ! जय जय !

brahmatantrasvatnatrayogi, prabhAkarayogi, navanItanartakayogi,  
varadAcArya, rAmAnujAcArya prabhrti sat SishyopadishTa  
trayyantayugala sArasArAdi sadrahasya jAta! jaya jaya!

Oh mahAcAryan, who instructed the quintessence of ubhaya Vedantams housed in sArasAram and other rahasya granthams to superior SishyAs like Brahmatantra svatantra jIyar, PrabhAkara jIyar, VeNNAikkUtta jIyar, KumAra VaradAcAryar and RaamAnujAcAryar! May Thou be victorious!

33. सुदर्शनसूरि विरचित श्रुतप्रकाशिका परिरक्षण परिशोधन प्रतिपादन परिवृढ ! जय जय !

sudarSanasUri viracita SrutaprakASikA parirakshaNa pariSodhana  
pratipAdana paribrDha! jaya jaya!

Oh erudite AcAryan, who protected, examined and taught the "SrutaprakASikA" SrI sUkti created by SrI sudarSana sUri thirty times to his SishyAs.

34. यतिपति परिचित यादवाचलवासि नारायण चरणाम्बुज सेवा संहृष्ट मानस ! जय जय !

yatipati paricita yAdavAcalavAsi nArAyaNa caraNAmbuja sevA  
samhrshTa mAnasa! jaya jaya!

Oh venerable AcAryan, who enjoyed immensely your kaimkaryams at the sacred feet of SrIman NaarAyaNan of YaadavAdri (tirunArAyaNapuram), a kshetram dear to AcArya RaamAnuja! May Thou be victorious!

**Comments:**

AcArya Raamanuja stayed at tirunArAyaNapuram for twelve years in his self-imposed exile from Srirangam.

35. स्वनिर्मित अतिशयित अनन्त दिव्यप्रबन्ध प्रवर्तन रसभर नीत शत संवत्सर ! जय जय !

svanirmita atiSayita ananta divyaprabandha pravartana rasabhara  
nIta Sata samvatsara! jaya jaya!

Oh AcArya SreshTha, who created and spread countless beautiful divya Prabandhams joyously during your stay on this earth for one hundred years! May Thou be victorious!



36. सरसिज सदृश चरणयुगल ! जय जय !

sarasija sadrSa caraNayugala! jaya jaya!

Oh AcArya sArvabhauman with the soft and beautiful sacred feet resembling that of a lovely lotus! May Thou be victorious !

37. सितान्तरीय शोभमान कटितट ! जय जय !

sitAntarIya SobhamAna kaTitaTa! jaya jaya!

Oh AcAryan, whose waist region is resplendent with the white tiruparivaTTam (sitAntarIyam)! May Thou be victorious!

38. व्याख्यामुद्रा पुस्तकभूषण भूषित करद्वय ! जय जय !

vyAkhyAmudrA pustakabhUshaNa bhUshita karadvaya! jaya jaya!

Oh AcAryan with the upadeSa mudrai on the right hand and a SrI koSam (Pustakam) on the left hand! They beautify your hands. May Thou be Victorious!

39. विमलोपवीत सूत्तरीय तुलसी नलिनाक्षमाला विराजित विशाल वक्षस्थल ! जय जय !

vimalopavIta sUttarIya tuLasI naLinAkshamAlA virAjita viSAla vakashasthala! jaya jaya!

Oh AcAryan with blemishless, shining sacred thread, good upper vastram (uttarIyam), tuLasI and lotus beads mAIAs that beautify your broad chest! May Thou be victorious!

40. पूर्णेन्दु सम वदन ! जय जय !

pUrNendu sama vadana! jaya jaya!

Oh AcAryan with the sacred face resembling the full moon! May Thou be victorious!

41. लसदूर्ध्वपुण्ड्र ! जय जय !

lasadUrdhvapuNDra! jaya jaya!

Oh AcAryan with resplendent twelve Urdhva PuNDrams on your tirumEni! May Thou be victorious!

Comments:

svAmi DeSikan has blessed us with a Tamizh Prabandham named PannirunAmam to celebrate the twelve vyUha mUrtis at the twelve puNDra sthAnams.

42. दिनकर सन्निभ दिव्यमङ्गलविग्रहोज्वल ! जय जय !

dinakara sannibha divyamangaLa vighrahojvala! jaya jaya!

Oh AcAryan with the auspicious tirumEni which is similar to that of sUryan removing the sins of those who has his (sUryan's) darSana saubhAgyam! May Thou be victorious!

43. श्रीरङ्गनाथ पदकमल निरन्तरानुभव निरतिशयानन्द परिपूर्ण मनोरथ ! जय जय !

SriranganAtha padakamala nirantarAnubhava niratiSayAnanda  
paripUrNa manoratha! jaya jaya!

Oh AcArya, who has a joy-filled heart from the enjoyment of Lord RanganAtha's lotus feet without interruption! May Thou be victorious!

Comments:

svAmi DeSikan's enjoyment of the tirumEni of Lord RanganAtha emerged as SrI Bhagavad dhyAna sopAnam.

44. विशुद्ध विद्या विभूषण ! जय जय !

viSuddha vidyA vibhUshaNa! jaya jaya!

Oh VedAnta DeSika, having the pure vidyAs as your AbharaNams! May Thou be victorious!

45. विबुधजन नाथ ! जय जय !

vibudhajana nAtha! jaya jaya!

Oh the lord of all noble learned ones (paNDitAs)! May Thou be victorious!

46. वेङ्कटनाथ ! जय जय !

venkaTanAtha! jaya jaya!

Oh VenkaTanAtha, the avatAram of the Lord of tiruvenkaDam hills! May Thou be victorious!

47. ममनाथ ! जय जय !

mamanAtha! jaya jaya!

My Lord Vedanta DeSika! May Thou be victorious!

48. नमस्ते नमस्ते नमः ! जय जय !

namaste namaste namaH! jaya jaya!

aDiyEn's salutations to you many many times! May Thou be victorious!

49. नमः पद्माक्षपौत्राय नमोऽनन्तार्यं सूनवे।

नमो वरदनाथार्यं पित्रे वेदान्तसूरये ॥

namaH padmAksha pauTrAya namaH anantArya sUnave |

namo varadanAthArya pitre vedAnta sUraye ||

namaskAram to SrI VedAnta DeSikan, the grandson of PuNDarIkAkshar; namaskAram to that blessed son of AnantArya; namaskAram to that father of KumAra VaradAcArya.

50. निर्मितं वेङ्कटेशेन वेदान्ताचार्य वैभवम्।

सङ्कीर्तयेत् प्रतिदिनं वेदान्ताचार्य भक्तिमान्॥

nirmitam venkaTeSena vedAntAcArya vaibhavam |

sankIrtayet pratidinam vedAntAcArya bhaktimAn ||

The poet VenkaTeSa constructed this grantham in the form of a gadyam to celebrate the vaibhavam of SrI VedAnta DeSikan. May all devotees of SrI VedAnta DeSikan enjoy the recitation of this gadyam every day!

कवितार्किकसिंहाय कल्याणगुणशालिने।

श्रीमते वेङ्कटेशाय वेदान्तगुरवे नमः ॥

kavitArkika simhAya kalyANa guNaSAline |

SrImate venkaTeSAya vedAnta gurave namaH ||

nigAmAnta mahA deSikAya namaH

dAsan, Oppliappan Koil V. Sadagopan

## ANNEXURE

### Transliteration Scheme for the Sanskrit 2003 font

For converting to Sanskrit (Font Sanksrit99 or Sanskrit2003) ITRANS99 or 2003 converter is used and slightly different in actual transliteration of the texts.

अ	आ	इ	ई	उ	ऊ	ऋ	ॠ	ऌ	ॡ
a	A	i	I	u	U	ru*	rU*	**	**

ए	ऐ	ओ	औ
e (not E)	ai	o (not O)	au

अं anusvaram – generally 'M', but 'm' is used

: visargam –'H''

\* Per universal notation this is different and also not per the ITRANS notation (R^i, R^I). just 'r', or 'R' (eg. mrga, not mruga, pitR not pitrU etc)

It is not lu or IU

क	ख	ग	घ	ङ
ka	kha	ga	gha	~Na

च	छ	ज	झ	ञ
ca	cha	ja	jha	~na

ट	ठ	ड	ढ	ण
Ta	Tha	Da	Dha	Na

त	थ	द	ध	न
ta	tha	da	dha	na

प फ ब भ म  
pa pha ba bha ma

य र ल व  
ya ra la va

श ष स ह  
Sa sha sa ha

ळ क्ष  
La ksha

In addition to the above

ज्ञ j~na